Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.space

2001

These Usenet messages were preserved as a plain-text archive. This PDF was generated by Digital Library of Amateur Radio & Communications from the source text file in 2026.

Date span: 2001-01-01 through 2001-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.space.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 1,842

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 1

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 02:18:56 UTC
From: Robert Casey <wa2ise@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A4FE910.ED09683C@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 7184

Look for the text next to the UK flags. It's English.

Paul Keinanen wrote:

> On Fri, 29 Dec 2000 22:29:08 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
> wrote:
>
> >http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm
>
> >It is bi-lingual.
>
> That seems to be the largest hurdle for our friends across the Pond:-)
>
> Paul OH3LWR

2. Re: DSL Availability In Your Area? E3OFjT86R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 02:55:34 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <20001231215534.01117.00001051@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 7185

It's interesting that you are using a .MIL address in this forum and a .GOV in another, and your addresses reject email. You should be ashamed of yourself for masquerading, and for misleading a newsgroup such as this one. It is clear that you email is intentionally misleading.

3. AO-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 05:45:03 UTC
From: Steve <kd6fyk@ap.net>
Message-ID: <3A50195F.267B9154@ap.net>
Source record: 7186

Just heard AO-10 on HT.
Logsat ver. 5.1 says im 14 hours off.
Are my keps bad?

4. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 06:50:21 UTC
From: Robert Casey <wa2ise@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A5028AD.3EB4E3ED@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 7187

I just looked at the start page, Mark is right, there is
no clue for an English only person as to what to click.
Unless you just click on everything one at a time until
you hit it.

Rob Janssen wrote:

> M. Schneider <markinokla@juno.com> wrote:
> >Thanks to William and Rob for their responses. Does amsat-dl have an
> >English [or American! ;<)] language page? I didn't see any reference to one
> >on their site.
>
> I did not realize that it would be so difficult to click on the correct
> link on their start page... did you try?
>
> Well, the oscar 40 news is on:
>
> http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm
>
> It is bi-lingual.
>

5. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 06:57:49 UTC
From: Robert Casey <wa2ise@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3A502A6D.40AED977@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 7188

Of course the issue is how an English only person is to
know this looking at their start page. You guys in Europe
are multilingual, so you just didn't notice the problem
we American single language people would have dealing
with a page in some foriegn language. Before you say
we should know more languages, look at it from our
viewpoint: There's hundreds of languages in the world,
we cant possibly know them all. There's no obvious choice
of second language for us to study. Sorry guys, that's the
way it is....

> > On Fri, 29 Dec 2000 22:29:08 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
> > wrote:
> >
> > >http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm
> >
> > >It is bi-lingual.
> >
> > That seems to be the largest hurdle for our friends across the Pond:-)
> >
> > Paul OH3LWR

6. Re: AO-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 07:48:09 UTC
From: Bob Morehouse <nobobmorespam@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <3A503639.3CD9AB54@pacifier.com>
Source record: 7189

Well, I'm not sure how you heard it on an HT, since AO-10 only operates in SSB & CW, but the keps I have in Instatrak indicate it would have been just west of Central America at the time you posted. This would have put it in range of most of North America and 2/3rds of South America. My keps are from December 18th.

Bob, KB7ADO

Do not use REPLY button
If replying direct, send to: bobmore@pacifier.com

7. Re: AO-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 08:06:31 UTC
From: Andy Lake <andy.lake@bt.com>
Message-ID: <3A503A87.980662DA@bt.com>
Source record: 7190

Steve wrote:
>
> Just heard AO-10 on HT.
> Logsat ver. 5.1 says im 14 hours off.
> Are my keps bad?

<AOL>
Me too!
</AOL>

I heard it on Saturday while driving in to work (SW England), I
guess around 13 hours off ...?
I guessed my keps were bad, but seems I'm not the only one!

HNY,

73
Andy
G8YOA

8. Space frequencies for 2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 08:55:26 UTC
From: Sven Grahn <svengrahn@wineasy.se>
Message-ID: <3A5045FE.E26AAA83@wineasy.se>
Source record: 7191

Dear Friends,

I have added an article called The "Frequencies for satellites launched
in 2000" to my web site.

* Go to to http://www.users.wineasy.se/svengrahn
* Click on "What's New"?
* Select entry for 1 January 2001

Comments, additions, deletions welcome!

Best Wishes

Sven

Mr Sven Grahn | Kettering Group
Rattviksvagen 44, S-192 71 Sollentuna, Sweden
Tel: +46 8 7541904, svengrahn@wineasy.se
http://www.users.wineasy.se/svengrahn/
---

9. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 10:04:31 UTC
From: Drew Wilson <Drew@metuk.net>
Message-ID: <92pko0rrp1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 7192

"Robert Casey" <wa2ise@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:3A5028AD.3EB4E3ED@ix.netcom.com...
> I just looked at the start page, Mark is right, there is
> no clue for an English only person as to what to click.
> Unless you just click on everything one at a time until

May I suggest you look at the UK Amsat Journal.
There is obviously no room for error here!
"Well, less chance anyway"

http://www.uk.amsat.org/ (Main Page)

http://www.uk.amsat.org/phase3d.htm (Oscar 40 News)

Best Wishes

Drew
GM0BRJ

10. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 11:26:12 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn950qak.s4g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 7193

Robert Casey <wa2ise@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>Of course the issue is how an English only person is to
>know this looking at their start page. You guys in Europe
>are multilingual, so you just didn't notice the problem
>we American single language people would have dealing
>with a page in some foriegn language.

What I find unbelievable is that an English-only person can be really
that confused when looking at that www.amsat-dl.org start page.

Ok, there is some German text at the top of the page. But then there
is a prominent blue box with a heading "AMSAT-OSCAR 40 Info". That should
be understandable to you guys, shouldn't it?

Then there are some German text links, the first is labeled
"AMSAT-OSCAR 40 aktuell".

I really find it unbelievable that someone would visit that page and come
back with "there was nothing on that page that would even hint me that the
actual status of AMSAT-OSCAR 40 could be found there".

The average American makes spelling mistakes worse than actual <-> aktuell.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

11. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 11:27:07 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn950qcb.s4g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 7196

Robert Casey <wa2ise@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>I just looked at the start page, Mark is right, there is
>no clue for an English only person as to what to click.
>Unless you just click on everything one at a time until
>you hit it.

But I gave him the full URL for the news page!

>Rob Janssen wrote:

>> Well, the oscar 40 news is on:

>> http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

>> It is bi-lingual.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

12. Re: AO-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 11:28:03 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn950qe3.s4g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 7195

```
Steve <kd6fyk@ap.net> wrote:
>Just heard AO-10 on HT.
>Logsat ver. 5.1 says im 14 hours off.
>Are my keps bad?

You probably heard RS-12/13.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
```

13. Re: DSL Availability In Your Area? E3OFjT86R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 11:29:56 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn950qhj.s4g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 7194

WB4LNM <wb4lnm@aol.com> wrote:
>It's interesting that you are using a .MIL address in this forum and a .GOV in
>another, and your addresses reject email. You should be ashamed of yourself
>for masquerading, and for misleading a newsgroup such as this one. It is clear
>that you email is intentionally misleading.

When you find a very long subject line that ends in some random rubbish,
you know you can delete the article without reading. Those lines are
generated by automatic spamming programs to try to avoid duplicate
detection. (of course that does not work, they are automatically canceled
anyway).

In other words: this guy is not interested in your reply and is not reading
it.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

14. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 12:31:13 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <n1q05t0ndv7sn65ikslk8u0jm2kidls913@4ax.com>
Source record: 7197

On Sun, 31 Dec 2000 20:35:48 -0000, "Drew Wilson" <Drew@metuk.net>
wrote:

>There was a very interesting point raised by G3RWL at Amsat UK during one of
>the updates a couple of days ago.

>"I'm not sure how *anything* could have leaked without affecting the helium
>pressure"

If you put a fluid in an open bottle and put that bottle in the
vacuum, the fluid will sooner or later disappear.

I do not know the construction of the 400 N engine on board AO-40, but
at least some pressure feed systems have a valve between the
pressurising gas tank and the fuel tank and a separate valve between
the fuel tank and the engine. If the first valve is closed and the
second one is leaking, the pressurisation gas tank pressure would
remain constant, while fuel is leaking out without burning, causing a
small force affecting the orientation of the satellite.

From a previous bulletin "(It takes helium pressure to open the
fuel-valves.)" it would appear that the fuel valves are simply spring
loaded. However, would be nearly impossible to accurately control the
starting and stopping time of the engine burn by simply controlling
the pressure in the fuel tank, so apparently there must also be some
electric control of the fuel valves once the tank pressure is present.

I have not seen any explanation for the extra 3 minute burn in the
first burn. Was this simply a command error or did the engine just
burn 3 additional minutes after closure of the helium valve with the
pressure remaining in the fuel tank, if the fuel valves did not close
at specified time ?

Paul OH3LWR

15. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 12:59:42 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <92puvu$9bm$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 7198

Robert Casey (wa2ise@ix.netcom.com) writes:
> we American single language people would have dealing
> with a page in some foriegn language. Before you say
> we should know more languages, look at it from our
> viewpoint: There's hundreds of languages in the world,
> we cant possibly know them all. There's no obvious choice
> of second language for us to study. Sorry guys, that's the
> way it is....
>

Last time I was in FL or CA, I'd say the choice was fairly clear.
A very lovely sounding language, although I can't claim any fluency
in it.
--
73 de va3rr/aa8lu
http://www.qsl.net/va3rr
Check out the proposed Radio Regs at:
http://www.tc.gc.ca/GMDSS/English/intro_e.htm

16. Icom IC-910 ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 15:44:17 UTC
From: KF4LAT <kf4lat@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <IB146.13384$Q9.3517956@ratbert.tds.net>
Source record: 6999
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

I know that this model has NOT been released in the USA yet, but am just checking to see if it has been released somewhere else in the world and about how much is Icom thinking of charging for this unit.

Thanks

Alex
KF4LAT
Nashville, TN, USA

17. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 15:50:13 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@urec.net>
Message-ID: <01c0740a$95b165e0$78c8a8c0@CBX-NT>
Source record: 7000

> I find this difficult to believe. Any other English-only readers who could
> not find out how to navigate to the Amsat Oscar 40 news from the
> www.amsat-dl.org start page?
> Any readers that still can not find the english text when I point them
> to the http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm URL?
>
> Rob

Yes... Me..

A find on the page for "eng" using Netscape yielded

Phase 3-D Mediainformation (Eng./Deu.)

Thanks for the URL, sorry it was such an inconvenience.

Christopher Cox

18. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 15:58:03 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@urec.net>
Message-ID: <01c0740b$b3a0dc60$78c8a8c0@CBX-NT>
Source record: 7001

> Then there are some German text links, the first is labeled
> "AMSAT-OSCAR 40 aktuell".
>
> I really find it unbelievable that someone would visit that page and come
> back with "there was nothing on that page that would even hint me that
the
> actual status of AMSAT-OSCAR 40 could be found there".
>
> The average American makes spelling mistakes worse than actual <->
aktuell.
>

How intuitive, aktuell is the link to find information in English.

Perhaps "Not from these here parts" would be an appropriate link on an US
based web page to index a different language.

I am sorry Rob, I do not understand your attitude.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

19. Need Info On Saudi Sats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 17:06:32 UTC
From: KF4LAT <kf4lat@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <sO246.13389$Q9.3535337@ratbert.tds.net>
Source record: 7002
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I know that Saudi Arabia launched 2 satellites awhile back called Saudisat
1A & 1B and they were suppose to be for amateur use, I thought!
Has ANYONE any info on these satellites and are they still active, or in
commissioning stage or what.
I cannot even find a web site acknowledging their existence!
Alex Clark
KF4LAT
Nashville, TN, USA

20. FA: Yaesu 6M FEX-736-50 Module for the FT736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 17:15:03 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <rW246.180427$hD4.46662222@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 7003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1204790377

21. Re: AO-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 18:42:29 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3A50CF95.F2BBE355@nettally.com>
Source record: 7005

LOGSAT V.5.1 is not Y2K compliant. You need to replace it.

Steve wrote:

> Just heard AO-10 on HT.
> Logsat ver. 5.1 says im 14 hours off.
> Are my keps bad?

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

"Whats he building in there?"- Tom Waits

WARNING TO UNSOLICITED SPAMMERS!!!

Pursuant to U.S. Code, title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II,
"Any and all non-solicited commercial E-mail (SPAM) sent to
this address is subject to a download and archival fee of
$500.00 U.S."! E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

22. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 19:10:03 UTC
From: Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3A50D60B.335C@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 7004
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Yes,

It does sound neat. But I think the objections are valid. The cost is prohibitive--I think I heard 7 million just to Get it there)--due to the logistics of maintenance. Unless you are willing to let it operate temporarily, you have to commit to repeated trips to replace batteries and do routine maintenance. Then there is the control system that would be needed to keep it running here on earth. What happens if it hangs up? You can't just hop in the car and run up the mountain to turn it off. What if it refuses to respond to commands? What kind of interference would it cause--at least until the batteries died? It WOULD be nice, even as a temporary experiment, but I believe the logistics and costs wouldn't justify it.

73

Jerry

Gord Beaman wrote:
>
> nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
>
> >Gord Beaman <gbeaman@pei.sympatico.ca> wrote:
> >>nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> > >
> >>>Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
> >>>>How about some long-range dreaming: At least seven private
> >>>>corporations are planning on sending packages to the moon
> >>>>(CNN news item). Just think if we could have them include
> >>>>some amateur gear with their launches. What obstacles would
> >>>>have to be overcome in order to have equipment that would
> >>>>work in the lunar environment?
> > >
> >>>A lot. There is nothing attractive about having equipment on the moon.
> >>>(this has been beaten to death before, try checking some archive services)
> > >
> >>>Rob
> >>>--
> > >
> >>Rob, this is just about the most ridiculous statement that anyone could possibly
> >>make...you just cannot be serious can you?. Are you of the opinion that OSCAR is
> >>less than wonderful?. What other 'hobby' can say that THEY HAVE SATELLITES IN
> >>ORBIT?...it's a stupendous accomplishment, stupendous, no other way to describe
> >>it...where's your pride for christ's sake?...you don't deserve to claim to be

> >>part of this great fellowship. I've been a very active ham for nearly forty
> >>years now and I still admire the accomplishments of our membership. Shape up or
> >>ship out sir.
> >
> >I said "There is nothing attractive about having equipment on the moon.".
> >That does not state anything about orbiting satellites, those are a
> >completely different animal.
> >
> >People suggesting it would be neat to have something on the moon usuallY
> >(always?) have not realized the problems associated with getting something
> >there, keeping it working, and then doing something useful with it.
> >
> >You can have a repeater on the bottom of the atlantic. But that does not
> >mean it is an attractive thing to have.
> >
> >Rob
> Well I don't agree with you at all Rob. BTW, sorry to sound so harsh in the
> first post there and thanks for not escalating the flames. In my opinion having
> a repeater on the moon is no more inaccessible than having a repeater in orbit,
> both are pretty well 'on their own' so to speak.
>
> Hell, guys even bounce signals off the moon so why not use a repeater?...think
> of the prestige!...think of the fun of seeing how little power you can use to
> 'chunk' it!...gee...when it IDs in Morse you tell your neighbour that he's
> listening to "a ham radio transmitter on the moon"...instant big
> impression!...where's your 'experiment quotient'?.
>
> When 'man first set foot on the moon' I took my two boys and two girls outside
> that night and pointed out the bright moon and told them that there was two men
> walking around on the surface there 'Right Now'...they remember it to this day!
> (at least the boys do!) and they were around 4 or 5 then!.
>
> --
> Gord Beaman
> PEI Canada.

23. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 19:17:04 UTC
From: gbeaman@pei.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <3a50d788.4533766@news1.pei.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 7006
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Gord Beaman <gbeaman@pei.sympatico.ca> wrote:
>>Hell, guys even bounce signals off the moon so why not use a repeater?...think
>>of the prestige!...think of the fun of seeing how little power you can use to
>>'chunk' it!...gee...when it IDs in Morse you tell your neighbour that he's
>>listening to "a ham radio transmitter on the moon"...instant big
>>impression!...where's your 'experiment quotient'?.
>
>This certainly shows you have not informed yourself before.
>Read up on the situation, the problems, and the usefulness of the result in
>one of the many posts that have been made before, or the G3RUH article.
>
>Many amateurs may be prepared to donate money to get a useful satellite
>to do every-day experiments. Few will be prepared to donate money to
>compete with the government or private corporations about "prestige".
>
>Rob
>--

Whaaat?...why is an orbiting satellite 'useful' and a 'satellite' on the moon
not?...if you're so informed why don't you inform me?...and as I said, where's
your 'experiment quotient'?.

--
Gord Beaman
PEI Canada.

24. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 19:20:40 UTC
From: "M. Schneider" <markinokla@juno.com>
Message-ID: <%M446.5629$jl6.21325@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 7007

"Russ Renaud" <ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA> wrote in message
news:92puvu$9bm$1@freenet9.carleton.ca...
> Robert Casey (wa2ise@ix.netcom.com) writes:
> > we American single language people would have dealing
> > with a page in some foriegn language. Before you say
> > we should know more languages, look at it from our
> > viewpoint: There's hundreds of languages in the world,
> > we cant possibly know them all. There's no obvious choice
> > of second language for us to study. Sorry guys, that's the
> > way it is....
> >
>
> Last time I was in FL or CA, I'd say the choice was fairly clear.
> A very lovely sounding language, although I can't claim any fluency
> in it.
> --

Russ, you are very right there. I'm in Oklahoma, and I've found it advantageous to learn at least a little Spanish(Mexican), at least a few important words: "Senhor, dos Cervaza, por favor." (I don't guarantee the spelling, but when I say it, I always get what I want!)
Mark

25. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 20:21:59 UTC
From: Bob Camp <bob@cq.nu>
Message-ID: <HF546.73857$nM5.12162579@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 7009
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Gordon,

The real question is:

Does a 10 lb package on the moon make more sense than a 1000 lb package in orbit if both cost the same in terms of dollars and in terms of the size of payload you have to launch to get it there ?

Bob

KB8TQ

26. Re: Need Info On Saudi Sats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 20:45:25 UTC
From: nospam@codot.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.20010101204606.41289C@g0lfp.codot.co.uk>
Source record: 7008

In article <sO246.13389$Q9.3535337@ratbert.tds.net>, kf4lat@hotmail.com (KF4LAT) wrote:

> I know that Saudi Arabia launched 2 satellites awhile back called
> Saudisat
> 1A & 1B and they were suppose to be for amateur use, I thought!
> Has ANYONE any info on these satellites and are they still active, or in
> commissioning stage or what.
> I cannot even find a web site acknowledging their existence!
> Alex Clark
> KF4LAT
> Nashville, TN, USA
>
>
>
>

take a look at.. http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/history.html

for some basic info..

and http://www.arrl.org/arrlletter/00/0929/

for launch info. August 25th was the original launch date but this was put back to Sept sometime, see, http://www.arrl.org/arrlletter/00/0922/

hope this helps, although you're right, there's not a lot if info on the net is there ?!?!?

regards - Steve
ICQ 8554470

27. Re: NOAA 16 status?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 21:16:15 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <92qs2r$h5f$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 7012

In article <5ao36.27676$WC3.2583092@nnrp4.clara.net>,
"Drew Wilson" <Drew@metuk.net> wrote:

> Here are the facts.
>
> NOAA 16'S APT tx is faulty. The satellite continues to transmitt using
HRPT.
> Ground control noticed higher than normal current with no or weak
signal.

What is your source for this?

> They have tried several times to switch on the TX with no success.
> NOAA 15 has been switched off due to close proximity with NOAA 12.
> NOAA 12 & 14 continue to give good APT signals.

NOAA 15 is off not due to interference with NOAA 12, but because
its AVHRR scan mirror is defective. This was abundantly clear from
the imagery. Which looked very interesting, but it wasn't
at all clear what it was taking pictures of...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

28. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 21:21:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn951t5s.vnd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 7013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Gord Beaman <gbeaman@pei.sympatico.ca> wrote:
>Whaaat?...why is an orbiting satellite 'useful' and a 'satellite' on the moon
>not?...if you're so informed why don't you inform me?...and as I said, where's
>your 'experiment quotient'?.

I'm not prepared to discuss with people who refuse to read.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

29. Re: Question: Vertical noise lines on NOAA APT image

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 21:22:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <92qsdj$h9o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 7010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3A4FB675.70BB9CEE@att.com>,
Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com> wrote:

> Will the scanner allow me to narrow down the potential poles? In
other words,
> will the noise change volume as I approach the offending pole? Or
must I
> hammer on all poles within a mile of my house? ;-)

Standard foxhunt/DF stuff: I improvised a dipole and used
the null off the end to find the offending pole. If it was
good enough to track down spies in WW2 it should be good
enough to find bad power line insulators in 2001...

My solution to ground loop problems is to run all the RF
stuff off a battery. YMMV.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre]
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

30. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 21:24:56 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn951td8.vnd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 7014

Christopher Cox <cobox@urec.net> wrote:
>> Then there are some German text links, the first is labeled
>> "AMSAT-OSCAR 40 aktuell".
>>
>> I really find it unbelievable that someone would visit that page and come
>> back with "there was nothing on that page that would even hint me that
>the
>> actual status of AMSAT-OSCAR 40 could be found there".
>>
>> The average American makes spelling mistakes worse than actual <->
>aktuell.
>>

>How intuitive, aktuell is the link to find information in English.

>Perhaps "Not from these here parts" would be an appropriate link on an US
>based web page to index a different language.

>I am sorry Rob, I do not understand your attitude.

I assumed that you (and the other posters) had the desire to get some
actual news about Oscar 40 and would be prepared to spend some effort
to get it. Apparently not.

You could have run the page through babelfish or one of the other online
translators. You could have bought a German-English dictionary and find
out what "aktuell" means. You could have clicked on some links to see
what happened. But apparently you find it easier to complain.

I suggest that you complain at AMSAT-NA about the lack of uptodate
information on their site. That seems to be more appropriate than complain
about a German site being in German.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

31. AO-40 Update - January 1, 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 21:26:12 UTC
From: George Hiscox <ghiscox@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <8ct15t49ae80i84u8pdo71gtm8acg70n6b@4ax.com>
Source record: 7011

This first report to the membership in 2001 on AO-40 is somewhat brief but covers the situation as I see it on January 1 2001, and hopefully will fill the gap of missing information over the past few days.

Firstly let me say that the command team have not stopped their investigations during the holidays, now that communications have been made with AO-40 the team have started to get good telemetry data from the bird on "S-band" (2.4 GHz).

However copy is only available during the earlier parts of each pass (typically MA 14-39) due to the offset of the antenna with respect to earth. This restricts the amount communications that can take place each pass. The data that has been recovered is being analysed carefully to try and determine a number of things such as;

What actually happened Why did it happen
What telemetry functions are known to be correct
What telemetry data is suspect.
Why is some data suspect
What is the actual attitude of the space craft with respect to earth
Has the attitude changed
What is the spin velocity - has it changed.
What is the state of the batteries
Are the battery chargers and regulators working
What happened to the IHU 1 & 2 and why
Are all the antennas operational
What can we do next to improve the communications
What risks are involved

When questions such as these, and many others, are answered it may be possible to determine the working capability of the spacecraft and if appropriate, to start to try operation on other bands.
Much analysis work remains to be completed, and I know that the command team will try to keep us all informed as and when they can answer the questions.

Over the next week or two some critical decisions will be made, they will be based on the results of the analysis, and a lot of discussion among the command team.

Meanwhile lets hope that the first week or two of the New Year will bring the same joy and relief to us all as the initial news of December 25.

Wishing you all a very Happy New Year
73

Robin Haighton VE3FRH
President AMSAT-NA

32. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 21:28:40 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <G6I6Bs.DyE@spsystems.net>
Source record: 7015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3a50d788.4533766@news1.pei.sympatico.ca>,
Gord Beaman <ve1eo@rac.ca> wrote:
>>Many amateurs may be prepared to donate money to get a useful satellite
>>to do every-day experiments. Few will be prepared to donate money to
>>compete with the government or private corporations about "prestige"...
>
>Whaaat?...why is an orbiting satellite 'useful' and a 'satellite' on the moon
>not?...

You get far more radio communication per kilogram out of a repeater in LEO
or near GSO, because the Moon is so much farther away and any particular
point on its surface has two-week outages in solar power. The engineering
problems are also significantly greater: the lunar surface is possibly
the most hostile environment in all of near-Earth space, because of those
long cold nights, and even with nuclear heat sources, the lifetime of
solar-powered surface electronics packages is much less than what we
expect of satellites. Finally, the transportation costs are much higher,
and rides there are scarce at any price.

Pure and simple, it's a lousy place to put a radio repeater for use by
Earth-surface hams. Which is what radio-amateur satellites are all about.
--
When failure is not an option, success | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
can get expensive. -- Peter Stibrany | (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

33. Re: Question: Vertical noise lines on NOAA APT image

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-01 23:23:56 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com>
Message-ID: <3A51118D.F18E3661@att.com>
Source record: 7016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <3A4FB675.70BB9CEE@att.com>,
> Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com> wrote:
>> Will the scanner allow me to narrow down the potential poles? In
>> other words, will the noise change volume as I approach the offending pole? Or
>> must I hammer on all poles within a mile of my house? ;-)
>
> Standard foxhunt/DF stuff: I improvised a dipole and used
> the null off the end to find the offending pole. If it was
> good enough to track down spies in WW2 it should be good
> enough to find bad power line insulators in 2001...

Can you elaborate a bit more? I understand you propose a dipole
antenna and a scanner. However, I don't follow the "null off
the end" term. Does the dipole offer a directional indicator
which produces nulls (drop in scanner audio output ??) when
the offending pole is at a right angle to the dipole?
(Jeez, I hope this limb doesn't break)

Thanks
> My solution to ground loop problems is to run all the RF
> stuff off a battery. YMMV.

Indeed. Next weekend I plan to "battery-power" my receiver and
laptop. This should rule out alot.

34. Re: Question: Vertical noise lines on NOAA APT image

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 00:01:34 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <92r5osodf1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 7018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3A51118D.F18E3661@att.com>,
Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com> wrote:

> Can you elaborate a bit more? I understand you propose a dipole
> antenna and a scanner. However, I don't follow the "null off
> the end" term. Does the dipole offer a directional indicator
> which produces nulls (drop in scanner audio output ??) when
> the offending pole is at a right angle to the dipole?
> (Jeez, I hope this limb doesn't break)

Every radio-related book published in at least the past 60
years will provide the information you need. There is still
a time and a place for such things.

If you're not prepared to splash out for something like the
ARRL Handbook (which answers your questions), please consult
a local public library. They usually have books on the
subject.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

35. FT-736R Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 00:08:31 UTC
From: "Peter D. Richeson" <richesonp@home.com>
Message-ID: <3_846.110872$yR4.2998124@news1.rdc1.tx.home.com>
Source record: 7017

I have a 736R and am trying to get into sat. work. My problem is I can't get the SAT function to work. Is there an option to enable this?

Here is what I get. Press VFO-A turn SAT switch to RX and band to 2M all is ok. when I move the SAT switch to TX the display changes to ERROR. I can press VFO B and set the band to 70cm but when I move the SAT switch back to RX I get ERROR again. What is happening?

Thanks

36. Re: Question: Vertical noise lines on NOAA APT image

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 00:42:37 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com>
Message-ID: <3A5123FF.B0ADFF82@att.com>
Source record: 7019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <3A51118D.F18E3661@att.com>,
> Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com> wrote:
> > Can you elaborate a bit more? I understand you propose a dipole
> > antenna and a scanner. However, I don't follow the "null off
> > the end" term. Does the dipole offer a directional indicator
> > which produces nulls (drop in scanner audio output ??) when
> > the offending pole is at a right angle to the dipole?
> > (Jeez, I hope this limb doesn't break)
>
> Every radio-related book published in at least the past 60
> years will provide the information you need. There is still
> a time and a place for such things.
>
> If you're not prepared to splash out for something like the
> ARRL Handbook (which answers your questions), please consult
> a local public library. They usually have books on the
> subject.

Given I'm new to this field, I've yet to hear about any ARRL Handbook.

Nevertheless, I'll take your advice and get one.

Sorry if I bothered you. Trust me, it won't happen again.

37. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 01:21:53 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@urec.net>
Message-ID: <01c0745a$4ff663c0$78c8a8c0@CBX-NT>
Source record: 7020

> >I am sorry Rob, I do not understand your attitude.
>
> I assumed that you (and the other posters) had the desire to get some
> actual news about Oscar 40 and would be prepared to spend some effort
> to get it. Apparently not.

Yes, the other poster had a desire for the information, which he graciously and humbly asked for.
You, after casting forth two links, seemed to decide your intelligence was much more vast, and became condescending.
Well, your intelligence may be more vast, but I reject the notion that the previous poster or I am somehow lazy.

>
> You could have run the page through babelfish or one of the other online
> translators.

Thanks for the hint. Never knew the tool existed before.

> You could have bought a German-English dictionary and find
> out what "aktuell" means.

And the clue to look up this particular word was??? Actual?? Actual what??

> You could have clicked on some links to see
> what happened. But apparently you find it easier to complain.
>

Not complaining, just pointing out that the link was/is not at all intuitive. He was right.

> I suggest that you complain at AMSAT-NA about the lack of uptodate
> information on their site. That seems to be more appropriate than
complain
> about a German site being in German.
>

Indeed. Could be why Robin Haighton VE3FRH, President AMSAT-NA, has started posting updates on the AMSAT-BB.
I am beginning to see that you should have pointed the requester to www.amsat.org. It seems up to date.

Perhaps you can fulfill information requests in the future or simply not reply. I cannot see how condescending to anyone interested in this aspect of the hobby can any good at all.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

38. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 02:48:16 UTC
From: "M. Schneider" <markinokla@juno.com>
Message-ID: <dnb46.6176$jl6.22360@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 7021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Too bad this is the kind of person boosting amsats.

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn951t5s.vnd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Gord Beaman <gbeaman@pei.sympatico.ca> wrote:
> >Whaaat?...why is an orbiting satellite 'useful' and a 'satellite' on the
moon
> >not?...if you're so informed why don't you inform me?...and as I said,
where's
> >your 'experiment quotient'?.
>
> I'm not prepared to discuss with people who refuse to read.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

39. Re: Which satellite tracking program?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 02:53:07 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3a5141c0.121278311@news>
Source record: 7022

On Thu, 28 Dec 2000 03:05:13 GMT, hamish@cloud.net.au (Hamish Moffatt VK3SB) wrote:

>Jerry Flanders <jflanders2@home.com> wrote:
>> I need a satellite tracking program that can control my KCT rotator
>> control board and also make doppler corrections for my FT-847,
>> preferably through the FT-847's CAT interface.
>
>"The Station" is very good. I've only just started using it in
>the last few days and I like it. It will control the FT-847,
>and I think your KCT as well (although I don't have one here).
>
>You can download it from the AMSAT web site. It's now free,
>and there's a program on the AMSAT site you can use to generate
>a registration code.
>
>73
>Hamish
>

Thanks, Guys

I am now using Station. It does everything I wanted, and does it very well.

Jerry W4UK

40. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 07:57:31 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <sau25t84evofgi7hid8ctgtfjqcc6emsje@4ax.com>
Source record: 7023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Mon, 01 Jan 2001 20:21:59 GMT, "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote:

>Does a 10 lb package on the moon make more sense than a 1000 lb
>package in orbit if both cost the same in terms of dollars and in
>terms of the size of payload you have to launch to get it there ?

And in addition to that, both the uplink and downlink power would have to be 100 times stronger to combat the 20 dB extra path loss. In addition, the moon repeater would work only half of the time, unless it is nuclear powered.

Two satellites in lunar orbit would be much better, since batteries could supply power during new moon, thus 100 % usability would be possible.

However, the only advantage I can think of using the lunar surface or the lunar orbit is that it would be easy to aim your antenna visually:-).

Paul OH3LWR

41. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 09:21:09 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9537c4.vnd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 7024
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

M. Schneider <markinokla@juno.com> wrote:
>Too bad this is the kind of person boosting amsats.

It appears that there are a couple of people here who want to have
everything spoon-fed, in their own language even, and don't want to spend
any effort to get some information.

When they are presented with URLs or references to further reading they
just come back with their rantings and want you to answer in person to all
the questions that pop up in their mind. And usually they even act as
if they has been mistreated, just for having been sent away to read other
information (available abundantly on the web and in books).

I find *that* bad. It shows an attitude of not wanting to make any effort
and at the same time criticising others who don't want to spend effort
on you because of that.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

42. Re: NOAA 16 status?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 12:47:44 UTC
From: Drew Wilson <Drew@metuk.net>
Message-ID: <26k46.138102$eT4.9489150@nnrp3.clara.net>
Source record: 7025

<marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message news:92qs2r$h5f$1@nnrp1.deja.com...

> What is your source for this?

The information was widely available from several sources a few weeks ago.
I'll have a look at my journals and get back to you.

> NOAA 15 is off not due to interference with NOAA 12, but because
> its AVHRR scan mirror is defective. This was abundantly clear from
> the imagery. Which looked very interesting, but it wasn't
> at all clear what it was taking pictures of...

Even so, I was also under the impression that the foot prints had started to
overlap.
The AVHRR mirrir has been defective for several months now.
They continue to send corretion data to the bird which sorts it for a few
hours then it fails again.

We will hope that NOAA 16 can be repaired for APT operation as 14 is not
operating correctly.

Regards

Drew Wilson

UK Amateur Radio Call GM0BRJ

E-Mail to me at: Drew@metuk.net
kilimax@bigfoot.com

ICQ No 59474678
For the latest UK & US Weather, visit :
http://www.metuk.net

43. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 12:52:05 UTC
From: Barry D <x123x123@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <V9k46.199536$_5.45222348@news4.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 7026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn9537c4.vnd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> M. Schneider <markinokla@juno.com> wrote:
> >Too bad this is the kind of person boosting amsats.
>
> It appears that there are a couple of people here who want to have
> everything spoon-fed, in their own language even, and don't want to spend
> any effort to get some information.
>
> When they are presented with URLs or references to further reading they
> just come back with their rantings and want you to answer in person to all
> the questions that pop up in their mind. And usually they even act as
> if they has been mistreated, just for having been sent away to read other
> information (available abundantly on the web and in books).
>
> I find *that* bad. It shows an attitude of not wanting to make any effort
> and at the same time criticising others who don't want to spend effort
> on you because of that.
>

Welcome to UseNet groups. Think you will find this is a common attitude.

Barry D.

44. Re: NOAA 16 status?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 13:44:38 UTC
From: Drew Wilson <Drew@metuk.net>
Message-ID: <rXk46.138393$eT4.9512774@nnrp3.clara.net>
Source record: 7027

I have located several bulletins regarding the status of NOAA 16.
If you look at the current NOAASIS bulletin, you will see the following,

December 31st 2000
(1) NOAA-16 is not yet an operational satellite. NOAA-16 will not become an operational satellite until the completion of post-launch testing, expected to be completed in early January 2001. The APT transmitter was turned off on November 14 due to a high temperature anomaly. NOAA engineers will attempt to resolve this problem and return the transmitter to service.

This, together with earlier bulletin's which I can send you, indicate a problem between the Tx and the antenna, most likely to be caused by a defective mechanical switch or relay. This is causing abnormally high temperatures to be measured within the TX module. The TX is therefore only producing a few milliwatts instead of the expected 7 Watts.

The VTX2 was cycled on and off several times during November 30th in an attempt to cure the malfunctioning relay without success. It was therefore decided to switch off the APT TX.

Most of my information has come from the NOAASIS site or via the Satellite Imaging E-Group.

Regards

Drew Wilson

UK Amateur Radio Call GM0BRJ

E-Mail to me at: Drew@metuk.net
kilimax@bigfoot.com

ICQ No 59474678
For the latest UK & US Weather, visit :
http://www.metuk.net

45. Re: Question: Vertical noise lines on NOAA APT image

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 16:41:43 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <92t0c6$44e$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 7028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3A5123FF.B0ADFF82@att.com>,
Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com> wrote:

> Given I'm new to this field, I've yet to hear about any ARRL Handbook.
>
> Nevertheless, I'll take your advice and get one.
>
> Sorry if I bothered you. Trust me, it won't happen again.

???

You're not a bother at all. Just referring you to a better
source of information. Especially important for newcomers.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

46. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 17:56:36 UTC
From: "M. Schneider" <markinokla@juno.com>
Message-ID: <0Ko46.101$HZ2.131@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 7029
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

This is the attitude that destroyed the "Elmer" system. So much for the "Fraternity of Hams", willing to share information and help and lead the newcomer.
Mark

"Barry D" <x123x123@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:V9k46.199536$_5.45222348@news4.rdc1.on.home.com...
>
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn9537c4.vnd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > M. Schneider <markinokla@juno.com> wrote:
> > >Too bad this is the kind of person boosting amsats.
> >
> > It appears that there are a couple of people here who want to have
> > everything spoon-fed, in their own language even, and don't want to spend
> > any effort to get some information.
> >
> > When they are presented with URLs or references to further reading they
> > just come back with their rantings and want you to answer in person to all
> > the questions that pop up in their mind. And usually they even act as
> > if they has been mistreated, just for having been sent away to read other
> > information (available abundantly on the web and in books).
> >
> > I find *that* bad. It shows an attitude of not wanting to make any effort
> > and at the same time criticising others who don't want to spend effort
> > on you because of that.
> >
>
>
>
>

47. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 18:26:20 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9547ac.c2g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 7031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

M. Schneider <markinokla@juno.com> wrote:
>This is the attitude that destroyed the "Elmer" system. So much for the
>"Fraternity of Hams", willing to share information and help and lead the
>newcomer.
>Mark

You still don't get it, don't you?

Pointing to places where more information can be found *is* leading the newcomer. It is only the newcomer who does not have an urge to read that information or has no persistence in following the pointers who has a problem.

Being a newcomer is no excuse for being lazy.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

48. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 18:26:52 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3A521D6C.730182CE@junglevision.com>
Source record: 7030

Paul Keinanen wrote:
> On Mon, 01 Jan 2001 20:21:59 GMT, "Bob Camp" <bob@cq.nu> wrote:
>
> >Does a 10 lb package on the moon make more sense than a 1000 lb
> >package in orbit if both cost the same in terms of dollars and in
> >terms of the size of payload you have to launch to get it there ?
>
> And in addition to that, both the uplink and downlink power would
> have to be 100 times stronger to combat the 20 dB extra path loss. In
> addition, the moon repeater would work only half of the time, unless
> it is nuclear powered.
>
> Two satellites in lunar orbit would be much better, since batteries
> could supply power during new moon, thus 100 % usability would be
> possible.
>
> However, the only advantage I can think of using the lunar surface or
> the lunar orbit is that it would be easy to aim your antenna
> visually:-).
>

That, and maybe it would be great PR. I mean, hey, if
there's someone out there with a few 10M to, err, invest, go for it
-- by all means.

49. Re: FT-736R Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 22:52:37 UTC
From: "Peter D. Richeson" <richesonp@home.com>
Message-ID: <VYs46.111165$yR4.3118853@news1.rdc1.tx.home.com>
Source record: 7032

Found the Fix. Found the switch that disconnects the backup battery. Reset every thing and it appears to work now.

FYI
"Peter D. Richeson" <richesonp@home.com> wrote in message news:3_846.110872$yR4.2998124@news1.rdc1.tx.home.com...
> I have a 736R and am trying to get into sat. work. My problem is I can't
> get the SAT function to work. Is there an option to enable this?
>
> Here is what I get. Press VFO-A turn SAT switch to RX and band to 2M all is
> ok. when I move the SAT switch to TX the display changes to ERROR. I can
> press VFO B and set the band to 70cm but when I move the SAT switch back to
> RX I get ERROR again. What is happening?
>
> Thanks
>
>

50. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-02 23:42:33 UTC
From: kg9qm@nomail.net
Message-ID: <JHt46.418$iV1.264263@news1.iquest.net>
Source record: 7033

Sorry, Rob you lose this argument all the way around. You very often have very helpful comments - you've helped me a few times.

But, it appears that when you think someone is "dumb" you provide some downright rude responses. It seems you find it easier to make these nonbeneficial remarks rather than remain silent.

The net effect is that you come off sounding like you have some sort of superiority complex.

I found the amsat-dl site, gave it a quick look and moved on a while back - expecting everything to be in German because the links were. I went back later and found out certain sections were duplicated in English (or seemed to be - I took Spanish, not German), even though the heading were ONLY in German.

I've been holding my tongue on this for a while, but it's really annoying to see your consistently smug attitude. Some good advice might be the old sayings, "If you can't say anything good, don't say anything" and "There's no such thing as a dumb question".

Please try to be a little bit more tolerant.

thanks,

don

51. Re: Question: Vertical noise lines on NOAA APT image

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 00:16:14 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com>
Message-ID: <3A526F4E.33851641@att.com>
Source record: 7034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <3A5123FF.B0ADFF82@att.com>,
> Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com> wrote:
>
> > Given I'm new to this field, I've yet to hear about any ARRL Handbook.
> >
> > Nevertheless, I'll take your advice and get one.
> >
> > Sorry if I bothered you. Trust me, it won't happen again.
>
> ???
>
> You're not a bother at all. Just referring you to a better
> source of information. Especially important for newcomers.

Thanks again. Your help is certainly appreciated.

52. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 00:19:35 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn954s0n.c2g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 7035

Rick Tannehill <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote:

>Just a thought......if the satellite has some "wobble", it's spin rate would
>appear to be much higher as the narrowbeam S-band antenna would seem to peak
>and null to a ground station much faster than the actual spin rate. Wonder if
>they've looked into that?

I have some difficulty imagining how it should wobble to cause this effect,
but maybe it is an explanation.

Remember it will not do wild dances all by itself. Of course the spin axis
may be any line through the mass center of the satellite, not just the
Z axis. But there are "nutation dampers" (a tuble with some slushy
substance in it) that are parallel to the Z axis and would attempt to
dampen any spin around a different axis. Not sure how quickly those
dampers would change the spin axis of a 600 km mass, though...

When it would be spinning around a different axis, the antennas of
course would travel a different pattern, and the wobulation pattern
would be different. Wat would be interesting to see is if there would
be some way in which an "8" pattern could occur that would cause a doubling
of the observed spin rate.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

53. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 00:26:43 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn954se3.c2g.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 7036

don <kg9qm@nomail.net> wrote:
>Sorry, Rob you lose this argument all the way around. You very often have very
>helpful comments - you've helped me a few times.

>But, it appears that when you think someone is "dumb" you provide some
>downright rude responses. It seems you find it easier to make these
>nonbeneficial remarks rather than remain silent.

I am not thinking that someone is "dumb", I am thinking someone is "lazy".

That is a different thing.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

54. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 01:12:36 UTC
From: kg9qm@nomail.net
Message-ID: <80v46.421$iV1.266341@news1.iquest.net>
Source record: 7037

I used the wrong noun. Either way, "It's always right to be polite".

>I am not thinking that someone is "dumb", I am thinking someone is "lazy".
>
>That is a different thing.
>

55. Sources for Drake MMDS down converter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 02:57:03 UTC
From: NoSpam@mediaone.net
Message-ID: <3yw46.36905$1t.1924460@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 7038

There are a number of references around to SCTV-SkyCable
as the source for the "cheap" S-band downconverter. I
looked at their web site; these devices are now sold out
and no longer available from that source.

Other sources?

Many thanks.

Bruce
K1FFX

56. RS12-13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 03:53:28 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3A52A238.F7B743DD@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 7039

Heard on UO-14 pass that the RS12-13 is back in mode A. That's 145 mhz up and 29 mhz down for those interested. Pat, K4AVO

57. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 04:11:43 UTC
From: gbeaman@pei.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <3a527ba8.38967606@news1.pei.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 7040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Gord Beaman <gbeaman@pei.sympatico.ca> wrote:
>>Whaaat?...why is an orbiting satellite 'useful' and a 'satellite' on the moon
>>not?...if you're so informed why don't you inform me?...and as I said, where's
>>your 'experiment quotient'?.
>
>I'm not prepared to discuss with people who refuse to read.
>
>Rob

I'm cut to the quick...

--
Gord Beaman
PEI Canada.

58. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 04:11:44 UTC
From: gbeaman@pei.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <3a52a531.49602341@news1.pei.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 7041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jerry Oxendine <joxendi@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>Yes,
>
>It does sound neat. But I think the objections are valid. The cost is
>prohibitive--I think I heard 7 million just to Get it there)--due to the
>logistics of maintenance. Unless you are willing to let it operate
>temporarily, you have to commit to repeated trips to replace batteries
>and do routine maintenance. Then there is the control system that would
>be needed to keep it running here on earth. What happens if it hangs
>up? You can't just hop in the car and run up the mountain to turn it
>off. What if it refuses to respond to commands? What kind of interfer-
>ence would it cause--at least until the batteries died? It WOULD be
>nice, even as a temporary experiment, but I believe the logistics and
>costs wouldn't justify it.
>
>73
>
>Jerry
>
Yeh...I suppose you're right, well it would have been fun anyway!...thank you
for a civil reply Jerry...BTW, if you have any questions about large piston
aircraft engines then you may ask away (Rob too!)...that's MY forte... :)

--
Gord Beaman
PEI Canada.

59. AO-40 Plans for mode ?/S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 07:42:22 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A52D7DE.23E32637@jps.net>
Source record: 7042

Hi folks,

Trying to get my Drake 2880 conversion done, and need to decide on the IF frequency. I expect that whatever band I use for the IF on the downlink will be unusable for an uplink - something is bound to leak into the downlink's coax, making a mess of things.

SO, I know I've read that mode L/S is the most likely combination involving the S band downlink, so either 2m or 70cm for an IF will be fine. But, does anyone know if there are plans (or even the capability) for either V/S or U/S combinations?

Thanks,

Greg.

60. Okean-O

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 08:56:33 UTC
From: Ash <abuse@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3A52E9DE.469A9EF3@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 7043

Is this sat. tumbling around? Even on overhead passes I get phase out's
about every 60-70 seconds, that lasts for about 10 seconds.

//Ash

61. FA: Yaesu 6M FEX-736-50 Module for the FT736R - $185 reserve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 09:49:11 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <rAC46.183420$hD4.47768814@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 7044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1204790377

62. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 11:32:18 UTC
From: Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <92v2k4$mao@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 7045

Surely with such a large proportion of the US population speaking Spanish,
you don't have trouble with actuell ?

A case of "not invented here" ? As if you invented English.....

63. Re: Okean-O

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 12:13:39 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com>
Message-ID: <3A531774.F2E44859@att.com>
Source record: 7046

Ash wrote:
>
> Is this sat. tumbling around? Even on overhead passes I get phase out's
> about every 60-70 seconds, that lasts for about 10 seconds.
>
> //Ash

A little birdie told me Meteor 2-21 is back on.
Aren't both M-21 and Okean-0 on 137.400?

64. Re: Okean-O

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 14:16:13 UTC
From: Ash <abuse@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3A5334BE.8DF82988@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 7047

Ohh I haven't heard that.
Yes according to my lists they are, but Satscape says M2-21 is on
137.850, either they just changed it or satscape is misinformed,
either way I only heard one bird , during the phase out's it was just
static..

Pervert_Extraordinaire wrote:

> Ash wrote:
> >
> > Is this sat. tumbling around? Even on overhead passes I get phase out's
> > about every 60-70 seconds, that lasts for about 10 seconds.
> >
> > //Ash
>
> A little birdie told me Meteor 2-21 is back on.
> Aren't both M-21 and Okean-0 on 137.400?

65. Re: RS12-13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 16:07:23 UTC
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <%6I46.14715$mg6.649203@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 7048

It's awesome in Mode A. 10-meters is extremely quiet so you can hear it all
the way to the horizon with NO QRM from 15-meters!

...and there was much rejoicing...yeah.

73/
Kevin, WB5RUE

"Bruce Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message
news:3A52A238.F7B743DD@gloryroad.net...
> Heard on UO-14 pass that the RS12-13 is back in mode A. That's 145 mhz
> up and 29 mhz down for those interested. Pat, K4AVO
>

66. Re: Sources for Drake MMDS down converter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-03 16:31:12 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <92vk4h$99r$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6949

In article <3yw46.36905$1t.1924460@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>,
NoSpam@mediaone.net wrote:
> There are a number of references around to SCTV-SkyCable
> as the source for the "cheap" S-band downconverter. I
> looked at their web site; these devices are now sold out
> and no longer available from that source.
>
> Other sources?

No. They're all gone.

There are other MMDS converters kicking around. Why not
investigate?

Alternatively, have a word with the nice folks who sell
various converters (SSB, DEM, etc.). Or get really wild
and make your own.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

67. Re: Okean-O

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-04 00:45:26 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com>
Message-ID: <3A53C7AA.1FE40B2A@att.com>
Source record: 6952

Ash wrote:
>
> Ohh I haven't heard that.
> Yes according to my lists they are, but Satscape says M2-21 is on
> 137.850, either they just changed it or satscape is misinformed,
> either way I only heard one bird , during the phase out's it was just
> static..

You know.... your right? Satscape tells me M-21 is on 137.850.
However http://www.rig.org.uk/Satellites/satellites.html says it's on 137.400.

I guess one of them is wrong?

> Pervert_Extraordinaire wrote:
>
> > Ash wrote:
> > >
> > > Is this sat. tumbling around? Even on overhead passes I get phase out's
> > > about every 60-70 seconds, that lasts for about 10 seconds.
> > >
> > > //Ash
> >
> > A little birdie told me Meteor 2-21 is back on.
> > Aren't both M-21 and Okean-0 on 137.400?

68. Ao-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-04 01:16:52 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <3A53CF04.97BBEBE8@win.bright.net>
Source record: 6950

Been away from the sats for too long...Is AO-40 the same as Phase 3D?
Hope not, 'cause I'd be pretty upset if all the money spent toward it
was wasted! Hopefully they'll get it running soon...until then, BACK TO
RS12/13 :)

--
--Scott--
1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)

Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

69. Yes, AO-40 is/was P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-04 11:39:02 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@urec.net>
Message-ID: <01c07643$000221c0$78c8a8c0@CBX-NT>
Source record: 6951

Hello Scott,

Yes AO-40 is/was P3D, and AO-40 is alive. I would have problems calling a Amateur Satellite that is operational a waist of money. Something did go wrong and the ground controllers are being very careful, their next actions could spell the fate and or success of the program.

Honestly, having the number of well intentioned amateurs looking over your shoulders at your every move must be exasperating! But, being one of those guys looking over their shoulders, you begin to feel you are in some sort of information void.

Lets all hope and pray for the best.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net> wrote in article
<3A53CF04.97BBEBE8@win.bright.net>...
> Been away from the sats for too long...Is AO-40 the same as Phase 3D?
> Hope not, 'cause I'd be pretty upset if all the money spent toward it
> was wasted! Hopefully they'll get it running soon...until then, BACK TO
> RS12/13 :)
>
>
> --
> --Scott--
> 1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
> http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)
>
> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!
>

70. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-04 15:37:32 UTC
From: DJ6JZ <DJ6JZ@compuserve.de>
Message-ID: <3a54b1f7_2@news.arcor-ip.de>
Source record: 6954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

M. Schneider <markinokla@juno.com> schrieb in im Newsbeitrag:
0Ko46.101$HZ2.131@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> This is the attitude that destroyed the "Elmer" system. So much for the
> "Fraternity of Hams", willing to share information and help and lead the
> newcomer.

Not completely :-)
I build up a web site which offers information for newcomers in an easy to
find way. Works for ham radio as well as for SWLs.
On http://www.radio-portal.org/elmer.html
you will find a search engine offering 380 FAQs, sorted within 34
categories. You may even select the language.

73,
Willi, DJ6JZ

71. 1691MHz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-04 17:18:40 UTC
From: Ash <abuse@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3A54B110.78DC217A@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 6953
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

I'm looking for a design/schematics for a downconverter for 1691MHz (meteosat)
down to anything below 1300MHz, guess most IF's is ~137.5 for APT compability
though for me higher = less interference.
But any designs are welcome..
Any suggestions? (yeah I'll problably end up buying one, but $100-$300 is more than
I want to spend if I can build one cheap :)

//Ash

--
< This is my actual email adress, hopefully the spam programs filter out abuse@*!* adresses
>

72. iss

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-04 21:13:24 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3A54E774.4E6F8E3E@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 6955

hi all

i heard the iss on143.625mhz this dinner time approx12pm ant the us astonaut was talking ,makes a change from hearing the russians.

cheers matt

73. UO-14 What does it really take??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-04 22:42:24 UTC
From: Zippo <climbcentral_dot_com@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <932u8e$5hk$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6956

Hi folks,

I'm taking my test tomorrow, and am anxious to work the sats. I've
listened to several passes of both UO-14 and SO-35, and was wondering
what it takes to hit the repeaters on these birds.

What are the odds of hitting the bird with a good quality mobile
antenna putting out 45 watts? (with the sat at a high elevation)
I will be using Kenwood TH-G71A, and would like to avoid purchasing a
special antenna, if possible.

Thoughts?

Thanks,

Scott (call sign soon to follow)

--
http://www.ClimbCentral.com
Climbing Listserv - Email Forum
East & West Coast, UK, Australia lists
Email webmaster@climbcentral.com for more info,
Or go to climbcentral.com and click on 'Discussions'.

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

74. Re: Yes, AO-40 is/was P3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-04 23:06:40 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <3A550200.1EB8216C@win.bright.net>
Source record: 6957

I agree with you. After I sent the post, I noticed it sounded like it
was a failure. What I REALLY meant was IF it was a failure. I know I
was waiting for years to see the bird fly. Sure hope they get it fully
functional!!

Scott
N0EDV

Christopher Cox wrote:
>
> Hello Scott,
>
> Yes AO-40 is/was P3D, and AO-40 is alive. I would have problems calling a
> Amateur Satellite that is operational a waist of money. Something did go
> wrong and the ground controllers are being very careful, their next actions
> could spell the fate and or success of the program.
>
> Honestly, having the number of well intentioned amateurs looking over your
> shoulders at your every move must be exasperating! But, being one of those
> guys looking over their shoulders, you begin to feel you are in some sort
> of information void.
>
> Lets all hope and pray for the best.
>
> Christopher Cox
> KC8FRJ
>
> Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net> wrote in article
> <3A53CF04.97BBEBE8@win.bright.net>...
> > Been away from the sats for too long...Is AO-40 the same as Phase 3D?
> > Hope not, 'cause I'd be pretty upset if all the money spent toward it
> > was wasted! Hopefully they'll get it running soon...until then, BACK TO
> > RS12/13 :)
> >
> >
> > --
> > --Scott--
> > 1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
> > http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> > RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)
> >
> > Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!
> >

--
--Scott--
1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)

Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

75. Re: UO-14 What does it really take??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-04 23:50:36 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3a550bb6.206774949@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6958

On Thu, 04 Jan 2001 22:42:24 GMT, Zippo
<climbcentral_dot_com@my-deja.com> wrote:

>Hi folks,
>
>I'm taking my test tomorrow, and am anxious to work the sats. I've
>listened to several passes of both UO-14 and SO-35, and was wondering
>what it takes to hit the repeaters on these birds.
>
>What are the odds of hitting the bird with a good quality mobile
>antenna putting out 45 watts? (with the sat at a high elevation)
>I will be using Kenwood TH-G71A, and would like to avoid purchasing a
>special antenna, if possible.
>
>Thoughts?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Scott (call sign soon to follow)

Scott,
UO-14 like AO-27 is a VERY busy sat. Persistance and more
persistance is the key. I've worked UO-14 ONCE with an HT with a
telescoping whip but an ARROW handheld beam seems to be what a lot of
users use. I've got to get one. Just keep at it but remember, the
alligators are tough on those sats, seems like no one wants to give
anyone a chance.

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

76. Getting Keplers for Nova

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 00:09:23 UTC
From: "Richard C. Ferryman" <Richard.Ferryman@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <k04a5ts2sn1r7ghmh789jflnuummuutle8@4ax.com>
Source record: 6959

I tried getting keplers from ftp.celestrak.com and got refused. Did I
do something wrong or should I look elsewhere?
(Running Nova under Win2K)
Richard G4BBH

77. Re: UO-14 What does it really take??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 01:21:27 UTC
From: kg9qm@nomail.net
Message-ID: <rk956.521$iV1.323082@news1.iquest.net>
Source record: 6960

Please don't use that much power. It is not necessary. You can "hit" it with less than a watt, and 3-5 from an HT is completely adequate. What you need most is a good receive setup. Try building a simple yagi (see K50E's web site as one place for a really cheap wire-and-PVC-pipe version). I got one of ArrowAntenna's yagis and it really does the job (covers up and downlink bands).

On higher arcs, simple whips work OK. My first QSO was with a couple 18" car/magmount whip antennas stuck to my SUV and using an HT.

Lots of power with poor receive just means it's less likely everyone else will get a QSO completed.

don

In article <932u8e$5hk$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, climbcentral_dot_com@my-deja.com was of the opinion...

>What are the odds of hitting the bird with a good quality mobile
>antenna putting out 45 watts? (with the sat at a high elevation)
>I will be using Kenwood TH-G71A, and would like to avoid purchasing a
>special antenna, if possible.
>
>Thoughts?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Scott (call sign soon to follow)
>
>--
>http://www.ClimbCentral.com
>Climbing Listserv - Email Forum
>East & West Coast, UK, Australia lists
>Email webmaster@climbcentral.com for more info,
>Or go to climbcentral.com and click on 'Discussions'.
>
>
>
>Sent via Deja.com
>http://www.deja.com/

78. RS-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 01:40:58 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3A55262A.6D34E144@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 6961

What a pleasure to have a nice QSO rather than just exchange grid squares. This satellite is quite easy to use. Listen for the beacon on 29.408 mhz. Uplink (USB) is
145.910- 145.950. Downlink is 29.410mhz - 29-460 mhz.Pat, K4AVO

I need Alaka, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Nevada, N.D. Wyoming, Oregon, and Idaho for WAS.

79. Re: UO-14 What does it really take??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 02:20:21 UTC
From: Gerry <ka1stz@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <t5abs3n3iogk11@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6962

I agree that a lot of power is not necessary to hit the sat, but due to the chaos on most passes my experience tells me that a lot of power is needed to be heard with all the other big guns in there. I did get in with an HT and my arrow antenna before, but only after saying I was QRP; then people wanted to pick me up. This is an area that I think could really use improvement as in a generally agreed upon operating procedure...make a contact, then pass it on...your contactee would make the next contact, or something of that sort. I shy away from these sats because of the chaos. I was bummed after finding this out; I bought my arrow after reading the QST article this past summer on easysats, found out I didn't like the operating procedures on them. I have since put up a tower, az/el rotor, built a Fodtrack board and am now working AO-10 once in a while, which is much more fun (and you don't really need to auto track at all since it's exposure is so long).
After re-reading this I want to be sure I am not giving the wrong impression; I do not advocate cranking up the power to blast everyone else out on the easysats...I could flip the switch and hit it with 160 watts, but I believe in running lowest power necessary. Sats are line of sight, and as mentioned by someone else it only requires a couple watts. The problem is getting someone to let you in. I'd rather have a conversation than fight for a fast exchange of callsigns. Each to their own, but these have not been my idea of fun after the initial contacts on the birds. -Gerry

"don" <kg9qm@nomail.net> wrote in message
news:rk956.521$iV1.323082@news1.iquest.net...
> Please don't use that much power. It is not necessary. You can "hit" it
with
> less than a watt, and 3-5 from an HT is completely adequate. What you
need
> most is a good receive setup. Try building a simple yagi (see K50E's web
site
> as one place for a really cheap wire-and-PVC-pipe version). I got one of
> ArrowAntenna's yagis and it really does the job (covers up and downlink
bands).
>
> On higher arcs, simple whips work OK. My first QSO was with a couple 18"
> car/magmount whip antennas stuck to my SUV and using an HT.
>
> Lots of power with poor receive just means it's less likely everyone else
> will get a QSO completed.
>
> don
>
> In article <932u8e$5hk$1@nnrp1.deja.com>, climbcentral_dot_com@my-deja.com

```
was
> of the opinion...
>
> >What are the odds of hitting the bird with a good quality mobile
> >antenna putting out 45 watts? (with the sat at a high elevation)
> >I will be using Kenwood TH-G71A, and would like to avoid purchasing a
> >special antenna, if possible.
> >
> >Thoughts?
> >
> >Thanks,
> >
> >Scott (call sign soon to follow)
> >
> >--
> >http://www.ClimbCentral.com
> >Climbing Listserv - Email Forum
> >East & West Coast, UK, Australia lists
> >Email webmaster@climbcentral.com for more info,
> >Or go to climbcentral.com and click on 'Discussions'.
> >
> >
> >
> >Sent via Deja.com
> >http://www.deja.com/
>
```

80. Re: Getting Keplers for Nova

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 03:58:33 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com>
Message-ID: <3A554668.33FD2E80@att.com>
Source record: 6963

"Richard C. Ferryman" wrote:
>
> I tried getting keplers from ftp.celestrak.com and got refused. Did I
> do something wrong or should I look elsewhere?
> (Running Nova under Win2K)
> Richard G4BBH

I just updated my SatScape/SatMon keplers (3:55Z) from celestra.com.

Note the directory structure on the site was recently updated...perhaps
your looking for an obsolete directory?

81. Re: Getting Keplers for Nova

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 12:11:29 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <t5bef7es25ec20@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6964

You have to change the directory structure since Celestrak changed theirs.
Also need to now put an e-mail address in to the log on process. Nova folks
can send you the info or it may be on their website.

Regards,

Duffy - WB8NUT

Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com> wrote in message
news:3A554668.33FD2E80@att.com...
> "Richard C. Ferryman" wrote:
> >
> > I tried getting keplers from ftp.celestrak.com and got refused. Did I
> > do something wrong or should I look elsewhere?
> > (Running Nova under Win2K)
> > Richard G4BBH
>
> I just updated my SatScape/SatMon keplers (3:55Z) from celestra.com.
>
> Note the directory structure on the site was recently updated...perhaps
> your looking for an obsolete directory?

82. Re: UO-14 What does it really take??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 12:55:47 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80662CDDD@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 6965

There have been some simple, easy to remember/follow guidelines for working sats for a long time. Often one person manages to "hog" the entire pass, you can tell that high power is often being used (by them or others) because they wipe out all other stations. You point out the "minimum power" rule. I think some interpret that as "minimum power needed to get through over anyone else who might also be trying to get through."

QSOs are not competition, they are conversations. It seems like getting a full logbook or lots of certificates is an obsession to some hams. It is chaos, but does not need to be.

I like the "hand off" concept, or something similar. We could ALL get a lot more contacts if we'd cooperate instead of compete. I'd guess for every 6 calls made only one QSO happens (on UO-14 let's say). Not very efficient.

I mostly listen, rarely try to transmit - for the reasons above.

"Gerry" <ka1stz@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:t5abs3n3iogk11@corp.supernews.com...
> I agree that a lot of power is not necessary to hit the sat, but due
to
> the chaos on most passes my experience tells me that a lot of power is
> needed to be heard with all the other big guns in there. I did get in
with
> an HT and my arrow antenna before, but only after saying I was QRP; then
> people wanted to pick me up. This is an area that I think could really
use
> improvement as in a generally agreed upon operating procedure...make a
> contact, then pass it on...your contactee would make the next contact, or
> something of that sort.

83. Re: UO-14 What does it really take??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 13:58:14 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A55D2F6.E745F917@amsat.org>
Source record: 6966

Field Day was particularly annoying this year. No chance of making a QSO, even with the hog who monopolized AO-27 and UO-14 all weekend.
Jim

84. Re: AO-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 14:03:58 UTC
From: Andy Lake <andy.lake@bt.com>
Message-ID: <3A55D44E.FC6CACBF@bt.com>
Source record: 6967

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Steve <kd6fyk@ap.net> wrote:
> >Just heard AO-10 on HT.
> >Logsat ver. 5.1 says im 14 hours off.
> >Are my keps bad?
>
> You probably heard RS-12/13.

Well I heard it on 145.820(ish) ......
And I wasn't using logsat (y2k?).....

73
Andy

85. Re: UO-14 What does it really take??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 16:25:40 UTC
From: David <david@c097690l.galileo.com>
Message-ID: <t5btc41jktccdc@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6968

Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org> wrote:
> Field Day was particularly annoying this year. No chance of making a
> QSO, even with the hog who monopolized AO-27 and UO-14 all weekend.
> Jim
Do you remember what that callsign was? I remember hearing about this
problem, but never heard what the lid's call was.

73,
David KE0AZ

86. My web page U.F.O.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 16:53:07 UTC
From: David <hutson23@home.com>
Message-ID: <TZm56.233653$U46.7192803@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 6969

http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/hall/9304/

87. Re: 1691MHz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 19:21:46 UTC
From: Homer <luggsey@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3A561ECA.54F06E36@hotmail.com>
Source record: 6970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Ash wrote:

> I'm looking for a design/schematics for a downconverter for 1691MHz (meteosat)
> down to anything below 1300MHz, guess most IF's is ~137.5 for APT compability
> though for me higher = less interference.
> But any designs are welcome..
> Any suggestions? (yeah I'll problably end up buying one, but $100-$300 is more than
> I want to spend if I can build one cheap :)
>
> //Ash
>
> --
> < This is my actual email adress, hopefully the spam programs filter out abuse@*!*
adresses >

Why not buy a diffrent scanner?
It would be cheaper too if you get a second hand Yuppi!
Paul
(;-)

88. Re: 1691MHz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 20:15:30 UTC
From: Ash <abuse@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3A562B5D.A4731B4D@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 6971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Buying is not cheaper than building for almost free is it? :)
besides such a broadband scanner cost x10 more than just the downconverter i need

Homer wrote:

> Ash wrote:
>
> > I'm looking for a design/schematics for a downconverter for 1691MHz (meteosat)
> > down to anything below 1300MHz, guess most IF's is ~137.5 for APT compability
> > though for me higher = less interference.
> > But any designs are welcome..
> > Any suggestions? (yeah I'll problably end up buying one, but $100-$300 is more than
> > I want to spend if I can build one cheap :)
> >
> > //Ash
> >
> > --
> > < This is my actual email adress, hopefully the spam programs filter out abuse@*!*
adresses >
>
> Why not buy a diffrent scanner?
> It would be cheaper too if you get a second hand Yuppi!
> Paul
> (;-)

--
< This is my actual email adress, hopefully the spam programs filter out abuse@*!* adresses
>

89. Re: AO-40 Stability and Orbit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 22:39:57 UTC
From: Drew Wilson <Drew@metuk.net>
Message-ID: <935ige$6hj$1@neptunium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 6972

"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:n1q05t0ndv7sn65ikslk8u0jm2kidls913@4ax.com...

> If you put a fluid in an open bottle and put that bottle in the
> vacuum, the fluid will sooner or later disappear.
>
> I do not know the construction of the 400 N engine on board AO-40, but
> at least some pressure feed systems have a valve between the
> pressurising gas tank and the fuel tank and a separate valve between
> the fuel tank and the engine. If the first valve is closed and the
> second one is leaking, the pressurisation gas tank pressure would
> remain constant, while fuel is leaking out without burning, causing a
> small force affecting the orientation of the satellite.

I was only repeating what appeared in the Amsat UK web site.

It does now look as if there is a small leak which is causing the higher
than normal spin.
(Again, this is according to Amsat UK dated 05/01/01)

Regards

Drew
GM0BRJ

90. ARISS school contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-05 23:40:54 UTC
From: Doug Kite <dkite@co.lenoir.nc.us>
Message-ID: <935m25flj1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6973

Did anyone else monitor the ARISS school contact today? After getting a pretty good copy on the one a couple of weeks ago to a school in Chicago, I figured I would get a very strong copy from the one today. It was a 75 degree pass to my location, but I did not get as good a signal as I did on the first one, which was only about a 34 degree pass.

I was wondering if anyone else had similar results, or if anyone that was on location at the school could give a report.

73,
Doug KS4DX

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

91. Re: AO-40 Plans for mode ?/S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 01:08:17 UTC
From: Chris Muir <cmuir@startrek.org.nz>
Message-ID: <Hku56.600$v1C1.6029737@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 6974

Use 144 Mhz for your IF. This will only land you in trouble for mode V/S (2m up and S band down) which is not likely to be a common mode.

The most common modes (assuming all the up and down links work) will be U/S, U/V (old mode B) and L/S (and maybe V/U the old mode J). Truth is that there will be vastly more hams with 70cm (U) uplink capability than those with 23cm uplink (L) capability - at least for the first year or two. This suggests that 70cm (U) uplinks will be the most common. This being so then 70cm/435Mhz is NOT a good IF for an S band down-converter.

73, Chris Muir ZL1BOE

Greg D. <gregd@jps.net> wrote in message news:3A52D7DE.23E32637@jps.net...
> Hi folks,
>
> Trying to get my Drake 2880 conversion done, and need to decide
> on the IF frequency. I expect that whatever band I use for
> the IF on the downlink will be unusable for an uplink - something
> is bound to leak into the downlink's coax, making a mess of
> things.
>
> SO, I know I've read that mode L/S is the most likely combination
> involving the S band downlink, so either 2m or 70cm for an IF will
> be fine. But, does anyone know if there are plans (or even the
> capability) for either V/S or U/S combinations?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Greg.

92. FA: Bid Now, ends tonight - Yaesu 6M Module for the FT736R.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 01:40:18 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <6lu56.188421$hD4.49268843@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 6975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1204790377

93. Re: ARISS school contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 02:09:40 UTC
From: m0nkey/nikon <nikon1414@crosswinds.net>
Message-ID: <935uqq$8vqhk$1@ID-64012.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 6976

i heard about 20 seconds of the contact. i heard it in dripping springs,
TX(about a 40 minute drive west from austin)
i dont remember the exact degree of the pass

"Doug Kite" <dkite@co.lenoir.nc.us> wrote in message
news:935m25flj1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Did anyone else monitor the ARISS school contact today? After getting a
> pretty good copy on the one a couple of weeks ago to a school in
> Chicago, I figured I would get a very strong copy from the one today.
> It was a 75 degree pass to my location, but I did not get as good a
> signal as I did on the first one, which was only about a 34 degree
> pass.
>
> I was wondering if anyone else had similar results, or if anyone that
> was on location at the school could give a report.
>
> 73,
> Doug KS4DX
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

94. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 02:12:35 UTC
From: gervais <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <8kw56.3008$ZH.45106@news.globetrotter.net>
Source record: 6978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi All,
Well i am reading all kind of things about AO-40 lately.
It is a LADA ,IT cost too much,It doesnot work well....will never do!!!!!
But i wonder what is THE Radio Amateur in her first means,
Experiment ,communication in all conditions, speak around the world all
friends.

I dont like what i read on the NEWSGROOPS AND ON PACKET/RF ,when i think
about some Ham Radio operator that are $$$$$ for some equipments , and AO-40
could join the different CLASS of Operator around the world too talk to each
other some would think about it and most WHY the join this great
Hobby!!!!!!!

I am not a graet station,during sumer i go on mountain ,install the long
wire talk to friends not so far but for the FUN...

AO-40 is not the one too have problem,and other will come, we are too much
use to perfection !!!!!!!!!!

gervais

95. Re: ARISS school contact

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 02:38:26 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3A568522.B6687B52@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 6977

He was 20 db over S9 in Oxford NC. I heard him on everthing from my handheld to my Icom 7000 to my Icom IC-821H. My QTH is about 175 from the school to which he was in QSO. 73, Pat, K4AVO

Doug Kite wrote:

> Did anyone else monitor the ARISS school contact today? After getting a
> pretty good copy on the one a couple of weeks ago to a school in
> Chicago, I figured I would get a very strong copy from the one today.
> It was a 75 degree pass to my location, but I did not get as good a
> signal as I did on the first one, which was only about a 34 degree
> pass.
>
> I was wondering if anyone else had similar results, or if anyone that
> was on location at the school could give a report.
>
> 73,
> Doug KS4DX
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

96. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 05:29:30 UTC
From: john@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3a56ad0c.9324319@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6979
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

What the Hell is this guy talking about?

On Fri, 5 Jan 2001 22:12:35 -0400, "gervais"
<gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca> wrote:

>Hi All,
>Well i am reading all kind of things about AO-40 lately.
>It is a LADA ,IT cost too much,It doesnot work well....will never do!!!!!
>But i wonder what is THE Radio Amateur in her first means,
>Experiment ,communication in all conditions, speak around the world all
>friends.
>
>I dont like what i read on the NEWSGROOPS AND ON PACKET/RF ,when i think
>about some Ham Radio operator that are $$$$$ for some equipments , and AO-40
>could join the different CLASS of Operator around the world too talk to each
>other some would think about it and most WHY the join this great
>Hobby!!!!!!!
>
>I am not a graet station,during sumer i go on mountain ,install the long
>wire talk to friends not so far but for the FUN...
>
>AO-40 is not the one too have problem,and other will come, we are too much
>use to perfection !!!!!!!!!!
>
>
>gervais
>
>
>

97. Adding AO40 to Nova

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 06:08:25 UTC
From: Larry Ryan <llryan@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#3jMrrfeAHA.277@cpmsnbbsa07>
Source record: 6921

I'm using Nova for Windows ver 2.1. How do I add the AO40 satellite? I
notice I can load the keps,
but how do I get the satellite when its not listed in the config screens.

Thanks, Larry W7DGP

98. AO-40 Decoding Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 06:11:35 UTC
From: John <jca1954@iprimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <3a56b639@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 6980

This may be old news to some but for anyone looking for decoding software
for the AO-40 satellite point your search engine at
http://iz8bly.sysonline.it

99. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 06:52:22 UTC
From: "irc-chat.net" <therock@nospam.irc-chat.net>
Message-ID: <Thz56.69248$Wq1.26603922@nnrp5-w.sbc.net>
Source record: 6981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"john" <john@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:3a56ad0c.9324319@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
> What the Hell is this guy talking about?
>
>
> On Fri, 5 Jan 2001 22:12:35 -0400, "gervais"
> <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca> wrote:
>
> >Hi All,
> >Well i am reading all kind of things about AO-40 lately.
> >It is a LADA ,IT cost too much,It doesnot work well....will never do!!!!!
> >But i wonder what is THE Radio Amateur in her first means,
> >Experiment ,communication in all conditions, speak around the world all
> >friends.
> >
> >I dont like what i read on the NEWSGROOPS AND ON PACKET/RF ,when i think
> >about some Ham Radio operator that are $$$$$ for some equipments , and
AO-40
> >could join the different CLASS of Operator around the world too talk to
each
> >other some would think about it and most WHY the join this great
> >Hobby!!!!!!!
> >
> >I am not a graet station,during sumer i go on mountain ,install the long
> >wire talk to friends not so far but for the FUN...
> >
> >AO-40 is not the one too have problem,and other will come, we are too
much
> >use to perfection !!!!!!!!!!
> >
> >
> >gervais
> >
> >
> >
>
>

I think someone forgot thier medication today.

TheRock

100. Anyone Near Worcester UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 14:41:51 UTC
From: Bads <pete@g0wxj.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <937ao8$mm3$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6982

Hello all...

Our club is organising a thinking day on the air station in Worcester on the weekend of 24th-25th Feb 2001.
We have just about everything oganised but could do with someone to help out with the following:

Demonstration of Satelite communication i.e. up & downlink

If anyone in the area could assist we would be very grateful. This is the largest event we have ever been envolved with. We are expecting in excess of 450 visitors over the weekend so any help at all we would be grateful for.

Direct e-mail is info@tdota.co.uk if prefer to communicate that way.

Thanks in advance

Pete
G0WXJ

101. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 16:18:06 UTC
From: kg9qm@nomail.net
Message-ID: <2zH56.627$iV1.362620@news1.iquest.net>
Source record: 6983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

His name is Gervais, he is from Canada (Quebec). if one believes the message headers.

Don't you suppose his primary language is French, and he is bravely posting in English for heavens sake?

He sounds like an enthusiastic ham with a good attitude. It seems less and less frequent that someone uses the word "fun" in describing our service/hobby.

In my best (babelfish) French:

Les meilleurs voeux Gervais. J'espï¿½re que nous pouvons parler bientï¿½t.
Respects, Don

In article <Thz56.69248$Wq1.26603922@nnrp5-w.sbc.net>,
therock@nospam.irc-chat.net was of the opinion...
>
>
>"john" <john@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
>news:3a56ad0c.9324319@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
>> What the Hell is this guy talking about?
>>
>>
>> On Fri, 5 Jan 2001 22:12:35 -0400, "gervais"
>> <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca> wrote:
>>
>> >Hi All,
>> >Well i am reading all kind of things about AO-40 lately.
>> >It is a LADA ,IT cost too much,It doesnot work well....will never do!!!!!
>> >But i wonder what is THE Radio Amateur in her first means,
>> >Experiment ,communication in all conditions, speak around the world all
>> >friends.
>> >
>> >I dont like what i read on the NEWSGROOPS AND ON PACKET/RF ,when i think
>> >about some Ham Radio operator that are $$$$$ for some equipments , and
>AO-40
>> >could join the different CLASS of Operator around the world too talk to
>each
>> >other some would think about it and most WHY the join this great
>> >Hobby!!!!!!!
>> >
>> >I am not a graet station,during sumer i go on mountain ,install the long
>> >wire talk to friends not so far but for the FUN...
>> >
>> >AO-40 is not the one too have problem,and other will come, we are too

>much
>> >use to perfection !!!!!!!!!!
>> >
>> >
>> >gervais
>> >
>> >
>> >
>>
>>
>
>I think someone forgot thier medication today.
>
>TheRock
>
>

102. Re: UO-14 What does it really take??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 16:57:50 UTC
From: Zippo <climbcentral_dot_com@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <937iqb$rl5$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6984

Thanks for all the good info folks. As far as a good receive setup goes, receiving is no problem at all. I receive UO-14 and SO-35 well, sometimes with full quieting. As far as the power thing goes..... it's too bad a few have to mess things up for so many.

It seems like the reality is, if you want to get through when the bird is busy , you need to play the power game. I'm not saying that I'm going to play that game, just that that is the reality. I also agree that the contacts should be short and sweet, not a conversation between 2 hams putting out big power. One last question:

Would it help to get out for a pass at say, 3:30 am? Maybe the birdhogs are asleep by then?

Thanks,

Scott

ps. Passed the test. I'll see you on the air soon.... 73's

--
http://www.ClimbCentral.com
Climbing Listserv - Email Forum
East & West Coast, UK, Australia lists
Email webmaster@climbcentral.com for more info,
Or go to climbcentral.com and click on 'Discussions'.

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

103. software for FT-847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 19:30:46 UTC
From: paul <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <937rp7$8fp$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6985

What software would you recomend for controling the Yaesu FT-847?

--
++ Thank you for taking the time to read this mail ++
paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
ICQ - 70602047
Firetalker - tomo 851611
Packet radio g7uib@gb7mam.#23.gbr.eu

104. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 22:18:43 UTC
From: Hil <g4ynv@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+OI7EuADn5V6EwP3@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <2zH56.627$iV1.362620@news1.iquest.net>, don
<kg9qm@nomail.net> writes

>His name is Gervais, he is from Canada (Quebec). if one believes the message
>headers.
>
>Don't you suppose his primary language is French, and he is bravely posting in
>English for heavens sake?
>
>He sounds like an enthusiastic ham with a good attitude. It seems less and
>less frequent that someone uses the word "fun" in describing our service/hobby.
>
>In my best (babelfish) French:
>
> Les meilleurs voeux Gervais. J'espï¿½re que nous pouvons parler bientï¿½t.
> Respects, Don
>
>
>
>In article <Thz56.69248$Wq1.26603922@nnrp5-w.sbc.net>,
>therock@nospam.irc-chat.net was of the opinion...
>>
>>
>>"john" <john@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
>>news:3a56ad0c.9324319@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
>>> What the Hell is this guy talking about?
>>>
>>>
>>> On Fri, 5 Jan 2001 22:12:35 -0400, "gervais"
>>> <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca> wrote:
>>>
>>> >Hi All,
>>> >Well i am reading all kind of things about AO-40 lately.
>>> >It is a LADA ,IT cost too much,It doesnot work well....will never do!!!!!
>>> >But i wonder what is THE Radio Amateur in her first means,
>>> >Experiment ,communication in all conditions, speak around the world all
>>> >friends.
>>> >
>>> >I dont like what i read on the NEWSGROOPS AND ON PACKET/RF ,when i think
>>> >about some Ham Radio operator that are $$$$$ for some equipments , and
>>AO-40
>>> >could join the different CLASS of Operator around the world too talk to
>>each

>>> >other some would think about it and most WHY the join this great
>>> >Hobby!!!!!!!
>>> >
>>> >I am not a graet station,during sumer i go on mountain ,install the long
>>> >wire talk to friends not so far but for the FUN...
>>> >
>>> >AO-40 is not the one too have problem,and other will come, we are too
>>much
>>> >use to perfection !!!!!!!!!!
>>> >
>>> >
>>> >gervais
>>>
>>I think someone forgot thier medication today.
>>
>>TheRock

Welcome, Gervais! Enthusiastic radio hams are welcome here whatever
their first language.

--
Hil

105. Re: software for FT-847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 22:35:14 UTC
From: Hil <g4ynv@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <keg9AAAi25V6Ewsm@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6987

In article <937rp7$8fp$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>, paul
<paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk> writes

>What software would you recomend for controling the Yaesu FT-847?

Have you checked the FT-847 bulletin board?

http://www.en.com/users/rayd/ft-847/wwwboard/wwwboard.html

--
Hil

106. Re: UO-14 What does it really take??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-06 23:56:13 UTC
From: Barry D <x123x123@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <xgO56.233235$_5.52333256@news4.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 6988

"Zippo" <climbcentral_dot_com@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:937iqb$rl5$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> Thanks for all the good info folks. As far as a good receive setup goes,
> receiving is no problem at all. I receive UO-14 and SO-35 well, sometimes
> with full quieting. As far as the power thing goes..... it's too bad a
> few have to mess things up for so many.
>
> It seems like the reality is, if you want to get through when the bird is
> busy , you need to play the power game. I'm not saying that I'm going to
> play that game, just that that is the reality. I also agree that the
> contacts should be short and sweet, not a conversation between 2 hams
> putting out big power. One last question:
>
> Would it help to get out for a pass at say, 3:30 am? Maybe the birdhogs
> are asleep by then?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Scott
>

The first pass in the mornings are the best. I've been on at that time and
there have only been a couple of people on. I believe you will find the
sats are not visable in North America @ 3:30am EST.

Good luck.

Barry D.

107. Re: HEARD NA1SS today on 2 meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-07 00:25:49 UTC
From: Paul Flautt <pflautt@netpluscom.com>
Message-ID: <3A57B78D.FAF84DD3@netpluscom.com>
Source record: 6989

Would you please pass it along also.
Thanks Paul

KA1MSO wrote:

> what's the address for the ftp site?
>
> thanks!
>
> 73
> w2dsx

108. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-07 00:29:56 UTC
From: Hassen Ben Sober <HassenBenSober@kumputer.net>
Message-ID: <8MO56.9076$zH4.453222@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Amen- I'll second that :-)
```

"Hil" <g4ynv@newearth.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:+OI7EuADn5V6EwP3@newearth.demon.co.uk...
> In article <2zH56.627$iV1.362620@news1.iquest.net>, don
> <kg9qm@nomail.net> writes
>
> >His name is Gervais, he is from Canada (Quebec). if one believes the message
> >headers.
> >
> >Don't you suppose his primary language is French, and he is bravely posting in
> >English for heavens sake?
> >
> >He sounds like an enthusiastic ham with a good attitude. It seems less and
> >less frequent that someone uses the word "fun" in describing our service/hobby.
> >
> >In my best (babelfish) French:
> >
> > Les meilleurs voeux Gervais. J'esp�re que nous pouvons parler bient�t.
> > Respects, Don
> >
> >
> >
> >In article <Thz56.69248$Wq1.26603922@nnrp5-w.sbc.net>,
> >therock@nospam.irc-chat.net was of the opinion...
> >>
> >>
> >>"john" <john@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> >>news:3a56ad0c.9324319@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
> >>> What the Hell is this guy talking about?
> >>>
> >>>
> >>> On Fri, 5 Jan 2001 22:12:35 -0400, "gervais"
> >>> <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca> wrote:
> >>>
> >>> >Hi All,
> >>> >Well i am reading all kind of things about AO-40 lately.
> >>> >It is a LADA ,IT cost too much,It doesnot work well....will never do!!!!!
> >>> >But i wonder what is THE Radio Amateur in her first means,
> >>> >Experiment ,communication in all conditions, speak around the world all
> >>> >friends.
> >>> >
> >>> >I dont like what i read on the NEWSGROOPS AND ON PACKET/RF ,when i think

> >>> >about some Ham Radio operator that are $$$$$ for some equipments , and
> >>AO-40
> >>> >could join the different CLASS of Operator around the world too talk to
> >>each
> >>> >other some would think about it and most WHY the join this great
> >>> >Hobby!!!!!!!
> >>> >
> >>> >I am not a graet station,during sumer i go on mountain ,install the long
> >>> >wire talk to friends not so far but for the FUN...
> >>> >
> >>> >AO-40 is not the one too have problem,and other will come, we are too
> >>much
> >>> >use to perfection !!!!!!!!!!
> >>> >
> >>> >
> >>> >gervais
> >>>
> >>I think someone forgot thier medication today.
> >>
> >>TheRock
>
> Welcome, Gervais! Enthusiastic radio hams are welcome here whatever
> their first language.
>
> --
> Hil
>

109. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-07 01:16:32 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A57C396.1A9743BB@amsat.org>
Source record: 6991
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

My goodness.....some one with something civil to say!
Good fot you!
73, Jim

110. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-07 02:23:07 UTC
From: gervais <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <whR56.3089$ZH.46575@news.globetrotter.net>
Source record: 6992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi all,

i hope to hear you on satellites in the future and yes my mother languague is French and so what!!!!!

Some persons should look at there history school time and remember that North America was visited by many nations in the Past and after the Wars the immigrations was big.

i love Ham radio ,Radio Amateur ,i speak with some friends in the USA in english in in French for the fun of it .for the knowleague ,some will never understand that in deferent culture,color people there are good things and ATTITUDE ,you have always the choice too take it or .....

73/s to all and good qso!

MAy the future keep our Hobby alive and.....well!
we have the future in our hand and mind

111. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-07 04:11:53 UTC
From: gbeaman@pei.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <3a57ec4d.48105482@news1.pei.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 6993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"irc-chat.net" <therock@nospam.irc-chat.net> wrote:

>>
>
>I think someone forgot thier medication today.
>
>TheRock
>
>
You think so?...I guess you must be able to do better
in French, or you'd never insult him like that, right?

--
Gord Beaman
PEI Canada.

112. Re: AO-40 Plans for mode ?/S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-07 06:54:11 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A581293.96016EBB@jps.net>
Source record: 6994

Hi Chris,

With the popularity of Mode B equipment for AO-10 and -13, I
can see your point about there being more likelihood of 70cm for
an alternate uplink over 2 meters. My preference for a 400 mhz
IF frequency was from two reasons - the simple frequency mapping
(just put a "2" in front), and a belief (hope?) that by leaving
the full IF filtering in place that I'd have a better performing
unit. The lower edge of the 2880's IF bandpass is around 400mhz.

If there's not much difference in converter performance with
its IF filtering removed, I can probably live with the mathematics
challenge.

Thanks for the help,

Greg.

Chris Muir wrote:
>
> Use 144 Mhz for your IF. This will only land you in trouble for mode V/S (2m
> up and S band down) which is not likely to be a common mode.
>
> The most common modes (assuming all the up and down links work) will be U/S,
> U/V (old mode B) and L/S (and maybe V/U the old mode J). Truth is that there
> will be vastly more hams with 70cm (U) uplink capability than those with
> 23cm uplink (L) capability - at least for the first year or two. This
> suggests that 70cm (U) uplinks will be the most common. This being so then
> 70cm/435Mhz is NOT a good IF for an S band down-converter.
>
> 73, Chris Muir ZL1BOE
>
> Greg D. <gregd@jps.net> wrote in message news:3A52D7DE.23E32637@jps.net...
> > Hi folks,
> >
> > Trying to get my Drake 2880 conversion done, and need to decide
> > on the IF frequency. I expect that whatever band I use for
> > the IF on the downlink will be unusable for an uplink - something
> > is bound to leak into the downlink's coax, making a mess of
> > things.
> >
> > SO, I know I've read that mode L/S is the most likely combination
> > involving the S band downlink, so either 2m or 70cm for an IF will
> > be fine. But, does anyone know if there are plans (or even the
> > capability) for either V/S or U/S combinations?
> >

> > Thanks,
> >
> > Greg.

113. Preamp for Mode S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-07 16:46:30 UTC
From: Mrmtn <aa7mh@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <Q7166.1115$ad2.81919@news.direcpc.com>
Source record: 6995

Does anyonw know a source for the Conifer PA1033 Preamp??

Thanks/73

Shep AA7MH

114. Yaesu FT-290RII Schematic needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-07 19:03:49 UTC
From: Bob Clermont <ve3akv@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <93aehj$le0$1@news.igs.net>
Source record: 6996
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Hello to all.

I've just acquired a FT-290RII that is in sad need of a major re-build.

This will be my 2m uplink for RS13 if I can revive the rig :)

The previous owner anointed the rig with a golden screw driver and now I
have a weekend project ahead of me. :)

Anyone with a schematic for this model who wishes to share his good fortune
??

I will be happy to pay for photocopy fees and shipping to Canada.

Many thanks and 73.

Bob Clermont
VE3AKV

ve3akv@rac.ca

115. Re: UO-14 What does it really take??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-07 20:02:18 UTC
From: Schneider <js@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3A58CAEE.313E864A@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 6997

Take a look at this web page.

73's
Jeff

--
http://www.homestead.com/KK5UFO/

In God we trust, all others we monitor.

116. Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 00:04:32 UTC
From: Rick Tannehill <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3A590410.88D01178@firstinter.net>
Source record: 6998

According to the latest report from AMSAT-UK, VK3AGR tried yesterday to command on the 2M transmitter to send telemetry for 1 MA. The temperature in the 2M PA rose appropriately, but no 2 meter signal was received. Could be we have a bad PA, or antenna switch since they had previously confirmed that the 2M high gain antenna was OK. Sure hope they can work around this one to get the 2M transmitter working again, or there will be no mode B (U/V) or S/V.

Rick T.
W7RT

117. Re: software for FT-847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 00:51:19 UTC
From: Antonio <afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com>
Message-ID: <93b2u6$e8c$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6899

In article <937rp7$8fp$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>,
"paul" <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
> What software would you recomend for controling the Yaesu FT-847?
>
> --
> ++ Thank you for taking the time to read this mail ++
> paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
> ICQ - 70602047
> Firetalker - tomo 851611
> Packet radio g7uib@gb7mam.#23.gbr.eu
>
>

Hi Paul,

Try "Station" available from

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/ftpsoft.html#win-tsp

.. It' freeware now and works with the FT-847 just fine.. Dont use
InstaTrack, so cannot make
comments on that one.

73,

Tony, K6ALF

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

118. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 02:02:58 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.1010107180215.11370A-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 6900

Aw shit, loooks grim for the two meter downink. Clifff K7RR

On Sun, 7 Jan 2001, Rick Tannehill wrote:

> According to the latest report from AMSAT-UK, VK3AGR tried yesterday to
> command on the 2M transmitter to send telemetry for 1 MA. The
> temperature in the 2M PA rose appropriately, but no 2 meter signal was
> received. Could be we have a bad PA, or antenna switch since they had
> previously confirmed that the 2M high gain antenna was OK. Sure hope
> they can work around this one to get the 2M transmitter working again,
> or there will be no mode B (U/V) or S/V.
>
> Rick T.
> W7RT
>
>
>
>

119. Re: UO-14 What does it really take??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 04:09:21 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A593D71.20C9B628@jps.net>
Source record: 6904

The passes around midnight on the West Coast have been really
good also. I've had some good 3-way chats with folks spread from
Southern CA to Alaska that sounded like we were all on a local
repeater.

Enjoy,

Greg.

Barry D wrote:
>
> The first pass in the mornings are the best. I've been on at that time and
> there have only been a couple of people on. I believe you will find the
> sats are not visable in North America @ 3:30am EST.
>
> Good luck.
>
> Barry D.

120. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 08:25:00 UTC
From: Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <93btgv$hqi@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 6903

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote in message
news:Pine.GSO.3.95.1010107180215.11370A-100000@oso.slonet.org...
> Aw shit, loooks grim for the two meter downink. Clifff K7RR

Don't write it off just yet, maybe the command station receiver was mistuned or not working. If 2m has failed, it is probably the best one to loose - 2m is unusable here because of QRM and there is the band plan problem. It would only be an exercise in frustration waiting for the satellite to go into a less popular microwave mode trying to pick the signals out of the QRM. The 2m transmitter uses a lot of power, much of which is wasted in overcoming QRM and background noise. What is more of an issue is if 70cm and upwards are OK.

121. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 09:27:28 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn95j1vv.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6901

Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
>Aw shit, loooks grim for the two meter downink. Clifff K7RR

While that is inconvenient during the checkout and recovery phase, it
actually may be a very good thing later.

Sometimes the only way to make people move on is to discontinue
compatability with legacy modes.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

122. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 11:13:03 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A59A0BF.B1FB35CD@amsat.org>
Source record: 6902

I just can't wait to hear the whining if it's really dead!
Jim

123. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 12:36:45 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <t5jd2g9tdsa7f0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6905

When the heck did 2 meters become a "legacy mode"? I wonder if this absurd position is also the position of AMSAT; forcing some amateurs to move to higher frequencies. Then, just an elite group of amateurs with money and sufficient resources will have access to the sats, while Joe Six-Pack ham will be left behind. Arrogance will just kill this hobby.

Duffy

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message news:slrn95j1vv.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...

> Sometimes the only way to make people move on is to discontinue
> compatability with legacy modes.
>
> Rob
> --
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

124. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 13:53:16 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <93cgoc$k0v$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 6906

"J. Duffy Beischel" (duffyb01@fuse.net) writes:
> When the heck did 2 meters become a "legacy mode"? I wonder if this absurd
> position is also the position of AMSAT; forcing some amateurs to move to
> higher frequencies. Then, just an elite group of amateurs with money and
> sufficient resources will have access to the sats, while Joe Six-Pack ham
> will be left behind. Arrogance will just kill this hobby.
>
> Duffy

From what I've seen, receiving the S-band downlink doesn't look difficult
nor very expensive. Having said that, I was lucky enough to pick up a
Drake 2880 when they were still readily available.

Perhaps the bigger concern is backup on the bird. Transmitters do fail
on occasion...

--
73 de va3rr/aa8lu
http://www.qsl.net/va3rr
Check out the proposed Radio Regs at:
http://www.tc.gc.ca/GMDSS/English/intro_e.htm

125. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 15:17:42 UTC
From: Rick Tannehill <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3A59DA16.2B3F32E7@firstinter.net>
Source record: 6907

Russ Renaud wrote:

> "J. Duffy Beischel" (duffyb01@fuse.net) writes:
> > When the heck did 2 meters become a "legacy mode"? I wonder if this absurd
> > position is also the position of AMSAT; forcing some amateurs to move to
> > higher frequencies. Then, just an elite group of amateurs with money and
> > sufficient resources will have access to the sats, while Joe Six-Pack ham
> > will be left behind. Arrogance will just kill this hobby.
> >
> > Duffy
>
> From what I've seen, receiving the S-band downlink doesn't look difficult
> nor very expensive. Having said that, I was lucky enough to pick up a
> Drake 2880 when they were still readily available.
>
> Perhaps the bigger concern is backup on the bird. Transmitters do fail
> on occasion...
>
> --
> 73 de va3rr/aa8lu
> http://www.qsl.net/va3rr
> Check out the proposed Radio Regs at:
> http://www.tc.gc.ca/GMDSS/English/intro_e.htm

I believe that loss of Mode B in the first year or two of AO40 would be sad. But the loss of Mode J would be even sadder since it 2M is a lot noisier in the congested cities to receive than 435. Depending upon where I point my antennas, I can get a noise level as high as S5 here in the Phoenix metro area.

Rick T.

126. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 15:27:24 UTC
From: Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <93cm8u$122a@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 6908

Rick Tannehill <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote in message
news:3A59DA16.2B3F32E7@firstinter.net...
>Depending upon where I point my antennas,
> I can get a noise level as high as S5 here in the Phoenix metro area.

S5, is that all ? You really don't suffer anything like we do in the old
world.

127. Re: RS-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 15:29:18 UTC
From: Larry Spinner <n2icz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <X4l66.6393$lk7.113605@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 6909

RS-12 is back in Mode JA?

> What a pleasure to have a nice QSO rather than just exchange grid
> squares. This satellite is quite easy to use. Listen for the beacon on
> 29.408 mhz. Uplink (USB) is
> 145.910- 145.950. Downlink is 29.410mhz - 29-460 mhz.Pat, K4AVO
>
> I need Alaka, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Nevada, N.D. Wyoming, Oregon, and Idaho
> for WAS.
>
>

128. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 18:07:32 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn95k0f3.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6910

J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
>When the heck did 2 meters become a "legacy mode"? I wonder if this absurd
>position is also the position of AMSAT; forcing some amateurs to move to
>higher frequencies. Then, just an elite group of amateurs with money and
>sufficient resources will have access to the sats, while Joe Six-Pack ham
>will be left behind. Arrogance will just kill this hobby.

It is about time you start reading about the advantages of 13 cm downlinks
and the available cheap solutions for receiving them.

Moaning about money and resources is totally unfounded. A suitably
equipped 2 meter receive station (with large antenna and sufficient
mechanical construction plus lownoise preamp) will most likely cost you
more than a 13 cm station, and will perform worse. It will offer less
transponder bandwidth to top it off.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

129. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 20:05:42 UTC
From: Martin <mdwade@mobiletel.com>
Message-ID: <3A5A1D96.7C68@mobiletel.com>
Source record: 6911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

gervais wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> i hope to hear you on satellites in the future and yes my mother languague
> is French and so what!!!!!
>
> Some persons should look at there history school time and remember that
> North America was visited by many nations in the Past and after the Wars the
> immigrations was big.
>
> i love Ham radio ,Radio Amateur ,i speak with some friends in the USA in
> english in in French for the fun of it .for the knowleague ,some will never
> understand that in deferent culture,color people there are good things and
> ATTITUDE ,you have always the choice too take it or ....
>
> 73/s to all and good qso!
>
> MAy the future keep our Hobby alive and.....well!
> we have the future in our hand and mind
Bievenue, Gervais, Martin de Louisiane N5PZJ

130. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 20:17:54 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.1010108121429.25445J-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 6912

On Mon, 8 Jan 2001, Mike wrote:

> Don't write it off just yet, maybe the command station receiver was mistuned
> or not working. If 2m has failed, it is probably the best one to loose - 2m
> is unusable here because of QRM and there is the band plan problem. It would
> only be an exercise in frustration waiting for the satellite to go into a
> less popular microwave mode trying to pick the signals out of the QRM. The
> 2m transmitter uses a lot of power, much of which is wasted in overcoming
> QRM and background noise. What is more of an issue is if 70cm and upwards
> are OK.

Mike and the group. I am in total agreement with you on the loss of the two meter transmitter. There are so many, some on this newsgroup, that insist that two meters be "entry level". Since it is already installed, my strong comment was only to illustrate the loss. Cliff K7RR

131. vhf repeater frequencies Aberdeen, Scotland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 21:24:18 UTC
From: mackerma@ns.sympatico.ca
Message-ID: <3A5A304F.3F30F3C8@ns.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 6913

Looking for info on possible 2 m repeaters in the Aberdeen Scotland
area

rgds / bruce

132. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 22:25:28 UTC
From: Antonio <afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com>
Message-ID: <93deof$d6g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6914

Hi Rob,

Any URL's available so I can readup on this? Who makes transverters??

amsat.org is sadly lacking on this type of information..

73,

Tony, k6alf

In article <slrn95k0f3.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
> >When the heck did 2 meters become a "legacy mode"? I wonder if this
absurd
> >position is also the position of AMSAT; forcing some amateurs to
move to
> >higher frequencies. Then, just an elite group of amateurs with
money and
> >sufficient resources will have access to the sats, while Joe Six-
Pack ham
> >will be left behind. Arrogance will just kill this hobby.
>
> It is about time you start reading about the advantages of 13 cm
downlinks
> and the available cheap solutions for receiving them.
>
> Moaning about money and resources is totally unfounded. A suitably
> equipped 2 meter receive station (with large antenna and sufficient
> mechanical construction plus lownoise preamp) will most likely cost
you
> more than a 13 cm station, and will perform worse. It will offer less
> transponder bandwidth to top it off.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+-----------------------------------
--+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW:
http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+-----------------------------------
--+
>

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

133. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 23:03:57 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <93dh0o$f6m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6915

In article <93deof$d6g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
Antonio <afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com> wrote:

> Any URL's available so I can readup on this? Who makes transverters??
>
> amsat.org is sadly lacking on this type of information..

You can't have looked very hard.

The article that started all the fuss is on amsat.org - look
for the articles by G3RUH. Mode S: Tomorrow's Downlink and
followup articles will provide lots of information.

All current UHF/microwave references (ARRL, RSGB, etc.) cover
the subject in detail. I don't know if AMSAT-NA's Mode S: the
Book is still available, but if it is, it's crammed with
information, and cheap, too.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

134. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-08 23:19:01 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <t5kimpphnjb0c6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6916

Rob,

Since money seems to be of little consequence to you, then why not go right out and buy me everything I need to get on AO40 with its limitations. Shoot, according to you, it will hardly cost you anything. In fact, I'm sure some other hams would appreciate you being generous with them too! I mean the way you are talking, it can't be more than $100 right? That includes all the low loss cable doesn't it? You might as well throw that it with the deal. That stuff is pretty cheap isn't it? Just a couple more bucks. No big deal for you. Thanks, and when you get the Care Package together, just write back and I'll tell you where to ship it from.

Duffy
"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn95k0f3.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
> >When the heck did 2 meters become a "legacy mode"? I wonder if this
absurd
> >position is also the position of AMSAT; forcing some amateurs to move to
> >higher frequencies. Then, just an elite group of amateurs with money and
> >sufficient resources will have access to the sats, while Joe Six-Pack ham
> >will be left behind. Arrogance will just kill this hobby.
>
> It is about time you start reading about the advantages of 13 cm downlinks
> and the available cheap solutions for receiving them.
>
> Moaning about money and resources is totally unfounded. A suitably
> equipped 2 meter receive station (with large antenna and sufficient
> mechanical construction plus lownoise preamp) will most likely cost you
> more than a 13 cm station, and will perform worse. It will offer less
> transponder bandwidth to top it off.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

135. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 00:05:34 UTC
From: Hil <hils@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ACo0HWAOXlW6EwRt@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6917

In article <t5kimpphnjb0c6@corp.supernews.com>, J. Duffy Beischel
<duffyb01@fuse.net> writes

>Rob,
>
>Since money seems to be of little consequence to you, then why not go right
>out and buy me everything I need to get on AO40 with its limitations.
>Shoot, according to you, it will hardly cost you anything. In fact, I'm
>sure some other hams would appreciate you being generous with them too! I
>mean the way you are talking, it can't be more than $100 right? That
>includes all the low loss cable doesn't it? You might as well throw that it
>with the deal. That stuff is pretty cheap isn't it? Just a couple more
>bucks. No big deal for you. Thanks, and when you get the Care Package
>together, just write back and I'll tell you where to ship it from.

Moi aussi! He's even going to pay to build and launch the next ham
satellite himself to make sure it's not polluted by VHF signals. Or VHF
users. Or anyone else he doesn't like.

--
Hil

136. WTB Mirage type 435 amp 30 in 100+ out

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 00:58:43 UTC
From: Jeff Kelly <jkelly@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <7nt66.7298$bR3.1643420@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 6918

State condition and price.

Jeff Kelly
KT2K

137. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 01:50:44 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.1010108174953.3573B-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 6919

Hil.....quit being a complete ass...OK??? Cliff K7RR

On Tue, 9 Jan 2001, Hil wrote:

> In article <t5kimpphnjb0c6@corp.supernews.com>, J. Duffy Beischel
> <duffyb01@fuse.net> writes
>
> >Rob,
> >
> >Since money seems to be of little consequence to you, then why not go right
> >out and buy me everything I need to get on AO40 with its limitations.
> >Shoot, according to you, it will hardly cost you anything. In fact, I'm
> >sure some other hams would appreciate you being generous with them too! I
> >mean the way you are talking, it can't be more than $100 right? That
> >includes all the low loss cable doesn't it? You might as well throw that it
> >with the deal. That stuff is pretty cheap isn't it? Just a couple more
> >bucks. No big deal for you. Thanks, and when you get the Care Package
> >together, just write back and I'll tell you where to ship it from.
>
> Moi aussi! He's even going to pay to build and launch the next ham
> satellite himself to make sure it's not polluted by VHF signals. Or VHF
> users. Or anyone else he doesn't like.
>
> --
> Hil
>
>

138. SOLVED: Re: Question: Vertical noise lines on NOAA APT image

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 03:31:50 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinaire <valued_customer1@att.com>
Message-ID: <3A5A8627.F5AC637@att.com>
Source record: 6920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

<Vertical lines on NOAA images thread snipped>

I confirmed the noise was coming from remote source.

I never determined exactly where.... but the problem
was "solved" via a Hamtronix Preselector installed just
prior to the input of the weather receiver. This is a filter
designed to reduce out of band interference from APT freqs.
The noise is now only evident at very low (weak) elevations.

Thanks to all (speakerman, marsgal, jim, richard, etc)

Now I need a bigger hard drive to store the .wav's, .bmp's

;-ï¿½

139. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 06:21:15 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <418l5tgssd5pp64gvecetfo8r4110do7aa@4ax.com>
Source record: 6922

On Mon, 8 Jan 2001 18:19:01 -0500, "J. Duffy Beischel"
<duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:

>Rob,
>
>Since money seems to be of little consequence to you, then why not go right
>out and buy me everything I need to get on AO40 with its limitations.
>Shoot, according to you, it will hardly cost you anything.

Amateurs are allowed to homebrew their equipment (at least in most
countries) and suitable equipment can either be built from scratch or
can be modified from existing equipment. There has been various 2.4
GHz down converters floating around that apparently require a crystal
change and some retuning.

>In fact, I'm
>sure some other hams would appreciate you being generous with them too! I
>mean the way you are talking, it can't be more than $100 right?

A homebrew down converter system should not even cost that much and
you might even find some simple kits. If the system is not sensitive
enough, you can compensate it by making two helixes instead of one.

>That includes all the low loss cable doesn't it?

Why do you need a low loss cable for ? Just mount the S/VHF down
converter under the antenna and feed the VHF signal down through
RG-58, or do you consider even RG-58 a low loss coax :-). You can even
feed the DC power to the converter on the same coax.

If you can not buy brand new ready made units, you should look at the
used equipment market, if that is not possible, you can make your own.
If you haven't homebrew before, you can learn by building
progressively more demanding equipment. An S band down converter with
modern components is much easier to build than building such equipment
in the old days (required a lot of plumbing and metal work).

You should select the best alternative for you and stop complaining.

Paul OH3LWR

140. "second incident"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 07:13:34 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A5ABA1E.D4188779@jps.net>
Source record: 6923

In the 8-January AO-40 update, Dr. Meinzer mentions that no further deterioration has been seen since "the second incident".

What "incident"? I thought the spacecraft only crashed the one time.

Just curious,

Greg.

141. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 10:21:28 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn95lph8.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6924

Antonio <afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com> wrote:
>Hi Rob,

>Any URL's available so I can readup on this? Who makes transverters??

>amsat.org is sadly lacking on this type of information..

I will help you (and all the other moaners) with a generic answer that you can re-use when you have other questions.

Go to: http://www.google.com/

In the box that appears, type: amsat mode s converter. Click on the search button.

You will get a full page of URLs (and continuation buttons for even more pages) that are surprisingly relevant to this question.

This way I found David G0MRF's site. I ordered a converter from him for 70 pounds (UK). That is about $100 I think. About what you would spend on a preamp.

The list also includes lots of references to the Drake 2880 etc. And the Parabolic (Sweden) converter that is also quite inexpensive for what it offers.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

142. Re: "second incident"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 10:23:06 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn95lpka.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6925

Greg D. <gregd@jps.net> wrote:
>In the 8-January AO-40 update, Dr. Meinzer mentions that no further
>deterioration has been seen since "the second incident".

>What "incident"? I thought the spacecraft only crashed the one
>time.

The 70cm transmitter was lost at (or has not been heard since) launch, the
first attempt to fire the motor did nothing, the second attempt resulted in
a longer burn, then a day later it went silent.

Pick any two of the above.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

143. ISS on HF ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 11:06:07 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a5af0a3$0$11975$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6926

is ISS planning HF contacts at all please.cheers Rod VK4XI

144. Re: vhf repeater frequencies Aberdeen, Scotland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 11:49:29 UTC
From: winterworlds <winterworlds@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <WUC66.15437$O83.8554@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 6927

```
Hi the two local repeaters are on 145.775 and 145.625
hope this helps.
best wishes from Aberdeen.
<mackerma@ns.sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:3A5A304F.3F30F3C8@ns.sympatico.ca...
> Looking for info on possible 2 m repeaters in the Aberdeen Scotland
> area
>
> rgds / bruce
>
```

145. Re: vhf repeater frequencies Aberdeen, Scotland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 12:10:24 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3A5AFFAF.188ACA9C@rac.ca>
Source record: 6928

Hi Bruce

Repeater information for Great Britain is at :

http://www.coldal.org.uk/rmc.htm

It includes maps , frequencies etc.

73

Peter
VA3PKH

mackerma@ns.sympatico.ca wrote:

> Looking for info on possible 2 m repeaters in the Aberdeen Scotland
> area
>
> rgds / bruce

146. Re: Adding AO40 to Nova

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 12:38:24 UTC
From: Barry D <x123x123@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <4DD66.252216$_5.56714781@news4.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 6929

"Larry Ryan" <llryan@email.msn.com> wrote in message
news:#3jMrrfeAHA.277@cpmsnbbsa07...
> I'm using Nova for Windows ver 2.1. How do I add the AO40 satellite? I
> notice I can load the keps,
> but how do I get the satellite when its not listed in the config screens.
>
> Thanks, Larry W7DGP

Get the elements put them in a text file and manually add the keps.

147. Re: ISS on HF ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 15:08:47 UTC
From: Rick Tannehill <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3A5B297F.F3CCF667@firstinter.net>
Source record: 6930

Rod Marsh wrote:

> is ISS planning HF contacts at all please.cheers Rod VK4XI

Yes, eventually. It will be a year or two before the permanent station
is constructed and relocated in the ISS. The plan is for an HF
transceiver in the completed station.

Rick T.
W7RT

148. Re: "second incident"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 17:34:01 UTC
From: dreinhart@iris.com
Message-ID: <93fi29$u5k$1@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6932

I don't think we can say yet that the 70cm transmitter is lost. The latest from Karl says that the V and U *omni antennas* are non-functional. Checking the status of the U transmitter is still on the "to be done" list. It's possible that the U transmitter may work with the high-gain antenna. That was already an item on the checklist after the 70cm beacon failed to come up after launch since it was configured by default to work with the omni antenna.

I can't tell from the reports whether they did the "1 MA" test on the V band xmtr with the omni or high-gain antenna. The temperature rise seen on the V band xmtr w/o any received signal *might* be a symptom of the xmtr putting power into a shorted or missing antenna.

David Reinhart, WA6ILT

149. PCMCIA to serial card on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 17:37:07 UTC
From: dreinhart@iris.com
Message-ID: <93fi83$u5k$2@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6931

If you use a laptop and need another serial port (one for the radio, one for a tnc) here's something for you. This is a Fujitsu Type II PC Card with Win95 drivers that also work under Win98. It is Item #1206592175 on eBay. The starting bid is only $15 and the auction ends on Jan. 15.

David Reinhart
WA6ILT

150. Re: "second incident"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 20:13:45 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn95ms7o.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6933

dreinhart@iris.com <dreinhart@iris.com> wrote:
>I don't think we can say yet that the 70cm transmitter is lost. The
>latest from Karl says that the V and U *omni antennas* are non-functional.
> Checking the status of the U transmitter is still on the "to be done"
>list. It's possible that the U transmitter may work with the high-gain
>antenna. That was already an item on the checklist after the 70cm beacon
>failed to come up after launch since it was configured by default to work
>with the omni antenna.

I thought this was already tried during the recovery (RESET commands)...

>I can't tell from the reports whether they did the "1 MA" test on the V
>band xmtr with the omni or high-gain antenna.

It was on the high-gain.

>The V-TX was switched On on HiGain antenna for 1 MA count between 17:31
>utc and 17:35 utc in the perigee pass over Australia by VK5AGR. The
>temperature of the transmitter rised from 16.6 to ~28ï¿½C, but Graham
>could not detect any AO-40 telemetry signal on 2m.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

151. AO40 Status Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 22:01:54 UTC
From: Larry Spinner <n2icz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <_WL66.2736$24.25782@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 6934

Just got this off of www.eham.net. Some may have already seen, but makes
for interesting reading:

Greetings,

Since my report from late December, command stations have
implemented the strategy which I had outlined. The first priority was
to determine which command-uplink channels were available. This
work was difficult, very time consuming (and for the satellite) somewhat
dangerous due to the unknowns. The command stations did a
magnificent job! Due to their combined efforts I can report the
following findings:

1. After some blind transmissions to test the omni-antennas around
apogee (that failed to produce a response), the scheduler was activated
and programmed in such a way as to prevent lock-out. This strategy
turned out to be very prudent and the scheduler-operation went smoothly
and resulted in no additional anomalies.

2. The scheduler then took AO-40 through a number of modes, which
allowed the P3D team to determine the following:
a. V, U and L-1 receivers work
b. V, U and L high-gain antennas work
c. U and L low-gain antennas do not work
d. the status of the V-band low-gain antenna has not been finally
determined. Apogee blinds tests are in progress as I write this
to accurately determine the status of this antenna

3. The V-band transmitter was operated for one MA-unit. It demonstrated
a marked temperature increase, but no signal was heard. This was a
quick-look test and this result should not be considered final. Further
tests will be necessary (including the need to determine if the matrix was
set
properly). These tests will have to wait until the spin rate is reduced to
ensure that the satellites heat-pipes will be able to handle the dissipation
for extended periods.

4. Magnetorquing was started to reduce spin and the first indications are a
loss of around 0.5 rpm - roughly consistent with theoretical predictions. We
can conclude that the system works. In order to use Earth-sensing data, a
small additional program needs to be installed which stores data at apogee
for later recovery when telemetry reception becomes available.

What's next?

During the next days the attitude control system should be returned to full
functionality. It will be used to reduce the spin to a value consistent with

heat-pipe operation and also with the requirements to change attitude. These changes are necessary for sun-angle constraints, communication access and also to reduce the effect of our ongoing mass-loss on perigee altitude. Newer model calculations show that the mass loss could be larger than my previous estimates; thus it would be prudent to use the resulting thrust to increase perigee altitude (right now it is decreasing it). Once the spin/attitude situation is under control, we will continue the check-out of other systems (such as):

1. Determine the status of the V-band transmitter (controlled experiments)
2. Determine the status of the U-band transmitter
3. Determine the serviceability of the ATOS (Arcjet) to determine if it can be planned on for a strategy toward an improved orbit
4. Test the momentum wheels to determine if AO-40 can be put into a three-axis mode which would greatly reduce the impact of the loss of the omni-antennas

Present data so far indicates that although we have lost some systems in AO-40, there has been no further deterioration after the second incident. In particular, if ATOS and three-axis stabilization are still serviceable, AO-40 will still be able to produce a large fraction of the Amateur Radio service expected from it.

Personally, I am optimistic and I believe that the command-and engineering team stand a good chance of turning AO-40 into an extremely useful Amateur Radio satellite.

73, Dr. Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC

152. Re: AO40 Status Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 22:20:00 UTC
From: "Chet (KB1EHI)" <alena@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <k8M66.38483$1M.8900754@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 6935

Thank you for passing that on. Lets hope that they can get AO-40 back up and
going
"Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:_WL66.2736$24.25782@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com...
> Just got this off of www.eham.net. Some may have already seen, but makes
> for interesting reading:
>
> Greetings,
>
> Since my report from late December, command stations have
> implemented the strategy which I had outlined. The first priority was
> to determine which command-uplink channels were available. This
> work was difficult, very time consuming (and for the satellite) somewhat
> dangerous due to the unknowns. The command stations did a
> magnificent job! Due to their combined efforts I can report the
> following findings:
>
> 1. After some blind transmissions to test the omni-antennas around
> apogee (that failed to produce a response), the scheduler was activated
> and programmed in such a way as to prevent lock-out. This strategy
> turned out to be very prudent and the scheduler-operation went smoothly
> and resulted in no additional anomalies.
>
> 2. The scheduler then took AO-40 through a number of modes, which
> allowed the P3D team to determine the following:
> a. V, U and L-1 receivers work
> b. V, U and L high-gain antennas work
> c. U and L low-gain antennas do not work
> d. the status of the V-band low-gain antenna has not been finally
> determined. Apogee blinds tests are in progress as I write this
> to accurately determine the status of this antenna
>
> 3. The V-band transmitter was operated for one MA-unit. It demonstrated
> a marked temperature increase, but no signal was heard. This was a
> quick-look test and this result should not be considered final. Further
> tests will be necessary (including the need to determine if the matrix was
> set
> properly). These tests will have to wait until the spin rate is reduced to
> ensure that the satellites heat-pipes will be able to handle the
dissipation
> for extended periods.
>
> 4. Magnetorquing was started to reduce spin and the first indications are
a

> loss of around 0.5 rpm - roughly consistent with theoretical predictions.
We
> can conclude that the system works. In order to use Earth-sensing data, a
> small additional program needs to be installed which stores data at apogee
> for later recovery when telemetry reception becomes available.
>
> What's next?
>
> During the next days the attitude control system should be returned to
full
> functionality. It will be used to reduce the spin to a value consistent
with
> heat-pipe operation and also with the requirements to change attitude.
> These changes are necessary for sun-angle constraints, communication
> access and also to reduce the effect of our ongoing mass-loss on perigee
> altitude. Newer model calculations show that the mass loss could be larger
> than my previous estimates; thus it would be prudent to use the resulting
> thrust to increase perigee altitude (right now it is decreasing it).
> Once the spin/attitude situation is under control, we will continue the
> check-out of other systems (such as):
>
> 1. Determine the status of the V-band transmitter (controlled experiments)
> 2. Determine the status of the U-band transmitter
> 3. Determine the serviceability of the ATOS (Arcjet) to determine if it
can
> be planned on for a strategy toward an improved orbit
> 4. Test the momentum wheels to determine if AO-40 can be put into a
> three-axis mode which would greatly reduce the impact of the loss of
the
> omni-antennas
>
> Present data so far indicates that although we have lost some systems
> in AO-40, there has been no further deterioration after the second
incident.
> In particular, if ATOS and three-axis stabilization are still serviceable,
> AO-40 will still be able to produce a large fraction of the Amateur Radio
> service expected from it.
>
> Personally, I am optimistic and I believe that the command-and
> engineering team stand a good chance of turning AO-40 into an
> extremely useful Amateur Radio satellite.
>
> 73, Dr. Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC
>
>
>
>

153. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-09 22:56:04 UTC
From: Hil <hils@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <N+63oOAEc5W6EwzN@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6936

In article <Pine.GSO.3.95.1010108174953.3573B-100000@oso.slonet.org>,
Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> writes

>Hil.....quit being a complete ass...OK??? Cliff K7RR

Nah, it's too much fun! :)

--
Hil

154. Re: "second incident"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 00:26:52 UTC
From: David Reinhart <wa6ilt@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <3A5BAC6F.9CAE7E64@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 6937

I think that trying to use the U xmtr was part of the command assist routine
but is something they've avoided since the reset. One of Karl's posts said
quite explicitly that they were staying away from the U band xmtr until they
had collected more telemetry because they were concerned that the U band xmtr
may have had something to do with the crash, especially since it was operating
when the crash happened.

Dave Reinhart

Rob Janssen wrote:

> dreinhart@iris.com <dreinhart@iris.com> wrote:
> >I don't think we can say yet that the 70cm transmitter is lost. The
> >latest from Karl says that the V and U *omni antennas* are non-functional.
> > Checking the status of the U transmitter is still on the "to be done"
> >list. It's possible that the U transmitter may work with the high-gain
> >antenna. That was already an item on the checklist after the 70cm beacon
> >failed to come up after launch since it was configured by default to work
> >with the omni antenna.
>
> I thought this was already tried during the recovery (RESET commands)...
>
> >I can't tell from the reports whether they did the "1 MA" test on the V
> >band xmtr with the omni or high-gain antenna.
>
> It was on the high-gain.
>
> >The V-TX was switched On on HiGain antenna for 1 MA count between 17:31
> >utc and 17:35 utc in the perigee pass over Australia by VK5AGR. The
> >temperature of the transmitter rised from 16.6 to ~28ï¿½C, but Graham
> >could not detect any AO-40 telemetry signal on 2m.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

155. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 01:59:37 UTC
From: rrlanders2@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <93gfm6$n6o$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6938

In article <ACo0HWAOXlW6EwRt@newearth.demon.co.uk>,
Hil <hils@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> In article <t5kimpphnjb0c6@corp.supernews.com>, J. Duffy Beischel
> <duffyb01@fuse.net> writes
>
> >Rob,
> >
> >Since money seems to be of little consequence to you, then why not
go right
> >out and buy me everything I need to get on AO40 with its limitations.
> >Shoot, according to you, it will hardly cost you anything. In fact,
I'm
> >sure some other hams would appreciate you being generous with them
too! I
> >mean the way you are talking, it can't be more than $100 right? That
> >includes all the low loss cable doesn't it? You might as well throw
that it
> >with the deal. That stuff is pretty cheap isn't it? Just a couple
more
> >bucks. No big deal for you. Thanks, and when you get the Care
Package
> >together, just write back and I'll tell you where to ship it from.
>
> Moi aussi! He's even going to pay to build and launch the next ham
> satellite himself to make sure it's not polluted by VHF signals. Or
VHF
> users. Or anyone else he doesn't like.

I'll take some of that too!!!

I can just imagine it now....AO-Rob...

Rod

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

156. Re: AO40 Status Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 07:37:48 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <8j1o5t8u2js17jcia7hjf36oe5a3mhqous@4ax.com>
Source record: 6939

On Tue, 9 Jan 2001 17:01:54 -0500, "Larry Spinner" <n2icz@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Just got this off of www.eham.net. Some may have already seen, but makes
>for interesting reading:

This messages has also been available for some time at
www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

>What's next?

>These changes are necessary for sun-angle constraints, communication
>access and also to reduce the effect of our ongoing mass-loss on perigee
>altitude. Newer model calculations show that the mass loss could be larger
>than my previous estimates; thus it would be prudent to use the resulting
>thrust to increase perigee altitude (right now it is decreasing it).

When I first read this, I thought "mass-loss" is NewSpeak for leakage.
Now that the German translation has also arrived, in the Editors Note
there is a referring to a suspected leak through the 400 N engine.

>In particular, if ATOS and three-axis stabilization are still serviceable,
>AO-40 will still be able to produce a large fraction of the Amateur Radio
>service expected from it.

I hope I am reading too much between the lines, but no further
references are made to the 400 N engine and the few references to the
ATOS Arcjet seems to indicated that the 400 N engine has already been
written off and the only hope is the small 0.1 N ATOS engine.

One of the main purposes of the large 400 N engines was to change the
inclination from 5 degrees to 63 degrees (according to the official
plan last spring) to give a higher antenna elevation for stations in
high and middle latitudes, thus reducing the problems with obstacles
in the horizon.

With an apogee higher than expected (die to the overburn of the 400 N
engine) the arcjet may be able to increase the inclination a few
degrees.

As I said, I hope I am reading too much between the lines of the last
few reports, but to me, the situation looks worst than just some
radiation generated computer crashes.

Paul OH3LWR

157. Re: "second incident"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 08:21:17 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn95o6rt.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6940

David Reinhart <wa6ilt@bellatlantic.net> wrote:
>I think that trying to use the U xmtr was part of the command assist routine
>but is something they've avoided since the reset. One of Karl's posts said
>quite explicitly that they were staying away from the U band xmtr until they
>had collected more telemetry because they were concerned that the U band xmtr
>may have had something to do with the crash, especially since it was operating
>when the crash happened.

No that was the V transmitter.
The U transmitter was the default transmitter to come on after the RESET.
Both U and V were tried before S, I think.

The part about V having been tried on the HiGain antenna was cut literally
from a report by DB2OS.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

158. Re: "second incident"?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 13:43:11 UTC
From: dreinhart@iris.com
Message-ID: <93hotf$1hk$1@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6941

You're right, that was the V band. We'll see if they can get U working
with the high gain antenna.

David Reinhart
WA6ILT

159. FT-748 fan noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 14:40:50 UTC
From: pm@inorbit.com
Message-ID: <3a5c73c9.512912899@news.online.no>
Source record: 6942

Does anyone have modification notes to reduce fan noise on an Yaesu
FT-748?

---per
LC3WAT

160. ISS on 143.635

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 15:50:56 UTC
From: Dale Ireland <direland@drdale.com>
Message-ID: <CFFF229A65E257FE.CD2D73AB1E925B21.56AA921FCA5589A9@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 6943

I am still getting the ISS voice in Russian on 143.625MHz. Is this not supposed to end soon? I remember reading that they were going to switch to the TDRS satellites for routine voice communications. Does anyone know when this is going to happen? Will 143.625 be shut down permanently?
Why is it always Russian? Is the Russian control center running the whole show right now?

--
Dale Ireland
47.7N 122.7W
Astronomy Page http://www.drdale.com
Comets, Satellites, Eclipses, Photography, Fabrications

161. Re: FT-748 fan noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 16:28:04 UTC
From: Glenn <glenn.hansen@usa.net>
Message-ID: <o4076.250075$U46.7934704@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 6944

Headphones work quite well! :-)

I have heard of folks putting filters over the fan to muffle it a bit.

Glenn - de KB7PKC

"LC3WAT" <pm@inorbit.com> wrote in message
news:3a5c73c9.512912899@news.online.no...
> Does anyone have modification notes to reduce fan noise on an Yaesu
> FT-748?
>
> ---per
> LC3WAT

162. Re: ISS on 143.635

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 17:18:07 UTC
From: "F. Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <93i5gf$p9a$1@news01.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 6945

In article
<CFFF229A65E257FE.CD2D73AB1E925B21.56AA921FCA5589A9@lp.airnews.net> Dale
Ireland, direland@drdale.com writes:
In article
<CFFF229A65E257FE.CD2D73AB1E925B21.56AA921FCA5589A9@lp.airnews.net> Dale
Ireland, direland@drdale.com writes:
>I am still getting the ISS voice in Russian on 143.625MHz. Is this not
>supposed to end soon? I remember reading that they were going to switch
>to the TDRS satellites for routine voice communications. Does anyone
>know when this is going to happen? Will 143.625 be shut down
>permanently?
>Why is it always Russian? Is the Russian control center running the
>whole show right now?
>
>--

I heard some conversation in english, a native speaker by the sounds of
it, last week. He was discussing some errors in a manifest or something
and sounded pretty cranky about it to boot. His communication seemed one
sided, I couldn't hear the other side responding to him, while witih the
russian communications it seems I'm hearing both sides, even if I can't
make any sense of it because I don't speak russian. I keep hoping to hear
more english transmissions.

Kevin, WB2EMS

163. Re: ISS on 143.635

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 18:59:32 UTC
From: carrolls <carrolls@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <w6376.1347$Cq1.33248@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 6946

According to the ISS spec manual I understand the the Russian module to
continue with 143.625 and U.S comms to go TDRS I beleive

ian k.

"F. Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu> wrote in message
news:93i5gf$p9a$1@news01.cit.cornell.edu...
> In article
> <CFFF229A65E257FE.CD2D73AB1E925B21.56AA921FCA5589A9@lp.airnews.net> Dale
> Ireland, direland@drdale.com writes:
> In article
> <CFFF229A65E257FE.CD2D73AB1E925B21.56AA921FCA5589A9@lp.airnews.net> Dale
> Ireland, direland@drdale.com writes:
> >I am still getting the ISS voice in Russian on 143.625MHz. Is this not
> >supposed to end soon? I remember reading that they were going to switch
> >to the TDRS satellites for routine voice communications. Does anyone
> >know when this is going to happen? Will 143.625 be shut down
> >permanently?
> >Why is it always Russian? Is the Russian control center running the
> >whole show right now?
> >
> >--
>
> I heard some conversation in english, a native speaker by the sounds of
> it, last week. He was discussing some errors in a manifest or something
> and sounded pretty cranky about it to boot. His communication seemed one
> sided, I couldn't hear the other side responding to him, while witih the
> russian communications it seems I'm hearing both sides, even if I can't
> make any sense of it because I don't speak russian. I keep hoping to hear
> more english transmissions.
>
> Kevin, WB2EMS

164. Re: ISS on HF ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 20:53:03 UTC
From: "bury.saliceti" <bury.saliceti@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <3A5CBD9F.F673DC92@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 6947

Yes but later (HF antennas are not up...).

73 from Lou TK5ML.

Rod Marsh a ï¿½crit :

> is ISS planning HF contacts at all please.cheers Rod VK4XI

165. Re: ISS on 143.635

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 21:48:43 UTC
From: "Chet (KB1EHI)" <alena@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <%M476.49316$1t.2723009@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 6948

if you can record the transmissions for me to play back, My fiancee can translate

> I heard some conversation in english, a native speaker by the sounds of
> it, last week. He was discussing some errors in a manifest or something
> and sounded pretty cranky about it to boot. His communication seemed one
> sided, I couldn't hear the other side responding to him, while witih the
> russian communications it seems I'm hearing both sides, even if I can't
> make any sense of it because I don't speak russian. I keep hoping to hear
> more english transmissions.
>
> Kevin, WB2EMS

166. Re: ISS on 143.635

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 22:18:57 UTC
From: "F. Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <93in4h$2fh$1@news01.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 6849

In article <%M476.49316$1t.2723009@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net> Chet \,
alena@mediaone.net writes:
>if you can record the transmissions for me to play back, My fiancee can
>translate
>>

I usually catch them in the car while driving from one place to another.
But if I get motivated, perhaps I can put the scanner on a home and
capture them to a file on the PC and email them to you. That could be
kinda fun. I also have a friend locally who has a passing aquaintance
with Russian, he used to coach me in phrases to use while talking to
Russian stations on AO-13.

kevin, WB2EMS

167. Re: ISS on 143.635

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 22:23:47 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn95po7j.7pt.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6855

Chet \(KB1EHI\) <alena@mediaone.net> wrote:
>if you can record the transmissions for me to play back, My fiancee can
>translate

Listen to NASA TV, they are translated simultaneously.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

168. FS Yaesu FT-726R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 22:56:17 UTC
From: paul <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <93ipaj$tr6$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6850

I have a surplus Yaesu FT-726R in first class condition. It has 2, 6 and 70cms and also the sat board. Any one interested £450 ono
01246 551261

--
++ Thank you for taking the time to read this mail ++
paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
ICQ - 70602047
Firetalker - tomo 851611
Packet radio g7uib@gb7mam.#23.gbr.eu

169. Re: ISS on 143.635

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-10 23:13:16 UTC
From: Dale Ireland <direland@drdale.com>
Message-ID: <E94D6CCE83494769.D92DBECDED95A9E3.3CB9713938192F40@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 6851

you can hear an ISS Russian recording I made a month or so ago on my web
site at
http://www.drdale.com/satellites/
a guy in Russia sent me the translation already but you might find it
interesting. They are discussing the installation of some sort of computer
terminal that they accidentally turned on.
Dale

"Chet (KB1EHI)" <alena@mediaone.net> wrote in message
news:%M476.49316$1t.2723009@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net...
> if you can record the transmissions for me to play back, My fiancee can
> translate
> >
> > I heard some conversation in english, a native speaker by the sounds of
> > it, last week. He was discussing some errors in a manifest or something
> > and sounded pretty cranky about it to boot. His communication seemed one
> > sided, I couldn't hear the other side responding to him, while witih the
> > russian communications it seems I'm hearing both sides, even if I can't
> > make any sense of it because I don't speak russian. I keep hoping to
hear
> > more english transmissions.
> >
> > Kevin, WB2EMS
>
>

170. Re: ISS on 143.635

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-11 01:29:33 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3a5d0c3c.14285693@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6852

On Wed, 10 Jan 2001 07:50:56 -0800, "Dale Ireland"
<direland@drdale.com> wrote:

>I am still getting the ISS voice in Russian on 143.625MHz. Is this not
>supposed to end soon? I remember reading that they were going to switch
>to the TDRS satellites for routine voice communications. Does anyone
>know when this is going to happen? Will 143.625 be shut down
>permanently?
>Why is it always Russian? Is the Russian control center running the
>whole show right now?

It's mainly always in Russian because the Russians are running this
part of the mission. You DO occassional hear English when Shep gets on
with MC though. I've heard him on.

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

>Dale Ireland
>47.7N 122.7W
>Astronomy Page http://www.drdale.com
>Comets, Satellites, Eclipses, Photography, Fabrications
>

171. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-11 02:55:56 UTC
From: Antonio <afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com>
Message-ID: <93j7br$314$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6854

In article <93dh0o$f6m$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <93deof$d6g$1@nnrp1.deja.com>,
> Antonio <afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com> wrote:
>
> > Any URL's available so I can readup on this? Who makes
transverters??
> >
> > amsat.org is sadly lacking on this type of information..
>
> You can't have looked very hard.
>
> The article that started all the fuss is on amsat.org - look
> for the articles by G3RUH. Mode S: Tomorrow's Downlink and
> followup articles will provide lots of information.
>
> All current UHF/microwave references (ARRL, RSGB, etc.) cover
> the subject in detail. I don't know if AMSAT-NA's Mode S: the
> Book is still available, but if it is, it's crammed with
> information, and cheap, too.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

Thnx,

Antonio
>

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

172. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-11 02:59:06 UTC
From: Antonio <afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com>
Message-ID: <93j7hn$336$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6853

```
In article <slrn95lph8.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> Antonio <afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com> wrote:
> >Hi Rob,
>
> >Any URL's available so I can readup on this? Who makes transverters??
>
> >amsat.org is sadly lacking on this type of information..
>
> I will help you (and all the other moaners) with a generic answer
that you
> can re-use when you have other questions.
>
> Go to: http://www.google.com/
>
> In the box that appears, type: amsat mode s converter. Click on the
search
> button.
>
> You will get a full page of URLs (and continuation buttons for even
more
> pages) that are surprisingly relevant to this question.
>
> This way I found David G0MRF's site. I ordered a converter from him
for 70
> pounds (UK). That is about $100 I think. About what you would spend
on a
> preamp.
>
> The list also includes lots of references to the Drake 2880 etc. And
> the Parabolic (Sweden) converter that is also quite inexpensive for
what it
> offers.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+-----------------------------------
--+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW:
http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+-----------------------------------
--+
```

>

Thnx Rob,

I'll pull up a chair and start looking into it.. Look's promising..

73,
Tony.

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

173. ISS help again please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-11 11:48:15 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a5d9d81$0$15472$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6856

The only equipment i have on 2 meters is a scanner via a external 2 mtr high gain Base ant on my roof. Can anyone tell me why i cant rx the ISS please,Ive got the freq's off the NASA site for my region [infact i put ALL regions in the scanner],but still no joy.
Im Reading in newsgroups about RUSSIAN contacts on ISS but boy im not hearing any thing.
please help.
Cheers Rod VK4XI

174. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-11 12:01:35 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <3A5DA09F.3200933E@win.bright.net>
Source record: 6857

Try http://www.hamtronics.com as they sell receiving and transmitting converters as well as tons of other goodies!

Scott
N0EDV

Antonio wrote:
>
> In article <slrn95lph8.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
> nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> > Antonio <afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com> wrote:
> > >Hi Rob,
> >
> > >Any URL's available so I can readup on this? Who makes transverters??
> >
> > >amsat.org is sadly lacking on this type of information..
> >
> > I will help you (and all the other moaners) with a generic answer
> that you
> > can re-use when you have other questions.
> >
> > Go to: http://www.google.com/
> >
> > In the box that appears, type: amsat mode s converter. Click on the
> search
> > button.
> >
> > You will get a full page of URLs (and continuation buttons for even
> more
> > pages) that are surprisingly relevant to this question.
> >
> > This way I found David G0MRF's site. I ordered a converter from him
> for 70
> > pounds (UK). That is about $100 I think. About what you would spend
> on a
> > preamp.
> >
> > The list also includes lots of references to the Drake 2880 etc. And
> > the Parabolic (Sweden) converter that is also quite inexpensive for
> what it
> > offers.
> >
> > Rob
> > --
> > +--------------------------------+-----------------------------------

> --+
> > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW:
> http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
> PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> > +---------------------------------+-------------------------------------
> --+
> >
>
> Thnx Rob,
>
> I'll pull up a chair and start looking into it.. Look's promising..
>
> 73,
> Tony.
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

--
--Scott--
1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)

Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

175. Re: ISS help again please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-11 17:08:22 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC806833628@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 6858

Probably due to your location. I find that the 143.625 usage seems to stop about 3/4 through the pass-over for me, suggesting they have a west-coast ground station (I live in the mid-US area). Being in VK-land, you probably don't have any transmissions as they pass over you.

Time of day matters, too. It's been said they are living on a "day" based on UTC, so they may be asleep or relaxing when you are listening (since you are about 1/2 day off the UTC timezone.

"Rod Marsh" <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote in message news:3a5d9d81$0$15472$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au...
> The only equipment i have on 2 meters is a scanner via a external 2 mtr high
> gain Base ant on my roof. Can anyone tell me why i cant rx the ISS
> please,Ive got the freq's off the NASA site for my region [infact i put ALL
> regions in the scanner],but still no joy.
> Im Reading in newsgroups about RUSSIAN contacts on ISS but boy im not
> hearing any thing.
> please help.
> Cheers Rod VK4XI
>

176. Re: ISS help again please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-11 17:59:11 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3A5DF46F.14ECDBCB@rac.ca>
Source record: 6859

Hi Rod

I think it is probably because of your location.
The 143.625 frequency was used by MIR .When the US sent crew members to MIR they built relay stations in the US so that the Russian controllers could talk to MIR when it was over US territory.
One of these stations is in Wallops Island VA I believe. The system was them used for ISS as the early modules are of Russian
design and manufacture. The US system uses an uplink from ISS to a Satellite and then a downlink to the US control center
and as far as I know is not operational yet, and when it is we will not be able to monitor it.
When ISS is over USA, Canada or Europe they communicate with Moscow who I believe are in control at that point.
I have also heard the Commander speaking english to a US YL controller on several passes.
I would guess that there are no old MIR monitoring stations in Oz so they use another method of communication.
This is just what I picked up from this news group so someone else may have better info.

73

Peter
VA3PKH

Rod Marsh wrote:

> The only equipment i have on 2 meters is a scanner via a external 2 mtr high
> gain Base ant on my roof. Can anyone tell me why i cant rx the ISS
> please,Ive got the freq's off the NASA site for my region [infact i put ALL
> regions in the scanner],but still no joy.
> Im Reading in newsgroups about RUSSIAN contacts on ISS but boy im not
> hearing any thing.
> please help.
> Cheers Rod VK4XI

177. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-11 18:11:36 UTC
From: Antonio <afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com>
Message-ID: <93kt0efri1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6860

Thx Scott,

amsat.org in their FAQ just has a link to generic list of suppliers or equipment.. They have a comment that they will not suggest equipment nor recommend any.. It is up to the ham to figure it out himself.

ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/articles/intro/resguide.pdf

And that's exactly what I am doing, and folks like you are helping me immensely.

thnx again,

Tony

I

In article <3A5DA09F.3200933E@win.bright.net>,
Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net> wrote:
> Try http://www.hamtronics.com as they sell receiving and transmitting
> converters as well as tons of other goodies!
>
> Scott
> N0EDV
>
> Antonio wrote:
> >
> > In article <slrn95lph8.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
> > nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> > > Antonio <afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com> wrote:
> > > >Hi Rob,
> > >
> > > >Any URL's available so I can readup on this? Who makes
transverters??
> > >
> > > >amsat.org is sadly lacking on this type of information..
> > >
> > > I will help you (and all the other moaners) with a generic answer
> > that you
> > > can re-use when you have other questions.
> > >
> > > Go to: http://www.google.com/
> > >
> > > In the box that appears, type: amsat mode s converter. Click on
the
> > search

> > > button.
> > >
> > > You will get a full page of URLs (and continuation buttons for
even
> > more
> > > pages) that are surprisingly relevant to this question.
> > >
> > > This way I found David G0MRF's site. I ordered a converter from
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> > for 70
> > > pounds (UK). That is about $100 I think. About what you would
spend
> > on a
> > > preamp.
> > >
> > > The list also includes lots of references to the Drake 2880 etc.
And
> > > the Parabolic (Sweden) converter that is also quite inexpensive
for
> > what it
> > > offers.
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> > > Rob
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> > > +--------------------------------+--------------------------------
----
> > --+
> > > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW:
> > http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> > > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
> > PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> > > +--------------------------------+--------------------------------
----
> > --+
> > >
> >
> > Thnx Rob,
> >
> > I'll pull up a chair and start looking into it.. Look's promising..
> >
> > 73,
> > Tony.
> >
> > Sent via Deja.com
> > http://www.deja.com/
>
> --
> --Scott--
> 1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
> http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/

> RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)
>
> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!
>

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

178. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-11 22:34:38 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net>
Message-ID: <3A5E34FE.CEAFA8B0@win.bright.net>
Source record: 6861

That's what we're all here for! Glad to help out! I've built quite a few items from Hamtronics over the years. Pretty easy stuff and works very well (and easy to modify for any special purposes you may have in mind!)

Scott
N0EDV

Antonio wrote:
>
> Thx Scott,
>
> amsat.org in their FAQ just has a link to generic list of suppliers or
> equipment.. They have a comment that they will not suggest equipment nor
> recommend any.. It is up to the ham to figure it out himself.
>
> ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/articles/intro/resguide.pdf
>
> And that's exactly what I am doing, and folks like you are helping me
> immensely.
>
> thnx again,
>
> Tony
>
> I
>
> In article <3A5DA09F.3200933E@win.bright.net>,
> Scott <acepilot@win.bright.net> wrote:
> > Try http://www.hamtronics.com as they sell receiving and transmitting
> > converters as well as tons of other goodies!
> >
> > Scott
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> > Antonio wrote:
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> > > In article <slrn95lph8.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
> > > nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:
> > > > Antonio <afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com> wrote:
> > > > >Hi Rob,
> > > > >
> > > > >Any URL's available so I can readup on this? Who makes
> transverters??
> > > > >
> > > > >amsat.org is sadly lacking on this type of information..

> > > >
> > > > I will help you (and all the other moaners) with a generic answer
> > > that you
> > > > can re-use when you have other questions.
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> > > > Go to: http://www.google.com/
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> > > > In the box that appears, type: amsat mode s converter. Click on
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> > > search
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> > > > You will get a full page of URLs (and continuation buttons for
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> > > more
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> > > for 70
> > > > pounds (UK). That is about $100 I think. About what you would
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> > > on a
> > > > preamp.
> > > >
> > > > The list also includes lots of references to the Drake 2880 etc.
> And
> > > > the Parabolic (Sweden) converter that is also quite inexpensive
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> > > what it
> > > > offers.
> > > >
> > > > Rob
> > > > --
> > > > +---------------------------------+---------------------------------
> ----
> > > --+
> > > > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW:
> > > http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> > > > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS:
> > > PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> > > > +---------------------------------+---------------------------------
> ----
> > > --+
> > > >
> > >
> > > Thnx Rob,
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> > > I'll pull up a chair and start looking into it.. Look's promising..
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> > > 73,
> > > Tony.
> > >
> > > Sent via Deja.com
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> > --
> > --Scott--
> > 1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
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> > RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)
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> > Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!
> >
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

--
--Scott--
1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)

Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

179. 2.4 Ghz QRM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-11 22:44:34 UTC
From: Sean Baxter <NOSPAMsbaxter@gte.net>
Message-ID: <mHq76.3532$4v4.250077@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 6862

I am anticipating creating an L/S mode setup for AO-40. I see the S mode (13cm (2)) downlink frequencies run from 2401.225 through 2401.950 Mhz. With the growing popularity of 2.4 Ghz wireless network/phone devices I asked Intel what frequencies their AnyPoint wireless network product used.

Intel technical support replied with the following:
Intel AnyPoint home wireless network devices use a frequency of 2.4 - 2.483 Ghz at a power level of 100mW output.

I asked Intel this question because I installed this AnyPoint network at my friends home and was surprised how well it worked from his basement to the PC on the second floor. It also does a great job sharing his high speed cable Internet network connection to all his home PC's. At a low cost I see these
wireless devices will proliferate the home PC market and thus could be a QRM issue
for receiving mode S from AO-40. Once installed and running these wireless devices would be transmitting all the time.

Any thoughts on this issue?

Sean - K3XT

180. FS: AEA DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-11 23:48:52 UTC
From: Michael Malloy <mmalloy@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <EDr76.6813$nU4.352879@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 6863

I have an AEA DSP-2232 mulit-mode data controller with the latest firmware version for sale. The unit is in like new condition and has been in a non smoking environment. Asking $300 shipped to CONUS. Please email 9if you are interested.

181. Re: 2.4 Ghz QRM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-12 01:17:14 UTC
From: Antonio <afranco@rc.mayfield.hp.com>
Message-ID: <93lluk$7of$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6864

In article <mHq76.3532$4v4.250077@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>,
"Sean Baxter" <NOSPAMsbaxter@gte.net> wrote:
> I am anticipating creating an L/S mode setup for AO-40. I see the S
mode
> (13cm (2)) downlink frequencies run from 2401.225 through 2401.950
Mhz.
> With the growing popularity of 2.4 Ghz wireless network/phone devices
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> asked Intel what frequencies their AnyPoint wireless network product
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>
> Intel technical support replied with the following:
> Intel AnyPoint home wireless network devices use a frequency of 2.4 -
2.483
> Ghz at a power level of 100mW output.
>
> I asked Intel this question because I installed this AnyPoint network
at my
> friends home and was surprised how well it worked from his basement
to the
> PC on the second floor. It also does a great job sharing his high
speed
> cable Internet network connection to all his home PC's. At a low
cost I see
> these
> wireless devices will proliferate the home PC market and thus could
be a QRM
> issue
> for receiving mode S from AO-40. Once installed and running these
wireless
> devices would be transmitting all the time.
>
> Any thoughts on this issue?
>
> Sean - K3XT
>
>

I asked the same question regarding BlueTooth devices a few weeks back.
Since for AO-40 we'll be using hightly directional antennas, it should
not be a big issue. A point was made earlier in this regard. Also, those
wireless products are Part 15 devices... But like another person said,
try explaining that to your neighbor on a low pass ;-) ..

73,

Tony

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

182. Re: ISS help again please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-12 03:09:46 UTC
From: T_BoNe <ssjtech@terra.com.br>
Message-ID: <3A5E757A.9B61E449@terra.com.br>
Source record: 6866

Do you know any ground stations on the south hemisphere? (like south America)

jimmy john gravada:

> Probably due to your location. I find that the 143.625 usage seems to stop
> about 3/4 through the pass-over for me, suggesting they have a west-coast
> ground station (I live in the mid-US area). Being in VK-land, you probably
> don't have any transmissions as they pass over you.
>
> Time of day matters, too. It's been said they are living on a "day" based
> on UTC, so they may be asleep or relaxing when you are listening (since you
> are about 1/2 day off the UTC timezone.
>
> "Rod Marsh" <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote in message
> news:3a5d9d81$0$15472$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au...
> > The only equipment i have on 2 meters is a scanner via a external 2 mtr
> high
> > gain Base ant on my roof. Can anyone tell me why i cant rx the ISS
> > please,Ive got the freq's off the NASA site for my region [infact i put
> ALL
> > regions in the scanner],but still no joy.
> > Im Reading in newsgroups about RUSSIAN contacts on ISS but boy im not
> > hearing any thing.
> > please help.
> > Cheers Rod VK4XI
> >

183. Re: 1691MHz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-12 03:19:02 UTC
From: Harold Johnson <w4zcb@ispchannel.com>
Message-ID: <GIu76.29301$HE2.5505064@news1.onlynews.com>
Source record: 6865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

> > I'm looking for a design/schematics for a downconverter for 1691MHz
(meteosat)
> > down to anything below 1300MHz, guess most IF's is ~137.5 for APT
compability
> > though for me higher = less interference.
> > But any designs are welcome..
> > Any suggestions? (yeah I'll problably end up buying one, but $100-$300
is more than
> > I want to spend if I can build one cheap :)

QEX has an article of a few issues back which was exactly what you're
looking for.

W4ZCB

184. Re: 2.4 Ghz QRM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-12 12:32:37 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.oro
Message-ID: <93mth5$8jf$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6867

In article <mHq76.3532$4v4.250077@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>,
NOSPAMsbaxter@gte.net says...
>
>I am anticipating creating an L/S mode setup for AO-40. I see the S mode
>(13cm (2)) downlink frequencies run from 2401.225 through 2401.950 Mhz.
>With the growing popularity of 2.4 Ghz wireless network/phone devices I
>asked Intel what frequencies their AnyPoint wireless network product used.
>
snip
Forget Blue Tooth, Intel or any of the other "wireless LAN" makers.
Worry about the common household microwave oven. They operate on 2.4GHz
and very powerfull, wideband, with AM/FM and God knows what modulation
byproducts. I can ID at least 30 different microwave oven from our new home
and the lots are farily big (1/2 acre).A science and technology
program on the BBC about Blue Tooth, they went on at length about the
threat by microwave ovens to the all 2.4GHz data links.
Good Luck

185. Re: FS: AEA DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-12 14:09:49 UTC
From: Chris Hall <cdh@vt.edu>
Message-ID: <3A5F102C.29153BC2@vt.edu>
Source record: 6868

I am looking for one of these, but because I'm buying it with state university $, I must buy a new one. Does anyone know who sells these or their equivalent?

Thanks,
Chris Hall
Aerospace and Ocean Engineering
Virginia Tech
chall@aoe.vt.edu

Michael Malloy wrote:

> I have an AEA DSP-2232 mulit-mode data controller with the latest firmware
> version for sale. The unit is in like new condition and has been in a non
> smoking environment. Asking $300 shipped to CONUS. Please email 9if you are
> interested.

186. DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-12 14:17:44 UTC
From: Chris Hall <cdh@vt.edu>
Message-ID: <3A5F1208.69B07B91@vt.edu>
Source record: 6869

I am looking for a new DSP-2232 or an equivalent controller for amateur satellite applications. I've searched the web and haven't been able to find them for sale.
Can anyone point me in the right direction?

Thanks,
Chris Hall
Aerospace and Ocean Engineering
Virginia Tech
chall@aoe.vt.edu

187. Re: 1691MHz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-12 15:04:16 UTC
From: ukmonitor@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <93n6d9$e5e$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Try doing a search !

Remote Imaging Group (RIG) have a convertor design

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

188. Re: 1691MHz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-12 17:30:52 UTC
From: Ash <abuse@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3A5F3F4A.98C7E5EB@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 6871

Bullseye!!
Thanks alot, exactly what I was looking for.
Regards

Harold Johnson wrote:

> > > I'm looking for a design/schematics for a downconverter for 1691MHz
> (meteosat)
> > > down to anything below 1300MHz, guess most IF's is ~137.5 for APT
> compability
> > > though for me higher = less interference.
> > > But any designs are welcome..
> > > Any suggestions? (yeah I'll problably end up buying one, but $100-$300
> is more than
> > > I want to spend if I can build one cheap :)
>
> QEX has an article of a few issues back which was exactly what you're
> looking for.
>
> W4ZCB

--
< This is my actual email adress, hopefully the spam programs filter out abuse@*!* adresses
>

189. Re: 1691MHz downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-12 19:49:57 UTC
From: luggsey <luggsey@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3A5F5FE5.EF00B7F3@hotmail.com>
Source record: 6872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Ash wrote:
>
> Buying is not cheaper than building for almost free is it? :)
>

I was meaning it would be cheaper to buy the scanner then paying up to
$300...See below (;-)

> > > Any suggestions? (yeah I'll problably end up buying one, but $100-$300 is more than
> > > I want to spend if I can build one cheap :)
> > >
> > > //Ash
> > >
>

Paul
(;-)

190. Re: FS: AEA DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-12 21:19:28 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <93nscm$3sc$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6873

In article <3A5F102C.29153BC2@vt.edu>,
cdh@vt.edu wrote:
> I am looking for one of these, but because I'm buying it with state
university
> $, I must buy a new one. Does anyone know who sells these or their
equivalent?

Try Symek. AEA are long gone, and the PacComm units were end-of-life
last time I checked (a year and a half ago).

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

191. Where to find updated sat freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-12 22:51:41 UTC
From: T_BoNe <ssjtech@terra.com.br>
Message-ID: <3A5F8A7D.EA6A4DAF@terra.com.br>
Source record: 6874

Hello, I'm looking for reliable frequency lists about Ham and Weather sats.
The lists I've found contains sats that are non-operational and lacks other that's in business.

Thanks.

192. Re: Where to find updated sat freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-13 02:13:19 UTC
From: John <jca1954@iprimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <3a5fb8dc@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 6875

I use http://www.celestrak.com

"T_BoNe" <ssjtech@terra.com.br> wrote in message
news:3A5F8A7D.EA6A4DAF@terra.com.br...
> Hello, I'm looking for reliable frequency lists about Ham and Weather
> sats.
> The lists I've found contains sats that are non-operational and lacks
> other that's in business.
>
> Thanks.
>

193. Re: DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-13 02:58:10 UTC
From: rgawtry@timewave.com
Message-ID: <Xns9027DFDA8rgawtrytimewavecom@216.177.129.13>
Source record: 6876

Chris Hall <cdh@vt.edu> wrote in <3A5F1208.69B07B91@vt.edu>:

>I am looking for a new DSP-2232 or an equivalent controller for amateur
>satellite applications. I've searched the web and haven't been able to
>find them for sale.
>Can anyone point me in the right direction?
>
>Thanks,
>Chris Hall
>Aerospace and Ocean Engineering
>Virginia Tech
>chall@aoe.vt.edu
>
>

Chris,
Timewave manufactured the last new DSP-2232 data controllers in late 1997 or early 1998. We have no plans to manufacture any more units for the amateur market because a market test proved they cannot be sold in the amateur market at a profitable price. Also,certain parts are becoming more difficult to obtain. We have had a few inquiries from commercial/government organizations about quantity purchases, but so far have found no takers. (Minimum quantity would be 30-50 units priced about $1000.00.)

Sorry about the lack of availability, but economics rule and are beginning to squeeze alot of products out of the ham market.

Randy Gawtry
Timewave Technology Inc.

194. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-13 14:16:10 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <t60ooknfv7l1cf@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6877

I am not complaining at all. The man acts like all this equipment is
nothing to acquire. So, if it is nothing, then why can't the the self
professed see'er and know'er of all in Ham Spacedom provide this equipment
to those of us who feel otherwise. Just because it is easy and simple for
one individual does not mean it is simple, easy and cheap for another. This
has come about over a few previous comments about putting up more easy sats
and what appears to be large monetray expenditures for something that took
too long and now may not even work.
"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:418l5tgssd5pp64gvecetfo8r4110do7aa@4ax.com...
> On Mon, 8 Jan 2001 18:19:01 -0500, "J. Duffy Beischel"
> <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
>
> >Rob,
> >
> >Since money seems to be of little consequence to you, then why not go
right
> >out and buy me everything I need to get on AO40 with its limitations.
> >Shoot, according to you, it will hardly cost you anything.
>
> Amateurs are allowed to homebrew their equipment (at least in most
> countries) and suitable equipment can either be built from scratch or
> can be modified from existing equipment. There has been various 2.4
> GHz down converters floating around that apparently require a crystal
> change and some retuning.
>
> >In fact, I'm
> >sure some other hams would appreciate you being generous with them too!
I
> >mean the way you are talking, it can't be more than $100 right?
>
> A homebrew down converter system should not even cost that much and
> you might even find some simple kits. If the system is not sensitive
> enough, you can compensate it by making two helixes instead of one.
>
> >That includes all the low loss cable doesn't it?
>
> Why do you need a low loss cable for ? Just mount the S/VHF down
> converter under the antenna and feed the VHF signal down through
> RG-58, or do you consider even RG-58 a low loss coax :-). You can even
> feed the DC power to the converter on the same coax.
>
> If you can not buy brand new ready made units, you should look at the
> used equipment market, if that is not possible, you can make your own.

> If you haven't homebrew before, you can learn by building
> progressively more demanding equipment. An S band down converter with
> modern components is much easier to build than building such equipment
> in the old days (required a lot of plumbing and metal work).
>
> You should select the best alternative for you and stop complaining.
>
> Paul OH3LWR
>

195. Re: Where to find updated sat freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-13 15:35:18 UTC
From: Will Marchant <kc6rol@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A6075B8.9BC94E6C@amsat.org>
Source record: 6878

The AMSAT News Service bulletins at http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news.html
contain the latest status and frequencies for all the amateur radio
satellites.

T_BoNe wrote:
>
> Hello, I'm looking for reliable frequency lists about Ham and Weather
> sats.
> The lists I've found contains sats that are non-operational and lacks
> other that's in business.
>
> Thanks.

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org New==>http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

196. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-13 18:13:03 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9616lf.gqg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6879

J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:

>I am not complaining at all.

[further complaining deleted]

Why don't you read the articles that are posted, and just keep on whining
about your need to have everything for free?

When you really can't spend $100 on your hobby, maybe you need to consider
if you haven't chosen the wrong (part of the) hobby, instead of trying to
anchor the rest of the world in things that have been done before and
keeping them from trying new things.

When all hams would be like you, there would not even have been any
satellites. Everyone would still be building 80M CW transceivers.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

197. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-14 02:03:02 UTC
From: gervais <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <68i86.3565$ZH.62066@news.globetrotter.net>
Source record: 6883

desaster:::::::::
someone should understand ,remember that the meaning of satellite communication ,in hamradio applications,is pleasure and experimentations vs money invested.
ham radio is an hobby.To much persons hope that it will be as performing as IBM or NASA Projects ,it is not a comments about not knowing something but always remember the origin of hamradio,experimentations ,fun,but i must say that a040 is a good TYLANOL CONSUMMER LATELY .

if we try all over the world to establish a good network,via the ISS,we will be able too talk to each other.maybe the distance will not be important .....an the knowledge .and $$$$

gervais
ve2ckn
.

198. Re: Where to find updated sat freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-14 09:11:18 UTC
From: Ash <abuse@uu.net>
Message-ID: <3A616D34.509A1BD1@uu.net>
Source record: 6880

Will Marchant wrote:

> The AMSAT News Service bulletins at http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news.html
> contain the latest status and frequencies for all the amateur radio
> satellites.
>
> T_BoNe wrote:
> >
> > Hello, I'm looking for reliable frequency lists about Ham and Weather
> > sats.
> > The lists I've found contains sats that are non-operational and lacks
> > other that's in business.
> >
> > Thanks.
>
> --
> Will Marchant
> marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
> kc6rol@amsat.org New==>http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

--
< This is my actual email adress, hopefully the spam programs filter out abuse@*!* adresses
>

199. Re: Where to find updated sat freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-14 11:52:01 UTC
From: John Huecksteadt <jwhac4ca@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <5l436t4n6nebur88ic70b7kkc84qdepqtg@4ax.com>
Source record: 6881

Exactly where on the Celstrak site did you find a frequency list?
Thanks.

On Sat, 13 Jan 2001 13:13:19 +1100, "John" <jca1954@iprimus.com.au>
wrote:

>I use http://www.celestrak.com
>
>"T_BoNe" <ssjtech@terra.com.br> wrote in message
>news:3A5F8A7D.EA6A4DAF@terra.com.br...
>> Hello, I'm looking for reliable frequency lists about Ham and Weather
>> sats.
>> The lists I've found contains sats that are non-operational and lacks
>> other that's in business.
>>
>> Thanks.
>>
>

200. Re: Where to find updated sat freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-14 12:48:54 UTC
From: "D@niel" <dsavel@easynet.fr>
Message-ID: <Hdh86.8528$Mb.54372@tengri.easynet.fr>
Source record: 6882

Ash <abuse@uu.net> a crit dans le message : 3A616D34.509A1BD1@uu.net...
>
>
> Will Marchant wrote:
>
> > The AMSAT News Service bulletins at http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news.html
> > contain the latest status and frequencies for all the amateur radio
> > satellites.
> >
> > T_BoNe wrote:
> > >
> > > Hello, I'm looking for reliable frequency lists about Ham and Weather
> > > sats.
> > > The lists I've found contains sats that are non-operational and lacks
> > > other that's in business.
> > >
> > > Thanks.
> >
> > --
> > Will Marchant
> > marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
> > kc6rol@amsat.org New==>http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/
>
> --
> < This is my actual email adress, hopefully the spam programs filter out
abuse@*!* adresses >
>
>

201. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-14 17:11:53 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <t63ne1hbhdmob3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6884

Rob,

You are simply a Mr. Know It All. My God, I just wish I was as perfect as
you. I am just thankful that the entire AMSAT operation is not run by you
but from the way things have gone, you must of had your hand into the
construction of AO40 since that operation has gone so well.

Geez, anyone that does not have an opinion that you agree with, you attack.
You seem to miss the whole intent of my posts, that's for sure. Good luck
in your narrow minded world.

Duffy

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn9616lf.gqg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
>
> >I am not complaining at all.
>
> [further complaining deleted]
>
> Why don't you read the articles that are posted, and just keep on whining
> about your need to have everything for free?
>
> When you really can't spend $100 on your hobby, maybe you need to consider
> if you haven't chosen the wrong (part of the) hobby, instead of trying to
> anchor the rest of the world in things that have been done before and
> keeping them from trying new things.
>
> When all hams would be like you, there would not even have been any
> satellites. Everyone would still be building 80M CW transceivers.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

202. Manson EPS295

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-14 20:40:35 UTC
From: paul <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <93t2s4$6os$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6885

Please has anyone any ideas why my just out off warranty Manson EPS295 PSU
shows the following fault
warning led lights then output volts drop but flick up quickly then back to
zero. This happens a few times then comes on as normal till I draw current
at aprox 12Amps then warning etc.
Please help as its doing my head in

--
++ Thank you for taking the time to read this mail ++
paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
ICQ - 70602047
Firetalker - tomo 851611
Packet radio g7uib@gb7mam.#23.gbr.eu

203. Re: ISS help again please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-15 01:18:26 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3a60b21f.5503540@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6886

On Thu, 11 Jan 2001 21:48:15 +1000, "Rod Marsh"
<rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote:

>The only equipment i have on 2 meters is a scanner via a external 2 mtr high
>gain Base ant on my roof. Can anyone tell me why i cant rx the ISS
>please,Ive got the freq's off the NASA site for my region [infact i put ALL
>regions in the scanner],but still no joy.
>Im Reading in newsgroups about RUSSIAN contacts on ISS but boy im not
>hearing any thing.
>please help.
>Cheers Rod VK4XI

You should be able to hear them no problem with that set-up. What you
hear is direct from the station, not relayed. Maybe the signal is
getting blocked by mountains or buidings near you? It could be that
they are near the end of their contact with the ground sometime after
climbing into your sky too. I've heard the converstions end in mid
pass here in N.Y. before.

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

204. Re: Where to find updated sat freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-15 01:18:27 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3a60b309.5738076@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6887

On Fri, 12 Jan 2001 20:51:41 -0200, T_BoNe <ssjtech@terra.com.br>
wrote:

>Hello, I'm looking for reliable frequency lists about Ham and Weather
>sats.
>The lists I've found contains sats that are non-operational and lacks
>other that's in business.
>
>Thanks.

Try these:

www.amsat.org

http://www.gsoc.dlr.de/satvis/

http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/realtime/jtrack/Amateur.html

http://www.bester.com/satpasses.html

http://www.heavens-above.com/

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

205. Re: ISS help again please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-15 12:19:42 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3A62EADE.9066FC3F@rac.ca>
Source record: 6888

Hi again Rod

The point I was trying to make was that if there are no relay or ground stations in Oz
they simply will not be talking. We hear them in North America because there are ground stations relaying the signal to Moscow or wherever their control station is.
I imagine that once over Europe the need for a relay ends, and they can be heard working direct.
Whatever the location in the world the downlink would be heard if they are overhead and talking.
After passing over VK4 they are only a short hop back to North America, maybe they schedule contacts for this time ?

Your equipment would certainly pick them up if they were transmitting.
I get them in my office on a handheld with a rubber duck S4 inside S8/9 if I walk outside.

73
Peter
VA3PKH

TomR@astro.net wrote:

> On Thu, 11 Jan 2001 21:48:15 +1000, "Rod Marsh"
> <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote:
>
> >The only equipment i have on 2 meters is a scanner via a external 2 mtr high
> >gain Base ant on my roof. Can anyone tell me why i cant rx the ISS
> >please,Ive got the freq's off the NASA site for my region [infact i put ALL
> >regions in the scanner],but still no joy.
> >Im Reading in newsgroups about RUSSIAN contacts on ISS but boy im not
> >hearing any thing.
> >please help.
> >Cheers Rod VK4XI
>
> You should be able to hear them no problem with that set-up. What you
> hear is direct from the station, not relayed. Maybe the signal is
> getting blocked by mountains or buidings near you? It could be that
> they are near the end of their contact with the ground sometime after
> climbing into your sky too. I've heard the converstions end in mid
> pass here in N.Y. before.
>
> 73,
> Tom - KB2SMS

206. SO-35 Repeater Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-15 17:21:51 UTC
From: Zippo <climbcentral_dot_com@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <93vbj7$n7k$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6889

When is the SO-35 repeater normailly activated? I caught it
Sunday around 5:30 pm (by chance), but did not hear it
on Saturday.

Thanks,

Zippo

--
http://www.ClimbCentral.com
Climbing Listserv - Email Forum
East & West Coast, UK, Australia lists
Email webmaster@climbcentral.com for more info,
Or go to climbcentral.com and click on 'Discussions'.

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

207. Re: SO-35 Repeater Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-16 00:27:41 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3A63957C.1E471DEF@rac.ca>
Source record: 6890

Hi

I can't tell where you are, although if you heard it at 5:30 pm Sunday
my guess is in NA..
The best I can do is give you the following link.
http://sunsat.ee.sun.ac.za/
The heading says no voice service effective today January 15 for about
two weeks
73
Peter
VA3PKH
Zippo wrote:

> When is the SO-35 repeater normailly activated? I caught it
> Sunday around 5:30 pm (by chance), but did not hear it
> on Saturday.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Zippo
>
> --
> http://www.ClimbCentral.com
> Climbing Listserv - Email Forum
> East & West Coast, UK, Australia lists
> Email webmaster@climbcentral.com for more info,
> Or go to climbcentral.com and click on 'Discussions'.
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

208. Re: SO-35 Repeater Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-16 03:49:55 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <DxP86.58775$55.9137875@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 6891

Check

http://sunsat.ee.sun.ac.za/ham1.htm

73,
Joe

"Zippo" <climbcentral_dot_com@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:93vbj7$n7k$1@nnrp1.deja.com...
> When is the SO-35 repeater normailly activated? I caught it
> Sunday around 5:30 pm (by chance), but did not hear it
> on Saturday.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Zippo
>
> --
> http://www.ClimbCentral.com
> Climbing Listserv - Email Forum
> East & West Coast, UK, Australia lists
> Email webmaster@climbcentral.com for more info,
> Or go to climbcentral.com and click on 'Discussions'.
>
>
>
> Sent via Deja.com
> http://www.deja.com/

209. AO-40 Not the only bird with problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-17 12:17:36 UTC
From: Jeff Kelly <jkelly@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <A3g96.11120$jk6.3139912@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 6892

Regarding Noaa 16 (A polar orbiting weather satellite).

> snip

Subject: N-16 CPU Anomaly Notification

Notice:

Continued problems with commanding N-16 backup CPU required on-site support
overnight. Plan to command to CLEAR on Rev 1662W was derailed by some
strange spacecraft configuration. Investigation revealed CPU A clocks and
telemetry stopped updating at approximately 1800Z on JDAY016. CPU A does
not accept commands at this time. Unable to resolve on this shift.
Troubleshooting ongoing by Engineering.

Ray Steiner
SOCC Shift Supervisor

<snip

210. Re: AO-40 Not the only bird with problems!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-17 13:57:25 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A65A4C5.81748F24@amsat.org>
Source record: 6893

```
It's nice to know we're not the only ones with trouble.
Misery loves company?
73, Jim
```

211. ISS on 143.625

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-17 18:42:39 UTC
From: Glenn <glenn.hansen@usa.net>
Message-ID: <zII96.277729$U46.8824969@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 6895

At 1837 utc ISS is loud and clear in Russian. At 1840 he switched to English, heard talk about an ohm meter.

Glenn - KB7PKC

212. Sunsat..Weekends only?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-17 21:06:27 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010117160627.17535.00000749@nso-fy.aol.com>
Source record: 6894

Hi, all, I've heard conflicting information about Sunsat. Is it operational on weekends only? (voice)

Thanks for any info......

Rick N9GSU

213. Re: Sunsat..Weekends only?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-18 12:29:45 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3A66E1B9.38D108EC@rac.ca>
Source record: 6896

Hi Rick

There is a message on their web page dated 15 January
that the batteries are being reconditioned. The process may
take two weeks, and service may be suspended without notice.
The normal schedule (posted on the page) is one voice pass per day.
See http://sunsat.ee.sun.ac.za/
73
Peter
VA3PKH

SBCmusic wrote:

> Hi, all, I've heard conflicting information about Sunsat. Is it operational on
> weekends only? (voice)
>
> Thanks for any info......
>
> Rick N9GSU

214. ISS-3rd School Contact Heard in Colorado!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-18 15:00:19 UTC
From: dinod@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <7yD96.66702$ge4.25335747@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 6897

I've been listening for days! The first attempt didn't happen but I
did hear Russian on the 143MHz frequency.

I set up STSPLUS to plot my location as well as Sheldon Elementary
School so i can see when it was visable to BOTH stations.

It sounded like Shep was very tired!

I've been monitoring 145.800 constantly for the past week in hopes of
receiving a PACKET signal. But nothing yet.

If anyone has questions on how to set up STSPLUS or how to get
the locations of the schools being contacted, send a message to
k6rix@arrl.net.

73!

Dino

215. Helix antennas for hydrogen line (1420MHz) work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-18 18:18:11 UTC
From: Ash <abuse@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3A67335F.DCB76C72@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 6898

Hi
I've been considering using 4 phased Helix antennas instead of a parabolic dish
since they are quite hard to get here in sweden , a 3-5meter dish that is...
I've only used my radioscanner for a couple of years but have been into amateur radio
and satellite work alot during this time and radio communication is my largest interest
since a few years back.
Now I'm tired of playing with weather satellites and such, and is looking to explore what
I'm
really interested in - space. And the waterhole looks like a nice spot to start, I'll be
doing both
hydrogen line work and seti search.
Although I'm an electronics engineer I'm planning on buying most of the stuff ,
from DownEastMicrowave I'm going to buy 1420-144RX downconverter (my scanner only
goes from 10kHz to 1300MHz) and the 1420ULNA <0.4dB NF pre-amp.
Some questions I have about helix's is how directional are they?
Phasing 4 would improve that alot (compared to just one) I guess?
I've seen on some helix designs some use a piece of metal from the last winding and
adjusting it
closer or further from the groundplane, is this necessary for a rx only antenna too?
Is it really possible to replace the dish with helix's? Otherwise I can wait on buying the
downconverter etc.
One other thing, for rx purposes I've been using standard home satellite - low loss 75ohm
cable
(14.5dB loss @ 500MHz compared to RG-214's 18dB loss @ 500MHz (per 100meter) with great
results
for years, and would very much prefer to continue so, will there be much loss jumping from
50 to 75ohm for
downlead only! the 75ohm will still have LNA / downconverter / mmic line amplifier in front
of it,
and on 144mhz the losses are minimal are they not?
I'd really much appreciate valuable thoughts and replies

Regards
Anders Gimseus
Sweden
ash@telia.com

--
< This is my actual email adress, hopefully the spam programs filter out abuse@*!* adresses
>

216. FA:HP 8558B HP182 SPectrum analyzer coverage 100KHz to 1500Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-18 23:54:52 UTC
From: Radioted <tedm@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <2nL96.647$H2q.18219141@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 6799
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1208432281

This a good unit, everything works as it should.... reserve is $750, payment
in US Dollars.
Thanks for looking
Ted

==========

Ted Minchin, ZL1MT
RD 1,
Putaruru 2370,
New Zealand.

email: tedm@xtra.co.nz
Phone: (+64) 07 8835716
Telephone, Cellular: 021 550 263

===Talk around the World==Amateur Radio===

==========

217. FA: HP 8558B and HP 182T spectrum analyzer manuals.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-19 00:00:46 UTC
From: Radioted <tedm@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <ysL96.651$H2q.17432690@news.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 6800
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1208437946
Photocopy of manual for HP182 Mainframe

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1208436517
This is an original manual (not a photocopy) for operation, maintenance and repair of a HP 8558B spectrum analyzer plug in.

Both manuals are in excellent order.

Quite hard to find.
Thanks
Ted

--
==========

Ted Minchin, ZL1MT
RD 1,
Putaruru 2370,
New Zealand.

email: tedm@xtra.co.nz
Phone: (+64) 07 8835716
Telephone, Cellular: 021 550 263

===Talk around the World==Amateur Radio===

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218. Anyone have experience with a commercial QFH antenna ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-19 03:30:24 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinair <valued_customer1@att.com>
Message-ID: <3A67B4D0.468E9B23@att.com>
Source record: 6801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

I'm using an attic mount homebrew QFH antenna for
weather satellite APT reception.

I've decided to move the QFH from the attic to the outside,
so I'm considering my options. One of the options is to
purchase a commercial QFH. While these are quite expensive
($~250) they do come with an integral amplifier which would
certainly not hurt.

Anyone have any personal experience with any commercial suppliers?
I've only found a few for sale. The following from Norther Video
Graphics is one: http://www.nvgweather.com/page2.html

Any suggestions/comment would be appreciated.

219. Remembering MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-19 21:42:06 UTC
From: Bill Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <4x2a6.129$L899.9830536@news.randori.com>
Source record: 6802

I had the honor of working with some very young cancer patients (ages 5 - 8) at Camp-make-a-Dream two years ago in Gold Creek, Montana. When the Mir came over, I fired up packet and sent a howdy to the crew aboard the Mir from all the youngsters at the Camp. Many, many thanks to Dr. Larsen for relaying my email and explaining Camp-Make-A-Dream to Jean-Pierre who left the following message on the Mir BBS.

05-Aug-99 11:27:01 CONNECTED to R0MIR-1
[KPC-9612P-8.1-HM$]
33836 BYTES AVAILABLE
THER ARE 26 MESSAGES NUMBERED 586-681
YOU HAVE 1 MESSAGE(S) WAITING
ENTER COMMAND B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help>
RM
MSG#675 08/05/99 12:14:28 FROM R0MIR TO N6CO
SUBJ: Good trip/Camp Dream
PATH: R0MIR
Dave,
Pressure is increasing by the time we approach the end of the flight. I am sure the bosses of Emergia would rather add another month of flight if the potential of our Soyouz would allow it.
I am plesead your back is going better and that at last you and Fran could enjoy a beauty and smell of the roses. I wish the best to you two.

Concerning the childern at camp dream I fully understand your request and it is with great pleasure that I join the following:

Dear youg fans of space.
Having turned around the earth already several thousounds of time, I am impressed as if I had your age by the beauty of the earth. When I look through the windows, the dramatic lanscape that lean before my eyes, 400km below the MIR space station are every day newer and more exotics. The more I look, the more I learn to detect the new shape or location or colours that I din't memtion the previous time. I am sure if the geography lessons would allow the young people to look through a space station window, they would all be fans of this science. I am often thinking of you since Dave and Bill told me about your fiddicult fight. I hope for all of you the progress you expect and happyness evry day. With big cheers from space.
French Astronaut Jeaaan-Pierra HAIGNERE

ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S or Help>
KM1 MESSAGE(S) DELETED

I did not want to corr. the spelling - its HARD to type in Zero Grav. --

Each youngster who watched me connect to the Mir station received a copy of this message. They were all really happy to receive a message from Jean-Peirre aboard the MIR.

We hams due little things like this to try and make some one's life a little better and perhaps generate the spark that will give life to a new ham. Two of the youngsters that received this message are no longer with us.

Cheers from Montana Bill K7MT

220. Re: Remembering MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-20 00:36:21 UTC
From: Hil <hils@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ha28hVAF2Na6EwUB@newearth.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6803

In article <4x2a6.129$L899.9830536@news.randori.com>, Bill Erhardt
<erhardt@mt.net> writes

>I had the honor of working with some very young cancer patients (ages 5 -
>8) at Camp-make-a-Dream two years ago in Gold Creek, Montana. When the Mir
>came over, I fired up packet and sent a howdy to the crew aboard the Mir
>from all the youngsters at the Camp. Many, many thanks to Dr. Larsen for
>relaying my email and explaining Camp-Make-A-Dream to Jean-Pierre who left
>the following message on the Mir BBS.
>
>05-Aug-99 11:27:01 CONNECTED to R0MIR-1
>[KPC-9612P-8.1-HM$]
>33836 BYTES AVAILABLE
>THER ARE 26 MESSAGES NUMBERED 586-681
>YOU HAVE 1 MESSAGE(S) WAITING
>ENTER COMMAND B,J,K,L,R,S, or Help>
>RM
>MSG#675 08/05/99 12:14:28 FROM R0MIR TO N6CO
>SUBJ: Good trip/Camp Dream
>PATH: R0MIR
>Dave,
>Pressure is increasing by the time we approach the end of the flight. I am
>sure the bosses of Emergia would rather add another month of flight if the
>potential of our Soyouz would allow it.
>I am plesead your back is going better and that at last you and Fran could
>enjoy a beauty and smell of the roses. I wish the best to you two.
>
>Concerning the childern at camp dream I fully understand your request and it
>is with great pleasure that I join the following:
>
>Dear youg fans of space.
>Having turned around the earth already several thousounds of time, I am
>impressed as if I had your age by the beauty of the earth. When I look
>through the windows, the dramatic lanscape that lean before my eyes, 400km
>below the MIR space station are every day newer and more exotics. The more I
>look, the more I learn to detect the new shape or location or colours that I
>din't memtion the previous time. I am sure if the geography lessons would
>allow the young people to look through a space station window, they would
>all be fans of this science. I am often thinking of you since Dave and Bill
>told me about your fiddicult fight. I hope for all of you the progress you
>expect and happyness evry day. With big cheers from space.
>French Astronaut Jeaaan-Pierra HAIGNERE
>
>ENTER COMMAND: B,J,K,L,R,S or Help>

>KM1 MESSAGE(S) DELETED
>
>I did not want to corr. the spelling - its HARD to type in Zero Grav. --
>
>Each youngster who watched me connect to the Mir station received a copy of
>this message. They were all really happy to receive a message from
>Jean-Peirre aboard the MIR.
>
>We hams due little things like this to try and make some one's life a little
>better and perhaps generate the spark that will give life to a new ham. Two
>of the youngsters that received this message are no longer with us.

Thanks Bill for an uplifting post.

I too have memories of Mir. In 1988 I wrote a satellite tracking program for the Sinclair QL computer. One of the things I found from the first working version was that Mir was due to make a visible pass that evening. I went outside to see if it would really turn up, and still remember the buzz I felt from seeing it go over within a couple of minutes of the time I'd calculated. My mother watched it with me then; she's now 80 but when last week she heard from the local weather station that Mir would be visible, she went out into sub-zero cold to see Mir making what will be one of its last visible orbits over the UK. I've also introduced friends, relatives and students to Mir-spotting!

I salute everyone whose work made Mir not only possible but a triumph of endeavor, ingenuity and perseverance. Wonderful!

>Cheers from Montana Bill K7MT

--
Greetings from Somerset Hil G4YNV

221. FODTrack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-20 07:19:54 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <u_aa6.63086$55.9958144@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 6804

Greetings!

I am really enjoying my FODTrack, but it gives me one problem. If I track a satellite in manual mode it works great, but when the pass is over I get an "Unexpected error 6". Anyone have any ideas?

73,
Joe

222. AO-27 or U0-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-20 10:56:10 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010120055610.00195.00000953@nso-cb.aol.com>
Source record: 6806

Which of these are operational 24 hours? I thought I read that one of them was operational during daylight hours only, but now cant find that information.....

Thanks for any information,
RIck

223. Re: AO-27 or U0-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-20 12:30:13 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3A6984D5.3C15A400@rac.ca>
Source record: 6807

Hi Rick

UO14 is on for all passes AO27 is on during passes when it is in sunlight.

73

Peter
VA3PKH

SBCmusic wrote:

> Which of these are operational 24 hours? I thought I read that one of them was
> operational during daylight hours only, but now cant find that information.....
>
> Thanks for any information,
> RIck

224. Re: Remembering MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-20 13:18:08 UTC
From: wmeara@clix.pt
Message-ID: <3a698eb9.1136727@news.clix.pt>
Source record: 6805

I started watching, listening to and talking to MIR in 1995 in the Dominican Republic. Eventually I built up a little "ground station" consisting of a 286 Tandy computer, Yaesu memorizer 2 meter transceiver and a 5 element homebrew quad made out of scrap lumber and regrigetator tubing. It was great fun to be able to talk to Norm Thagard with this simple gear. I have a Web Site with pictures of the station and audio clips of the QSOs. There's also an article on our adventures with MIR:

http://www.erols.com/wmeara

All MIR fans should read the book "Dragonfly" about the American experience on the space station.

73 Bill N2CQR CU2JL

225. Dish antennas/mounts for sale.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-20 18:48:11 UTC
From: Art Rice <arice@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <94cmm4$k0a$1@slb1.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 6808

I have several dishes for sale.
The biggest is a KLM 12 foot with solid aluminum petals, and an az-el base with controller. I'm asking $200 for it.
I have an incomplete KLM 11 foot that uses screen petals. I have the ribs, etc. but not the screen petals or the mount. Make me an offer.
I have a KLM 8 foot using screen petals and a polar mount with controller. I'm asking $150 for it.
I also have a 6 foot solid aluminum spun dish. If you are interested, it could be used with the polar mount/controller that the 8 foot dish uses. I'll sell it for $125, polar mount/controller included.
Located near San Jose, CA. I can deliver in the SF bay area.

226. Re: FODTrack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-20 23:19:48 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A6A1D14.64786FFA@jps.net>
Source record: 6809

Never happened to me. I'm on version 2.5.

There's a parameter in the configuration file for what to do
at the end of a pass ("if you want FodTrack to abort after a pass.
put 1 here"). Do you have that set to 1? If so, maybe that's
how it stops...

Good luck,

Greg.

Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield wrote:
>
> Greetings!
>
> I am really enjoying my FODTrack, but it gives me one problem. If I
> track a satellite in manual mode it works great, but when the pass is over I
> get an "Unexpected error 6". Anyone have any ideas?
>
> 73,
> Joe

227. FS. Yaesu FT726R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-21 23:01:38 UTC
From: paul <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <94fpojkmu1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6811

I have a first class condition FT726R with 2, 70, and 6 modules and sat board for sale. The rig has'nt got a mark on it. And comes with DTMF mic as well ?450 ono.
Drop me a mail and include your telephone number and I will give you a ring and tell you more. Derbyshire area.

```
--
++ Thank you for taking the time to read this mail ++
paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
ICQ - 70602047
Firetalker - tomo 851611
Packet radio g7uib@gb7mam.#23.gbr.eu
```

228. Wlog2000 v1.2c7 with SAT MODE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-21 23:12:18 UTC
From: Franko <hb9oab>
Message-ID: <94fqcc$27b$1@news1.sunrise.ch>
Source record: 6810

```
WLOG2000 UPDATE V1.2c7 www.wlog2000.com
=======================================

V1.2c7 available on www.wlog2000.com , last update of WLOG2000 with many
more features:
- READ now CD CALLBOOK RAC-QRZ-BUCKMASTER-HAMCALL the best CDdatabooks
- Click on CD gif for all info from CdromRAC or for to force any log data
entry
- Correction on click OLDQSO for to print directly oldQso list
- Update EDIT features for to choice with preprogrammed switch, fast to
search.

README.TXT
- Exit WLOG2000
- Unpack WLOG2000exe.zip and extract the new wlog2000.exe
- Replace the OLD wlog2000.exe with NEW wlog2000.exe
- Copy the RACcd32a.dll in Windows or wlog2000 path directory
- Start WLOG2000

Bug or suggestion to: wlog2000@hotmail.com

Home www: www.wlog2000.com
MailingList click: wlog2000-subscribe@egroups.com

best 73's
WLOG2000Team

HAM RADIO LOG SOFTWARE NEWSLETTER LIST:
Subscribe : wlog2000-subscribe@egroups.com

Mail to: hb9oab@amsat.org
HomePage: http://start.at/wlog
```

229. 4th ISS School Contact INFO!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-22 15:41:08 UTC
From: dinod@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <owYa6.91352$ge4.33870026@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 6812

Here is the information for the FOURTH ISS/School Contact.
It will be the week of January 29th. Go here for more information..

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

I run STSPLUS so I can track MY ground station AND the school ground
station at the same time. By watching for the published contact times,
I can see when The ISS is in range for both locations and listen
to the school contact LIVE on 145.800.

If you are running STSPLUS, you can cut and paste the information
below to the end of the "stsplus.cty" file in your STSPLUS directory
using any text editor -OR- manually from the MAIN MENU, select F10
then F2. Once you are in the "Coordinates" page, select F4 and
enter the data below (ie "28.3314" then "-98.1198" then "0" without
the quotes)

<cut the line below>

"George West Elementary",-98.1198,28.3314,0

<paste the line above to the end of "stsplus.cty">

If you have any questions, contact me at k6rix@arrl.net.

Dino...K6RIX

230. AO-40 attitude sensors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-22 16:24:58 UTC
From: dreinhart@iris.com
Message-ID: <94hmsq$g62$1@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6813

Evidently the Sun sensor isn't usable right now for attitude determination because the angle is too great. Soon after launch I read that the command team had used YACE (the camera experiment) to help determine the attitude. Does anybody know if YACE has been found functional after the "event" and if the command team has tried using it to help determine the attitude?

Dave Reinhart
WA6ILT

231. rotator help req

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-22 18:25:12 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3A6C7B08.9AC00BAD@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 6814

Hi all

helpppppppppppppppppppp

i have got problems trying to connect my rotator controllers up, what i have got is a yaesu g600 az rotator and a yaesu elevation rotator ,

the conntroller i have got is a G5400 az and ele controller , the elevation i have got working but the g600 rotator has 8 conectors and the controller for az has got 6 connectors i have tried 1 to 1 ,2 to 2, ect
i can get rotation but no needle movement then at end stop the neddle jumps all over the place and then the rotator does not move.

any ideas or comment s

cheers matt

232. Re: AO-40 attitude sensors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-22 20:01:10 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn96p4c5.d07.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6815

dreinhart@iris.com <dreinhart@iris.com> wrote:
>Evidently the Sun sensor isn't usable right now for attitude determination
>because the angle is too great. Soon after launch I read that the command
>team had used YACE (the camera experiment) to help determine the attitude.
> Does anybody know if YACE has been found functional after the "event" and
>if the command team has tried using it to help determine the attitude?

I heard they are now writing software to use the solar panel voltage
sensors as a temporary source of attitude info. As you know (or can guess
from drawings of the satellite) there are always 2 or 3 panels in the
sunlight and 4 or 3 in the shadow.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

233. Re: ISS help again please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-23 18:19:59 UTC
From: Chuck Fender <w5cef@mars.wazoo.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.30.0101231100520.4057-100000@mars.wazoo.com>
Source record: 6816

I was in my car, I hadn't even looked up pass times for the day. All of a sudden my radio stated talking russian. I had 143.625 as a scanned freq. The ISS came in at S9, as loud as the local repeater. This was at 15:15 UTC. I could hear them clearly for 8 minutes.

If you are going to hear them, you will hear them with about any equipment. I have a Kenwood TM-V7A and a Comet Z-780 Antenna for my car. When I first picked them up they were about 8 degrees north of me and I could hear them clearly until they were 17 degrees south of me. My QTH is Southern New Mexico, USA (DM72). I picked up about half of the uplink replies, which surprised me. Usually I don't pick up the uplink side.

73s,

Chuck Fender, W5CEF

On Mon, 15 Jan 2001, Peter Hodgson wrote:

> Hi again Rod
>
> The point I was trying to make was that if there are no relay or ground stations
> in Oz
> they simply will not be talking. We hear them in North America because there are
> ground stations relaying the signal to Moscow or wherever their control station
> is.
> I imagine that once over Europe the need for a relay ends, and they can be heard
> working direct.
> Whatever the location in the world the downlink would be heard if they are
> overhead and talking.
> After passing over VK4 they are only a short hop back to North America, maybe
> they schedule contacts for this time ?
>
> Your equipment would certainly pick them up if they were transmitting.
> I get them in my office on a handheld with a rubber duck S4 inside S8/9 if I walk
> outside.
>
> 73
> Peter
> VA3PKH
>
>
> TomR@astro.net wrote:
>
> > On Thu, 11 Jan 2001 21:48:15 +1000, "Rod Marsh"
> > <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote:

> >
> > >The only equipment i have on 2 meters is a scanner via a external 2 mtr high
> > >gain Base ant on my roof. Can anyone tell me why i cant rx the ISS
> > >please,Ive got the freq's off the NASA site for my region [infact i put ALL
> > >regions in the scanner],but still no joy.
> > >Im Reading in newsgroups about RUSSIAN contacts on ISS but boy im not
> > >hearing any thing.
> > >please help.
> > >Cheers Rod VK4XI
> >
> > You should be able to hear them no problem with that set-up. What you
> > hear is direct from the station, not relayed. Maybe the signal is
> > getting blocked by mountains or buidings near you? It could be that
> > they are near the end of their contact with the ground sometime after
> > climbing into your sky too. I've heard the converstions end in mid
> > pass here in N.Y. before.
> >
> > 73,
> > Tom - KB2SMS
>
>

234. Comparison-IC746 vs TS570SG vs FT920

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-23 20:04:58 UTC
From: "Frank H. Reynolds" <reynoldsf@rl.af.mil>
Message-ID: <3A6DE3EA.14ED52A9@rl.af.mil>
Source record: 6817

I just upgraded and will be purchasing an HF+6M. It looks like one of
the above 3 choices. Anyone got opinions?
Tnx - Frank, KC2FDW

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

235. Re: 4th ISS School Contact INFO!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-24 17:07:27 UTC
From: Paul <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <uWDb6.1945$53.333517@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 6818

Try Satscape at www.satscape.co.uk. Its a beautiful piece of work and lets you track multiple birds and locations. Nicest I've seen.
Paul N8ULS

236. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-25 12:32:41 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <t70768f07els07@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message

>>Many amateurs may be prepared to donate money to get a useful satellite
to do every-day experiments. Few will be prepared to donate money to
compete with the government or private corporations about "prestige".<<

Now that's a key phrase. ..."donate money to get a useful satellite..." I
wonder when our donations are going to get one of these "useful" satellites?
The one just launched, at great expense with a lot of donations, is not very
useful.

237. ISS times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-26 08:23:19 UTC
From: iw0gyt <f.gaucci@libero.it>
Message-ID: <Xtac6.13474$GS3.71269@twister2.tin.it>
Source record: 6820

Hi all,
do you know what time ISS crew is sleeping?
I'm trying to listen to them early in the morning (about 5:50 GMT) but I
heard nothing on 143 Mhz.

Regards,
iw0gyt
Fabrizio Gaucci
Rome, Italy

238. Re: ISS times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-26 14:18:26 UTC
From: Doug Kite <dkite@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <94s0v9$mq8$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6821

> Hi all,
> do you know what time ISS crew is sleeping?
> I'm trying to listen to them early in the morning (about 5:50 GMT) but
> I heard nothing on 143 Mhz.

Crew timelines (daily schedules) can be found at:
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/timelines/2001/january/index.html

Doug

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

239. Re: AO-40 attitude sensors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-26 15:16:36 UTC
From: dreinhart@iris.com
Message-ID: <94s4ck$u04$1@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6822

Somebody reminded me that YACE downloads thru IHU-2 which has been turned off since the event. Also, the pictures are pretty big and downloading them with the available window would take a very long time and there's more important stuff to send and receive.

Dave Reinhart
WA6ILT

240. Re: ISS times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-26 16:20:04 UTC
From: cesare <cecaprar@tin.it>
Message-ID: <Ushc6.1796$Up.21611@twister1.tin.it>
Source record: 6823

Su quale frequenza ? Ciao, Cesare I2JZ

iw0gyt ha scritto nel messaggio ...
>Hi all,
>do you know what time ISS crew is sleeping?
>I'm trying to listen to them early in the morning (about 5:50 GMT) but I
>heard nothing on 143 Mhz.
>
>Regards,
>iw0gyt
>Fabrizio Gaucci
>Rome, Italy
>
>
>
>

241. Re: ISS times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-26 19:56:36 UTC
From: Ralf Ballis <rballis@consult.m.uunet.de>
Message-ID: <3A71D673.CA54F40F@consult.m.uunet.de>
Source record: 6824

Hi Fabrizzio!

I heard they have turns from 0700h to 1700h UTC.

Regards!

Ralf

242. Re: Dead 2M AO40 Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-26 23:31:11 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3Nnc6.10450$cN.683152@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6825

Hi,

I for one have high regard for anything that Rob has to say.
Because for years I wanted to work the birds. I have read in books and have been told by "Know it all hams" It could not be done in my situation and I needed special beams/rotors and other exotic equipment and lots of money and space to work the Satellites I may as well stick to HF. Then I ran in to Robert on 20 meter SSTV almost three years ago now. He gave me lots of pointers and help. Now I'm working lots of satellites when I have free time.

These were my problems too.
Not enough free time to play.
I live in a space restrictive area (Only use Attic Antenna's)
Not much Money (I just quit buying that extra six pack and going to Bars and Clubs).I found at the end of the Year
I had about $2600 more saved for my "Big boy Toys" I lost about 25 pounds and felt lots better too. You should try this.
Since My Yaesu FT847 Satellite rig cost me $1450.00, power supply cost $150.00, Antenna Pre-amp $160.00
I built my 2 Satellite antenna's from plans at KFOE'S web site out of coat hangers and plastic tubes. They maybe cost me $10.00 but work fantastic for both the 2 meter and 70 CM antenna's. I put up a 10M Loop antenna in the Attic for the RS birds. Maybe another $20.00. The 9913 coax cost me $80.00.
This ended up well below the $2600.00.

With my attic antenna and satelite station listed above. I have made hundreds of contacts on FO20, FO29, AO10, RS13, AO27 AND UO14. Just read some of the Old Amsat news Bulletins and do a search for KA2HZO.
I have worked modes such as CW, SSTV, VOICE AND even Hellschreiber without any fancy beams or rotors.
Infact, someone made a cooment not to long ago, "Ron, I think your pictures come in better on the satellite then here on 20 meters". I think that was pretty close to the quote.

I still have my "Not enough free Time" Problem.
But this just shows you, "That if you put your mind to something. There is nothing that can't be done"

I've been looking into the getting equipment and what I can do to get a 13 cm station put togeather for myself
But i'm not going to go all out until I'm sure that AO40 will be working.
Like I said. I too have money problems and
I don't want to toss it into the fire until I know I will get some use out of it.

So start saving your $$$ and maybe by this time next year. You will have
enough to buy new station.
I wish you lots luck.

Best 73
Ron KA2HZO

I built my own Satellite ant

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn95k0f3.nhu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
> >When the heck did 2 meters become a "legacy mode"? I wonder if this
absurd
> >position is also the position of AMSAT; forcing some amateurs to move to
> >higher frequencies. Then, just an elite group of amateurs with money and
> >sufficient resources will have access to the sats, while Joe Six-Pack ham
> >will be left behind. Arrogance will just kill this hobby.
>
> It is about time you start reading about the advantages of 13 cm downlinks
> and the available cheap solutions for receiving them.
>
> Moaning about money and resources is totally unfounded. A suitably
> equipped 2 meter receive station (with large antenna and sufficient
> mechanical construction plus lownoise preamp) will most likely cost you
> more than a 13 cm station, and will perform worse. It will offer less
> transponder bandwidth to top it off.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

243. AMSAT-NA ftp site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-27 00:37:06 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A721832.9981F1D@amsat.org>
Source record: 6826

Anybody besides me having trouble downloading? I seem to connect OK, and
then the connection just stalls. No trouble at other sites.
Thanks, Jim

244. Drake downconverter for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-27 19:56:23 UTC
From: David Reinhart <wa6ilt@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <3A7327F1.AB9504D@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 6827

I just listed a new & unmodified Drake downconverter for sale on eBay.
The item number is: 1210755669

Dave Reinhart

245. FA 2.4 GHz Assorted Antenna Kit. RHCP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 00:25:50 UTC
From: "3.14159265358979323846264338327 95" <rfspace@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <iGJc6.58005$YQ.12397510@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 6828

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1210820286

246. FA: AO-40 Converter. Similar to Drake unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 00:41:18 UTC
From: "3.14159265358979323846264338327 95" <rfspace@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <OUJc6.58062$YQ.12416763@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 6829

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1210823927

247. Drake S Band Downconverter Mods for Ham Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 02:25:05 UTC
From: AnonMn@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3a738285.75197597@news>
Source record: 6830

Does anyone know if there is online modification information available
for the Drake 2880 Downconverter to use for S Band reception?
I don't have the QST article.
Ken K5MBV

248. Re: Drake S Band Downconverter Mods for Ham Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 03:24:10 UTC
From: K9IJ <coredump@Xnospam.enteract.com>
Message-ID: <p5477tg3t4nscl7iejk7njp24jkbbebgv4@4ax.com>
Source record: 6831

On Sun, 28 Jan 2001 02:25:05 GMT, AnonMn@netscape.net wrote:

>Does anyone know if there is online modification information available
>for the Drake 2880 Downconverter to use for S Band reception?
>I don't have the QST article.
>Ken K5MBV

Try this site:

http://www.din.or.jp/~m-arai/sband/convmode.htm

HTH
John - K9IJ

core
coredump@noXspam.enteract.com

249. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 04:54:52 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10101272339040.12919-100000@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 6833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Thu, 25 Jan 2001, J. Duffy Beischel wrote:

>
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
>
> >>Many amateurs may be prepared to donate money to get a useful satellite
> to do every-day experiments. Few will be prepared to donate money to
> compete with the government or private corporations about "prestige".<<
>
> Now that's a key phrase. ..."donate money to get a useful satellite..." I
> wonder when our donations are going to get one of these "useful" satellites?
> The one just launched, at great expense with a lot of donations, is not very
> useful.
>
You've just turned the thread back to where it started.

The problem seems to be that people feel they have sent money off
to get a service, rather than to fund experimentation. When they don't
get what they've paid for, they feel they are owed something.

AO-40 has immense value, just by being in orbit. If it doesn't
function to the full extent of it's design, it still has tremendous
value. As I said when I changed the subject of this thread about
a month ago, the only way to guarantee no failure is to not
start in the first place.

I saw Buzz Aldrin in an interview on TV last year, and he said
something about how society doesnt' want to take risks. He knew
it was risky to try going to the moon, but it was a risk he was willing
to take. When you stop taking risks, you stagnate. Once something
becomes commonplace, there is tremendous inertia to overcome in order
to change things, because everyone has invested in the old. Isn't that
what happened when spark transmitters were dropped, and when SSB
came into ham radio, and packet is mostly 1200 Baud because it
became a "utility" rather than an experiment?

So let's not go to expensive and innovative satellites, because
AMSAT risks "wasting" a lot of money, and stick to bands where
people have equipment and money tied up, because those consumers
see the satellites as a service rather than an ongoing attempt to
push what can be done by amateurs.

I earlier mentioned that in December it will be forty years since
the first ham satellite was launched; from this vantage point
we've basically been in sapce since the beginning. But December 2001 will

also mark the 80th anniversary of the Transatlantic Tests, where hams showed that thoes "useless" frequencies below 200Meters could be used for distant communication. And coincidentally it marks the 100th anniverary of when Marconi sent a wireless telegraph message across the Atlantic, which lead to hobbyists playing around with this new radio stuff, and ham radio was born.

If people weren't taking risks, all of these high tech gadgest that people want reliable service from would not exist.

Michael VE2BVW

250. Re: Drake S Band Downconverter Mods for Ham Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 04:56:24 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A73A678.AC27D76D@amsat.org>
Source record: 6832

You can also try http://members.aol.com/k5oe

251. FS: ICOM IC-271H, IC-471H, IC,1271A...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 10:16:08 UTC
From: jcs4us@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3a73ee1c.217098325@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6834

AT-180 AUTOMATIC ANTENNA TUNER THAT MATCHES THE IC-706 SERIES RADIO'S.
WORKS EXCELLENT. COMES WITH THE INTERFACE CABLE. $375.00

IC-271H HIGH POWER 2-METER ALL-MODE TRANSCEIVER. $550.00

IC-471H HIGH POWER UHF ALL-MODE TRANSCEIVER. $625.00

IC-1271A 1.2GHZ ALL-MODE TRANSCEIVER. BUILT IN AC POWER SUPPLY.
$1000.00

EMAIL: look@preownedradios.com

WEBSITE: http://www.preownedradios.com

252. Re: ISS times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 11:06:33 UTC
From: jd@xas.net
Message-ID: <3a73fceb.2841169@news.libero.it>
Source record: 6835

On Fri, 26 Jan 2001 20:56:36 +0100, Ralf Ballis
<rballis@consult.m.uunet.de> wrote:

>Hi Fabrizzio!
>
>I heard they have turns from 0700h to 1700h UTC.
>
>Regards!
>
>Ralf
>

Thank you very much, I'm gonna try.

Cesare try 145.8 downlink and 145.2 uplink, anyway give a look in the
newsgroup, there's a lot about ISS frequency.

Regards,
iw0gyt
Fabrizio Gaucci

253. ISS operating as opposed to pass schedule?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 13:08:25 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010128080825.23873.00001278@nso-cp.aol.com>
Source record: 6836

Hi all, I have a pass schedule for the ISS, but is there an operations schedule for ham radio, or is it the luck of the draw.))

Thanks,
Rick N9GSU

254. Re: ISS operating as opposed to pass schedule?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 14:46:43 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3a74308b.72812626@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6837

On 28 Jan 2001 13:08:25 GMT, sbcmusic@aol.com (SBCmusic) wrote:

>Hi all, I have a pass schedule for the ISS, but is there an operations schedule
>for ham radio, or is it the luck of the draw.))
>
>Thanks,
>Rick N9GSU

There is no sked for ham radio except for school contacts. The best
advise is to just keep listening for now. The packet station is
supposed to be on the air any time now though.

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

255. Re: AO-27 or U0-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 15:47:43 UTC
From: raysoifer@cs.com
Message-ID: <20010128104743.18652.00001872@ng-fg1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 6838

Actually, AO-27 is on only forabout 18 minutes each pass after crossing the terminator line from darkness into sunlight. See the Weekly Satellite Report in ANS for further info. UO-14 is on 24/7 because it has more power available.

73, Ray, W2RS
w2rs@amsat.org

256. Re: DSP-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 15:48:07 UTC
From: Keith Wood <kw@bctv.com>
Message-ID: <3A743F37.8567AFC9@bctv.com>
Source record: 6839

I don't know about Virginia Tech, but every other school I have ever
seen has bought surplus military equipment, such as trailers and towers
-- why won't your school buy used ham gear?

It seems like a major waste of funds to demand brand new gear.

Chris Hall wrote:
>
> I am looking for a new DSP-2232 or an equivalent controller for amateur
> satellite applications. I've searched the web and haven't been able to
> find them for sale.
> Can anyone point me in the right direction?
>
> Thanks,
> Chris Hall
> Aerospace and Ocean Engineering
> Virginia Tech
> chall@aoe.vt.edu

257. George West School ISS contact time set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 16:01:11 UTC
From: Will Marchant <kc6rol@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A74425C.E499D0FA@amsat.org>
Source record: 6840

The George West Elementary School in George West, TX USA is scheduled for 30Jan01 from 12:16 to 12:26 UTC. The downlink from the ISS will be on the public 145.80 channel. Check http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/ for updates.

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org New==>http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

258. Re: ISS operating as opposed to pass schedule?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 17:25:01 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010128122501.08093.00001147@nso-fe.aol.com>
Source record: 6841

In article <3a74308b.72812626@news.idsi.net>, TomR@astro.net writes:

>The packet station is
>supposed to be on the air any time now though.

Thanks, Tom, for the info, I'll keep listening!!!

73 de Rick N9GSU

259. Re: AO-27 or U0-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 17:25:01 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010128122501.08093.00001148@nso-fe.aol.com>
Source record: 6842

In article <20010128104743.18652.00001872@ng-fg1.news.cs.com>, raysoifer@cs.com (Ray Soifer) writes:

>See the Weekly Satellite Report
>in ANS for further info

OK, now for a totally stuid question......where can I find the Weekly Satellite Report in ANS? What is ANS?

Thanks

260. Re: AO-27 or U0-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 20:25:17 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A74802D.8407F993@amsat.org>
Source record: 6843

ANS is the AMSAT News Service. You can find the latest at at
www.amsat.org, and you can also subscribe to it.
Jim

261. PACKSAT Manchester Modification KPC-3 version 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-28 22:25:47 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3A749C6A.3E3DB76C@nettally.com>
Source record: 6844
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Can the KPC-3 be modified to work any packsats? Mine has been sitting
around new since use and I'd like to know if this mod can be done (looks
simple enough) and will the KPC-3 work properly in this application.
Everything I have read about the mod talks about TAPR tnc's. Thanks

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

"Whats he building in there?"- Tom Waits

WARNING TO UNSOLICITED SPAMMERS!!!

Pursuant to U.S. Code, title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II,
"Any and all non-solicited commercial E-mail (SPAM) sent to
this address is subject to a download and archival fee of
$500.00 U.S."! E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

262. Re: AO-27 or U0-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 00:47:20 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010128194720.24163.00001077@nso-fs.aol.com>
Source record: 6845

In article <3A74802D.8407F993@amsat.org>, Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
writes:

>ANS is the AMSAT News Service.

Thanks, Jim, appreciate the info!

263. Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 02:59:06 UTC
From: Gary Barbour <gbarbour@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.14dea685a74d618b989683@news1.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6846

Just getting into satellite work. How can I put together an affordable tracking system?

264. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 03:32:38 UTC
From: gervais <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <is6d6.4626$ZH.83576@news.globetrotter.net>
Source record: 6750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi all of you satellite fans,
well ao40 doesnot work has expected BUt it is was ham radio is all about?
i have read many commentary about it ,some says to scrap it,it was a waist
of money ...
when you are putting some money in your car tank and polluting the
environnemnt dont you care???

ham radio is experimentation at first,read why you enter this Hobby,
if i have the ressource of Amsat i would try many other things about ham
communications.

Look at the cellular communication industries that are putting satellite in
orbit and it will not be possible to stay there in orbit because of
market!!!!!!!!

think about it and you will see that ao40 is what ham radio is all about
experimention and reaching the earth

gervais
ve2ckn

265. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 04:11:35 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3A74ED77.9077A2B1@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6847

Is that just to locate the sats or do you want to track the sats with
the antennas?
There are plenty of free tracking programs. For the antennas right now
you don't need to track them if you use some omnidirectional antennas.
There is a program called FODTRACK that is found at www.amsat.org that
has a simple interface for it, but the rotator system is sort of high.
The program is simple but I use it and it will track the sats for you.

Gary Barbour wrote:
>
> Just getting into satellite work. How can I put together an affordable
> tracking system?

266. Re: ISS operating as opposed to pass schedule?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 04:17:06 UTC
From: Jim <jimh@bga.nospam.com>
Message-ID: <bhr97tk2pp7b5klfpjimb79sgacb6jccok@4ax.com>
Source record: 6749

The Russan downlink on 143.625 is pretty regular and fun to
hear, but we can't wait to hear voice and packet on 2M!

Jim

On 28 Jan 2001 13:08:25 GMT, sbcmusic@aol.com (SBCmusic) wrote:

>Hi all, I have a pass schedule for the ISS, but is there an operations schedule
>for ham radio, or is it the luck of the draw.))
>
>Thanks,
>Rick N9GSU

267. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 04:29:21 UTC
From: Gary Barbour <gbarbour@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.14debbaa720ba025989684@news1.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6848

I should have been more specific. I already have several tracking programs. I would like to put together an antenna control system.

Gary

268. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 09:01:59 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn97acc7.tod.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6751

Gary Barbour <gbarbour@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>I should have been more specific. I already have several tracking
>programs. I would like to put together an antenna control system.

Do you have to start from scratch or do you already have a
manually-controlled system that you want to automate?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

269. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 16:29:12 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3A759A58.76BFFAAD@firstinter.net>
Source record: 6752
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Michael Black wrote:
>
> On Thu, 25 Jan 2001, J. Duffy Beischel wrote:
>
> >
> > "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> >
> > >>Many amateurs may be prepared to donate money to get a useful satellite
> > to do every-day experiments. Few will be prepared to donate money to
> > compete with the government or private corporations about "prestige".<<
> >
> > Now that's a key phrase. ..."donate money to get a useful satellite..." I
> > wonder when our donations are going to get one of these "useful" satellites?
> > The one just launched, at great expense with a lot of donations, is not very
> > useful.
> >
> You've just turned the thread back to where it started.
>
> The problem seems to be that people feel they have sent money off
> to get a service, rather than to fund experimentation. When they don't
> get what they've paid for, they feel they are owed something.
>
> AO-40 has immense value, just by being in orbit. If it doesn't
> function to the full extent of it's design, it still has tremendous
> value. As I said when I changed the subject of this thread about
> a month ago, the only way to guarantee no failure is to not
> start in the first place.
>
> I saw Buzz Aldrin in an interview on TV last year, and he said
> something about how society doesnt' want to take risks. He knew
> it was risky to try going to the moon, but it was a risk he was willing
> to take. When you stop taking risks, you stagnate. Once something
> becomes commonplace, there is tremendous inertia to overcome in order
> to change things, because everyone has invested in the old. Isn't that
> what happened when spark transmitters were dropped, and when SSB
> came into ham radio, and packet is mostly 1200 Baud because it
> became a "utility" rather than an experiment?
>
> So let's not go to expensive and innovative satellites, because
> AMSAT risks "wasting" a lot of money, and stick to bands where
> people have equipment and money tied up, because those consumers
> see the satellites as a service rather than an ongoing attempt to
> push what can be done by amateurs.

>
> I earlier mentioned that in December it will be forty years since
> the first ham satellite was launched; from this vantage point
> we've basically been in sapce since the beginning. But December 2001 will
> also mark the 80th anniversary of the Transatlantic Tests, where hams
> showed that thoes "useless" frequencies below 200Meters could be
> used for distant communication. And coincidentally it marks the
> 100th anniverary of when Marconi sent a wireless telegraph message
> across the Atlantic, which lead to hobbyists playing around with
> this new radio stuff, and ham radio was born.
>
> If people weren't taking risks, all of these high tech gadgest that
> people want reliable service from would not exist.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

I think we need to differentiate between "risks" here. There are two kinds of risks associated with these satellite launches. First is the launch itself. Second, is the functionality of the satellite. I believe that all hams accept the risk of the launch as just a part of doing business. We've all watched as many high-profile launches have failed spectacularly with hundred million dollar commercial payloads aboard.

BUT, I believe that hams (especially AMSAT members and contributors to the program) feel that if the launch itself is successful, there is a strong expectation of a useful, usable payload in return for the investment.

In AO40, we had an entirely successful launch, but we've had a number of on-board failures with the satellite itself. That is very disturbing. To AMSAT's credit, they are holding a board of inquiry. But, I think we all should be asking ourselves if we, as hams, should be spending the contributors hard earned money on highly complex satellites, using risky technology, with limited odds of being operational when launched.

Admitedly, the jury has not come back in on AO40 yet, and I am in no way disparaging the efforts of the many fine people who worked to build this satellite. (I sincerely hope we can recover use of the bird, if only for mode L/S) I am only questioning a philosophy. If we should "lose" use of AO40 for all intents and purposes, I believe that the inquiry board should further explore whether future AMSAT projects, funded with member contributions, should maximize the chances for a usable satellite in orbit, or continue to pursue complex, risky technology for it's own sake.
Rick Tannehill - W7RT
AMSAT member

270. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 16:38:41 UTC
From: trader@NOSPAMcybermight.com
Message-ID: <3a759c04.298749274@209.189.89.230>
Source record: 6753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Good points!!!!

Something to consider also.....

With a space shuttle repairing sats all the time....Would it be
possible to talk NASA into doing a repair job? Or maybe just capturing
it and bringing it back down for repair/relaunch.......

I think that would be something to consider....

<SNIP>
>
>The real puzzle here is why we don't read about the launches in the
>papers, because even forty years after the first amateur satellite,
>another one is still a major accomplishment.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>
>

Reply e-mail anti-spammed for my protection.
trader.DIE@SPAMMERS.cybermight.com

73's

Karl Domrose
KD5LCP
United States...Louisiana

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

271. RS-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 16:39:22 UTC
From: "Kai-Uwe Hoefs, DL1AH" <dl1ah@agcw.de>
Message-ID: <9546ab$74o$1@ac1.ewetel.de>
Source record: 6754

Did anyone operate RS-15 recently?

Kai
DL1AH nr Hamburg/Germany

272. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 17:50:45 UTC
From: Gary Barbour <gbarbour@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.14df778155a37c65989685@news1.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6756

Rob,
I have an Archer rotor that I use for 2m SSB work. However, I would rather start from scratch than use anything I have on hand. Price is always a concern so I would want to put together a system at reasonable cost.

Gary

273. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 18:09:54 UTC
From: vlm@earth.execpc.com
Message-ID: <3a75b1f3$0$46001$272ea4a1@news.execpc.com>
Source record: 6757
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Trader (trader@NOSPAMcybermight.com) wrote:
: With a space shuttle repairing sats all the time....Would it be
: possible to talk NASA into doing a repair job? Or maybe just capturing
: it and bringing it back down for repair/relaunch.......

I think not. The shuttle would have to match the orbit of the satellite.
Last I heard AO-40 had a maximum altitude of like 50000 kilometers.
The shuttle can only get up to maybe 800 kilometers (bad guess from
memory).

274. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 18:43:47 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <G7xtCz.IC@spsystems.net>
Source record: 6761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3A759A58.76BFFAAD@firstinter.net>,
R.L. Tannehill, P.E. <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote:
>...I am only questioning a philosophy. If we should "lose"
>use of AO40 for all intents and purposes, I believe that the inquiry
>board should further explore whether future AMSAT projects, funded with
>member contributions, should maximize the chances for a usable satellite
>in orbit, or continue to pursue complex, risky technology for it's own
>sake.

The answer, obviously, is "yes". It is appropriate and desirable to do
both... although perhaps on separate satellites.

The problem here is in the expectations, not the hardware. Superficially,
it looks like this failure was a close counterpart of a launch failure:
the problem was in perfectly ordinary satellite hardware which was needed
to reach the final orbit, hardware based on stuff that worked fine on
previous spacecraft, not in something complex and risky and experimental.
An occasional failure of this sort is inevitable, and has to be taken
philosophically, like launch failures. Trouble is, AO-40 took so much
time and effort and money that there's only one of it, so everyone was
really depending on it working.

Future AMSAT projects, funded with member contributions, should sometimes
maximize the chances for a usable satellite in orbit, and sometimes pursue
complex, risky technology for its own sake, and sometimes even a cautious
mixture... but definitely should avoid major programs, leaning in either
direction, whose success or failure rides on a single satellite. (And I
doubt very much that either the inquiry board or AMSAT needs to be told
that!)
--
When failure is not an option, success | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
can get expensive. -- Peter Stibrany | (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

275. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 18:44:20 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <G7xtDw.JJ@spsystems.net>
Source record: 6760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3a759c04.298749274@209.189.89.230>,
Trader <trader@NOSPAMcybermight.com> wrote:
>With a space shuttle repairing sats all the time....Would it be
>possible to talk NASA into doing a repair job? Or maybe just capturing
>it and bringing it back down for repair/relaunch.......

AO-40's orbit is far too high for the shuttle to reach it.
--
When failure is not an option, success | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
can get expensive. -- Peter Stibrany | (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

276. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 18:49:36 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn97beq0.tod.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6762

Gary Barbour <gbarbour@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>Rob,
> I have an Archer rotor that I use for 2m SSB work. However, I
>would rather start from scratch than use anything I have on hand. Price
>is always a concern so I would want to put together a system at
>reasonable cost.

I used a Yaesu G5400B az/el rotator as I cannot do comparable mechanical work (for the outdoor unit). I built an AMSAT-DL compatible interface myself and control it using an extension to the Linux SatTrack program I added myself.

This is not really cheap because the rotor isn't cheap. The interface is. I believe the FODTRACK interface is also very simple.

You don't need anything like a Trackbox or special kansas city tracker card for the PC with this rotator, it is controlled using simple TTL signals so relays etc are not at all required.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

277. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 19:12:32 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3A75C0A0.CEC868F9@firstinter.net>
Source record: 6758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I don't think a $100M shuttle launch can be justified to repair a $4M
amateur satellite. Even if the orbits were compatible, which in the
case of AO40, they are not.
Rick Tannehill - W7RT

Trader wrote:
>
> Good points!!!!
>
> Something to consider also.....
>
> With a space shuttle repairing sats all the time....Would it be
> possible to talk NASA into doing a repair job? Or maybe just capturing
> it and bringing it back down for repair/relaunch.......
>
> I think that would be something to consider....
>
> <SNIP>
> >
> >The real puzzle here is why we don't read about the launches in the
> >papers, because even forty years after the first amateur satellite,
> >another one is still a major accomplishment.
> >
> > Michael VE2BVW
> >
> >
>
> Reply e-mail anti-spammed for my protection.
> trader.DIE@SPAMMERS.cybermight.com
>
> 73's
>
> Karl Domrose
> KD5LCP
> United States...Louisiana
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
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278. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 19:46:41 UTC
From: W4JLE <Fred@w4jle.com>
Message-ID: <954hbu$59r$1@iac5.navix.net>
Source record: 6759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Some days I am slower than others, I can not make any sense out of your post. Money in my car tank? How does this relate to AO-40?

"gervais" <gfillio1@globetrotter.qc.ca> wrote in message news:is6d6.4626$ZH.83576@news.globetrotter.net...
> Hi all of you satellite fans,
> well ao40 doesnot work has expected BUt it is was ham radio is all about?
> i have read many commentary about it ,some says to scrap it,it was a waist
> of money ...
> when you are putting some money in your car tank and polluting the
> environnemnt dont you care???
>

279. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 19:54:27 UTC
From: Mel Martin <mel@interlink.net>
Message-ID: <3A75CA73.E185A709@interlink.net>
Source record: 6755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I believe the cost of such a mission would far exceed the value of the satellite...

Trader wrote:
>
> Good points!!!!
>
> Something to consider also.....
>
> With a space shuttle repairing sats all the time....Would it be
> possible to talk NASA into doing a repair job? Or maybe just capturing
> it and bringing it back down for repair/relaunch.......
>
> I think that would be something to consider....
>
> <SNIP>
> >
> >The real puzzle here is why we don't read about the launches in the
> >papers, because even forty years after the first amateur satellite,
> >another one is still a major accomplishment.
> >
> > Michael VE2BVW
> >
> >
>
> Reply e-mail anti-spammed for my protection.
> trader.DIE@SPAMMERS.cybermight.com
>
> 73's
>
> Karl Domrose
> KD5LCP
> United States...Louisiana
>
> -----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

280. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 20:59:58 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A75D9CE.751EF1D5@amsat.org>
Source record: 6763

Hi, Rob. I know this is a bit off-topic, but how old is your rotator,
and have you had any problems with it?
I'm considering buying one, and just wanted a little feedback from an
owner.
Thanks, Jim

281. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 21:28:22 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3A75E075.F2B5D631@firstinter.net>
Source record: 6764
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Henry Spencer wrote:
>
> In article <3A759A58.76BFFAAD@firstinter.net>,
> R.L. Tannehill, P.E. <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote:
> >...I am only questioning a philosophy. If we should "lose"
> >use of AO40 for all intents and purposes, I believe that the inquiry
> >board should further explore whether future AMSAT projects, funded with
> >member contributions, should maximize the chances for a usable satellite
> >in orbit, or continue to pursue complex, risky technology for it's own
> >sake.
>
> The answer, obviously, is "yes". It is appropriate and desirable to do
> both... although perhaps on separate satellites.

Not so obvious to most amateurs who made contributions to P3D.

>
> The problem here is in the expectations, not the hardware. Superficially,

Strongly Disagree.

> it looks like this failure was a close counterpart of a launch failure:
> the problem was in perfectly ordinary satellite hardware which was needed
> to reach the final orbit, hardware based on stuff that worked fine on
> previous spacecraft, not in something complex and risky and experimental.

No previous hamsats utilized either a large 400N engine, nor an arcjet
engine, or carried such a large amount of propellants.

> An occasional failure of this sort is inevitable, and has to be taken

Occasional doesn't cut it when you make a one of a kind, expensive sat
such as this, that took 10 years to devleop, build, and launch.

> philosophically, like launch failures. Trouble is, AO-40 took so much
> time and effort and money that there's only one of it, so everyone was
> really depending on it working.

Agreed!
>
> Future AMSAT projects, funded with member contributions, should sometimes

I believe, that with member contributions, the answer should be
"always", not sometimes

> maximize the chances for a usable satellite in orbit, and sometimes pursue
> complex, risky technology for its own sake, and sometimes even a

Disagree, when extensive member AMSAT worldwide funds are used.
cautious

> mixture... but definitely should avoid major programs, leaning in either
> direction, whose success or failure rides on a single satellite. (And I
Agree!

> doubt very much that either the inquiry board or AMSAT needs to be told
> that!)

I think they need to hear it from a number of amateurs to make sure they
get the message.

> --
> When failure is not an option, success | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
> can get expensive. -- Peter Stibrany | (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

Rick T.
W7RT

282. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 22:56:00 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <G7y51C.4GI@spsystems.net>
Source record: 6766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3A75E075.F2B5D631@firstinter.net>,
R.L. Tannehill, P.E. <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote:
>> it looks like this failure was a close counterpart of a launch failure:
>> the problem was in perfectly ordinary satellite hardware which was needed
>> to reach the final orbit, hardware based on stuff that worked fine on
>> previous spacecraft, not in something complex and risky and experimental.
>
>No previous hamsats utilized either a large 400N engine...

Um, have you overlooked AO-10 and AO-13? Both had such engines; indeed,
as I understand it, the AO-40 bipropellant engine was basically an updated
version of the AO-13 one.

>nor an arcjet engine

The arcjet, admittedly novel, doesn't *seem* to have been involved in the
AO-40 mess. (Indeed, it may help save the situation, as much as it can
be saved.)

>> An occasional failure of this sort is inevitable, and has to be taken
>
>Occasional doesn't cut it when you make a one of a kind, expensive sat
>such as this, that took 10 years to devleop, build, and launch.

Quite so. My point is that you *must* be able to deal with failures,
because they *will* happen. Repeat, they *will* happen. Trying to avoid
all failures is the mistake NASA historically makes, and not only does it
drive up costs tremendously, it *doesn't work* -- failures still happen.
(Indeed, it is not clear that NASA's tremendous expenditures on failure
prevention actually buy them any improvement in reliability at all,
compared to -- say -- the hamsats.)

The crucial mistake here is the "one of a kind... 10 years to devleop,
build, and launch" part, not the "new technology" part. A conservative,
cautious, no-unproven-technology AO-40 design quite possibly would have
failed exactly the same way. The problem is not new technology, but
betting the farm on one bird, no matter how it is designed.
--
When failure is not an option, success | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
can get expensive. -- Peter Stibrany | (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

283. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 23:02:47 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn97btkm.m4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6768

Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org> wrote:
>Hi, Rob. I know this is a bit off-topic, but how old is your rotator,
>and have you had any problems with it?
>I'm considering buying one, and just wanted a little feedback from an
>owner.

It is not currently mounted (I have removed my antennas because I moved)
but one obvious problem with them is the water-tightness. I have not yet
had problems but I will open them before mounting them again to see what
has happened up to now.

(we are in a quite wet climate here, it will not be a problem in Arizona)

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

284. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 23:04:47 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn97btoe.m4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

R.L. Tannehill, P.E. <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote:

>No previous hamsats utilized either a large 400N engine, nor an arcjet
>engine, or carried such a large amount of propellants.

Identical 400N engines were on Oscar 10 and 13!

In fact, the engine has become relatively smaller on this satellite.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

285. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-29 23:42:58 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A760002.1422E683@amsat.org>
Source record: 6765

Is this an older version of the Yaesu G-550B elevation rotator? I don't think I'll the same Wx conditions here in SoCal, but I'm just curious how well the Yaesu rotators hold up.
Tnx, Jim

286. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-30 08:04:39 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn97ctcn.m4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Henry Spencer <henry@spsystems.net> wrote:
>Quite so. My point is that you *must* be able to deal with failures,
>because they *will* happen. Repeat, they *will* happen. Trying to avoid
>all failures is the mistake NASA historically makes, and not only does it
>drive up costs tremendously, it *doesn't work* -- failures still happen.
>(Indeed, it is not clear that NASA's tremendous expenditures on failure
>prevention actually buy them any improvement in reliability at all,
>compared to -- say -- the hamsats.)

I don't know why NASA is always mentioned in comparisons with amateur
satellite reliability. NASA doesn't build that many satellites, do they?
And they certainly don't launch many...

Looking at launch manifests it seems like the vast majority of satellite
launches are by commercial builders, operators and launchers. NASA usually
isn't involved, or so it seems.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

287. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-30 12:57:44 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3A76BA48.1CDD698D@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 6770

HI all

Just changing the subject a bit , i have G-5400 (az-el) controller with the elevation rotator connected ,but it had no az rotator when i brought it know i have got a g-600 rotator to put on it but i have 6 screw connectors on the back of the G-5400 controller and 8 on the back of the g-600 controller , iknow on the g-600 controller u use connections 2,3,4,5,6,7 not 1 & 8 , i have no manual for either rotator so can not compare drawing of the circuits , can some one please tell what connections i need of the back of the g5400 controller to the g600 rotator

cheers matt
G7OBR

288. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-30 19:25:40 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <G7zpys.HKI@spsystems.net>
Source record: 6771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <slrn97ctcn.m4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>,
Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
>>(Indeed, it is not clear that NASA's tremendous expenditures on failure
>>prevention actually buy them any improvement in reliability at all,
>>compared to -- say -- the hamsats.)
>
>I don't know why NASA is always mentioned in comparisons with amateur
>satellite reliability. NASA doesn't build that many satellites, do they?

They get mentioned because they're the prominent example -- at least, in
the unclassified world -- of how to spend almost unlimited amounts of
money in (futile) hopes of improving reliability.

As for numbers, they typically build and launch (often via contractors,
but that usually involves heavy NASA intervention) several spacecraft a
year. They're no longer such an overwhelming force in the market as they
used to be, but they're still one of the larger players.
--
When failure is not an option, success | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
can get expensive. -- Peter Stibrany | (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

289. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-30 20:45:21 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn97e9v1.m4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6772

matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com> wrote:
>HI all

>Just changing the subject a bit , i have G-5400 (az-el) controller with
>the elevation rotator connected ,but it had no az rotator when i brought
>it know i have got a g-600 rotator to put on it but i have 6 screw
>connectors on the back of the G-5400 controller and 8 on the back of the
>g-600 controller , iknow on the g-600 controller u use connections
>2,3,4,5,6,7 not 1 & 8 , i have no manual for either rotator so can not
>compare drawing of the circuits , can some one please tell what
>connections i need of the back of the g5400 controller to the g600
>rotator

According to the manual I have for the G-5400 you connect 1..6 to
corresponding pins and leave 7 and 8 unconnected.

But when you have other info I would be careful...

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

290. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-30 22:38:40 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3A774270.EF0C1B5B@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 6773

cheers rob

i will have a play when i get a chance .

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com> wrote:
> >HI all
>
> >Just changing the subject a bit , i have G-5400 (az-el) controller with
> >the elevation rotator connected ,but it had no az rotator when i brought
> >it know i have got a g-600 rotator to put on it but i have 6 screw
> >connectors on the back of the G-5400 controller and 8 on the back of the
> >g-600 controller , iknow on the g-600 controller u use connections
> >2,3,4,5,6,7 not 1 & 8 , i have no manual for either rotator so can not
> >compare drawing of the circuits , can some one please tell what
> >connections i need of the back of the g5400 controller to the g600
> >rotator
>
> According to the manual I have for the G-5400 you connect 1..6 to
> corresponding pins and leave 7 and 8 unconnected.
>
> But when you have other info I would be careful...
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

291. AMSAT meeting Marietta GA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-31 02:14:28 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3A777504.A8CA545A@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 6774

Anyone know the dates and info for the AMSAT meeting in Marietta GA in October 2001. Thanks. K4AVO

292. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-31 03:39:42 UTC
From: Gary Barbour <gbarbour@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.14e152ea1f81d269989686@news1.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6775

Wow,
Thanks for the info guys. It sounds like the top choice is the Yaesu line of rotors. Is there a right-way to integrating a station. Do you tie your rotor system to your tracking program and your radio? What are the most useful station accessories?

Gary

293. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-31 04:04:13 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A778EBD.22E656DA@amsat.org>
Source record: 6776

I think the current preferred choice is to use WiSP to run everything.
It does tracking, and can control the rotators and most popular radios.
You can get it at http://www.amsat.org
It used to require a registration fee, but now it's a freebie. I've got
it installed on my Windoze box, and I'm learning to use it. Looks
promising, but I haven't had much time lately.
Jim

294. Re: AMSAT meeting Marietta GA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-31 13:16:11 UTC
From: "Alan P. Biddle" <APBIDDLE@ATEEANDTEA.NOT>
Message-ID: <tv3g7tknp5eef28cm0jfsk81gkshuumbe3@4ax.com>
Source record: 6777

AMSAT-NA is pleased to announce that recent and future development
in Amateur Radio satellites will take place in Atlanta, Georgia at the
19th Space Symposium and AMSAT-NA Annual Meeting, October 5-6,
2001. The Symposium Chairman is Steve Diggs, W4EPI.

Contact W4EPI at: w4epi@amsat.org

--
Alan
WA4SCA

For E-mail reply, please reply to:
Napbiddle@att.net, removing the "N"
from the front, since the other address
is reserved for spam only.

295. Re: Need Tracking System Advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-31 15:20:54 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3a782bc2.768036759@news>
Source record: 6778

I am using Station. It is a freebie tracking program from AMSAT. I have the KCT board in the computer to control the 5400 az/el rotors and also have the FT-847 interfaced to the computer. Station controls doppler shift correction tuning automatically while simultaneously tracking the antennas.

The doppler correction is so good I can actually use 250 HZ CW filters and have to manually correct by 100 Hz or so only once/twice in a pass. RX tuning for QSOs is via the computer "slide bar", with the computer tracking the TX freq to follow what RX freq I tune from the slide bar.

Now if AO-40 would just get its act together...

Jerry W4UK

On Tue, 30 Jan 2001 22:39:42 -0500, Gary Barbour
<gbarbour@bellsouth.net> wrote:

>Wow,
>Thanks for the info guys. It sounds like the top choice is the Yaesu line
>of rotors. Is there a right-way to integrating a station. Do you tie your
>rotor system to your tracking program and your radio? What are the most
>useful station accessories?
>
>Gary
>

296. The FCC's WARC 2003 Web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-01-31 18:03:41 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <t7gkrti3qpu401@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6779
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.radio.family,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb

http://www.fcc.gov/wrc-03/

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

297. Yeasu G5400B Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-02 14:48:05 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <3a7ac8e8$1_1@huge.aa.net>
Source record: 6780

I picked up used Yeasu G5400B/G5600B rotator. It seems
to work fine but I noticed that if I tilt the rotator assembly
I can hear the ball bearings rolling around inside the case.
Can anyone, who owns one of these, tell me if this is normal?
Steve

298. Satellite stuff for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-02 22:21:42 UTC
From: Rick Flack <n7biq@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <7rGe6.2463$FZ1.372525@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 6781

The following is for sale. Located in Portland, Oregon. For further info, pics (if available) and price, please e-mail n7biq@qwest.net

Icom IC-821-H VHF/UHF Multi-Mode Satellite Xcvr w/ microphone and UT-102 Voice Synthesizer - Mint Cndx

Cushcraft 738XB 432-438 Mhz 38 element Satellite Antenna - Brand New In Box - Unopened

Cushcraft 148-20T 2m 20 element Twist Satellite Antenna - Brand New In Box - Unopened.

Arrow 146/437-10 Hand-held Satellite Yagi - Brand New In Bag

Yaesu G-5500 Az/El Rotor - Brand New In Box - Unopened

299. Re: Yeasu G5400B Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-03 00:22:34 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <95fj03$57$1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6782

In article <3a7ac8e8$1_1@huge.aa.net>,
"Steve" <ai7w@NoSpam.com> wrote:

> I picked up used Yeasu G5400B/G5600B rotator. It seems
> to work fine but I noticed that if I tilt the rotator assembly
> I can hear the ball bearings rolling around inside the case.
> Can anyone, who owns one of these, tell me if this is normal?

No.

I'd open it up and regrease the bearings anyway. Then you
could tell for sure what's going on inside.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

300. SUNSAT SO-35 Gone!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-03 02:16:47 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3A7B6A0F.C072CEC4@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 6783

Looks like the successful two year life of this bird has come to an
early end. Full details available on the Sunsat site. K4AVO

301. Variations in orbit prediction times?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-03 18:45:42 UTC
From: Nospam@Nothome.org
Message-ID: <qlYe6.3271$CA1.636943@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 6784

I've been running WinOrbit on my Win95 machine for a while now (it's great!) and just yesterday put up Predict for Linux (also seems great, and fun to use with GSAT front end) on the machine that is in my ham shack. I've noticed variations between the two programs in their predictions for times of local satellite passes, from a second or two up to a couple of minutes. Both programs are working off the same TLE sets. How can I account for the variation? Differences in floating point accuracy? Differences in algorithms? All comments appreciated.

Bruce
K1FFX

302. Re: Variations in orbit prediction times?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-03 20:11:09 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <vkoh59.t78.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6787

Bruce K1FFX wrote:

> I've been running WinOrbit on my Win95 machine for a while now
> (it's great!) and just yesterday put up Predict for Linux
> (also seems great, and fun to use with GSAT front end) on the
> machine that is in my ham shack. I've noticed variations
> between the two programs in their predictions for
> times of local satellite passes.

I have used WinOrbit in the past and found it was reasonably
accurate provided that the Kep's were no more than a couple
of days old. Predict is much more accurate, expecially when
the Kep's are more than a week old.

Try SatTrack for Linux. It is free, as in free beer but not
free, as in free speech.

NASA's J-Track is an excellent way of checking the
accuracy of your sat tracking software.
http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/realtime/jtrack/Spacecraft.html

73, Ed. EI9GQ.
--
Remove 'X' to reply by mail.
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

Linux 2.4.1

303. Re: Satellite stuff for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-03 20:15:03 UTC
From: Rick Flack <n7biq@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <rGZe6.874$uH6.337653@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 6785

The Arrow Antenna is sold. Thanks to all who responded.

304. Re: Satellite stuff for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-03 22:58:51 UTC
From: Rick Flack <n7biq@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <040f6.1222$uH6.473354@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 6786

The Cushcraft 738XB is sold. Thanks to all who responded.

Rick N7BIQ

305. Re: Variations in orbit prediction times?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-04 01:26:34 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A7CAFCA.E3DFF7C0@amsat.org>
Source record: 6788

Uhhh.....you've got the 'free beer - free speech' comparison backwards.
Open Source is free as in free speech, NOT free as in free beer. I guess
you're saying that because the SatTrack code is not GPL'ed.
I've also noticed the same difference between WinOrbit and Predict, but
I've NEVER been able to get SatTrack to compile properly, even after
hours of ensuring I had all the correct libs, proper permissions,
correct linking, and multiple edits of the makefile. I finally just gave
up, and I'm very happy with Predict.
Jim

306. Re: Variations in orbit prediction times?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-04 11:07:19 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <85dj59.pkf.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6789

Jim Jerzycke wrote:

> Uhhh.....you've got the 'free beer - free speech' comparison backwards.

Have I ?

>>Try SatTrack for Linux. It is free, as in free beer but not
>>free, as in free speech.

> I've NEVER been able to get SatTrack to compile properly, even after
> hours of ensuring I had all the correct libs, proper permissions,
> correct linking, and multiple edits of the makefile.

I had lots of fun getting it to compile on my Linux machine. I'd
be happy to send you a copy of my makefile or a tarball of my
SatTrack source tree, if you want to have another go at it.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by mail.
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

Linux 2.4.1

307. Re: Variations in orbit prediction times?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-04 14:32:47 UTC
From: Jeff Kelly <jkelly@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <jKdf6.7033$5H.1139363@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 6790

The trick is to make sure you use
SGP4
for your orbital model. This will make the
predictions similar to the other amateur
tracking programs..

You may have to check this on all the windows
you open.

Don't forget about Announce which will give you a
audio readout of the Lat/Lon. This is great with a
laptop and looking for visible sats at dawn/dusk.

Jeff Kelly
KT2K

"Bruce K1FFX" <Nospam@Nothome.org> wrote in message
news:qlYe6.3271$CA1.636943@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net...
> I've been running WinOrbit on my Win95 machine for a while now
> (it's great!) and just yesterday put up Predict for Linux
> (also seems great, and fun to use with GSAT front end) on the
> machine that is in my ham shack. I've noticed variations
> between the two programs in their predictions for
> times of local satellite passes, from a second or two up
> to a couple of minutes. Both programs are working off the same
> TLE sets. How can I account for the variation? Differences
> in floating point accuracy? Differences in algorithms? All
> comments appreciated.
>
> Bruce
> K1FFX

308. FA: Yaesu G5500 Az/El Rotor - Brand New In Box!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-04 18:20:38 UTC
From: Rick <n7biq@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <f5hf6.2320$0j2.238756@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 6791

Check this out at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1212520919

309. FA: BIRD Model 43 Wattmeter - Brand New!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-04 20:26:48 UTC
From: Rick <n7biq@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <xXif6.2932$0j2.333972@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 6792

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1212556582

310. FA: AEA PK-96 - In MINT Condition!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-04 23:14:03 UTC
From: Rick <n7biq@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <lolf6.3324$0j2.455833@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 6793

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1212602790

311. FA: AEA PK-232MBX Multi-Mode TNC - In Mint Condition!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-04 23:53:09 UTC
From: Rick <n7biq@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <%Ylf6.3553$0j2.486126@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 6794

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1212614129

312. Electrical Engineering Student with a possible senior project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-05 03:37:59 UTC
From: Matt <mrizzo79@home.com>
Message-ID: <repf6.281497$hD4.67929215@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 6795

Hello all,
As the subject says, I am an Engineering student at a school in Michigan (Oakland University), and I would like to build and design my own transiever so I can TRY to communicate with ISS.

I am posting this because I would like to hear some feedback about my idea. I also have a few questions: Has anyone designed and built their own radio, if so, how did it go and how long did it take you?

Thanks for reading,

-Matt Rizzo

313. Re: Electrical Engineering Student with a possible senior project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-05 05:09:54 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <CAqf6.93555$ft6.3082137@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 6796

"Matt" <mrizzo79@home.com> wrote in message
news:repf6.281497$hD4.67929215@news1.rdc1.mi.home.com...
> Hello all,
> As the subject says, I am an Engineering student at a school in
Michigan
> (Oakland University), and I would like to build and design my own
transiever
> so I can TRY to communicate with ISS.
>
> I am posting this because I would like to hear some feedback about my
> idea. I also have a few questions: Has anyone designed and built their
own
> radio, if so, how did it go and how long did it take you?

I guess the first question is do you have a license to transmit on the required frequencies? If not the necessary license is very easy to get.

Second you should try posting your questions on "rec.radio.amateur.homebrew". I have seen posts by other hams who have a lot of experience designing and building radio equipment. I'm sure that somebody there can help you, and or point you to material you will need.

Also if you have a chance stop by Border Books (Oakland Mall at 14 Mile and John R. street), or Barns & Noble (across the street to the east), and get a copy of "The ARRL Handbook" for about $30. There is a lot of information in there specifically about design issues such as the ones you will need to know about for your project.

If you need to look for parts a good place is to check out some of the local Hamfest electronic flea markets. There is one coming up in Livonia on the 18'th of this month. These are good places to find test equipment cheap too, IF you are careful.

http://www.larc.mi.org/SwapNShop.html

Good luck. 8-))

--
73's,

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL member
NCI member

"You ask what Morse Code is good for? I'll tell you. Morse Code is used exclusively by Electronics Based life forms to communicate amongst themselves using advanced Organic Digital Signal Processors, running state of the art Artificial Intelligence Software, to perform the highly complex transmit encryption, receive decryption and error correction functions."

314. FA: ICOM SP-21 External Speaker - Mint Condition!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-05 08:04:11 UTC
From: Rick <n7biq@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <n9tf6.4550$0j2.839217@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 6797

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1212742236

315. Re: Variations in orbit prediction times?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-05 19:47:04 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A7F0338.A91B1B09@amsat.org>
Source record: 6798

Thanks for the offer. I suppose I could try another makefile, but at this point I'm happy with Predict.
73, Jim

316. Re: Satellite stuff for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-06 00:40:42 UTC
From: Rick <n7biq@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <DLHf6.1391$iu2.449843@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 6699

The ICOM 821H is no longer available. Thanks to all those who responded.

317. Re: Satellite stuff for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-06 08:40:10 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn97ve3a.4rg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6700

Rick <n7biq@uswest.net> wrote:
>The ICOM 821H is no longer available. Thanks to all those who responded.

How long is this blow-by-blow report of your sales going to continue?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

318. Re: Winorbit Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-07 11:27:49 UTC
From: Jeff Kelly <jkelly@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <Viag6.8685$Nx3.2439727@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 6701

The trick is to make sure you use
SGP4 for your orbital model in all the
windows.

In the main window:
Under Setup/SatelliteInformation/Special/OrbitalModels
select SGP4.

In the Table Window setting:
Table/MiscSettings/Model
select SGP4.

In the Map Window settings:
Options/OrbitalModels
select SGP4.

If you Save Settings in the main window this should
keep - but double check.

See if this gets them in sync.

Jeff Kelly
KT2K
jkelly@bellatlantic.net

319. Re: Variations in orbit prediction times?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-07 13:05:49 UTC
From: Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3A8147C4.E6E333E7@houston.rr.com>
Source record: 6702

Bruce K1FFX wrote:
>
> I've been running WinOrbit on my Win95 machine for a while now
> (it's great!) and just yesterday put up Predict for Linux
> (also seems great, and fun to use with GSAT front end) on the
> machine that is in my ham shack. I've noticed variations
> between the two programs in their predictions for
> times of local satellite passes, from a second or two up
> to a couple of minutes. Both programs are working off the same
> TLE sets. How can I account for the variation? Differences
> in floating point accuracy? Differences in algorithms? All
> comments appreciated.
>
> Bruce
> K1FFX

Not having used either, but having used many other orbital predction tools (including the best for PCs - Satellite Toolkit www.stk.com), there can be significant differences based on the algorithms used. Read you documentation. As another poster noted, SGP4 is one of the better ones, but certainly not the only one.

-There is two-body, the simplest.
-J2 pertubation, which adds consideration of secular variations in the orbit elements due to Earth oblateness - i.e. the changes in Earth's Mass concentration beneath the vehicle, which change the orbital parameters.
-J4 pertubation, which adds second-order consideration of those same variations.
-SGP4, the Norad standard, adds secular and periodic variations due to Earth oblateness, solar and lunar gravitational effects, gravitational resonance effects and orbital decay using a simple drag model.

in addition, propagators can be made much more accurate by the occasional very high-accuracy calculation, then accounting, of the Earth's Rotation - Nutation - Precesion, which is how the Earth's orbit varies over time. Since most high-accuracy orbital propagators work in inertial space, RNP provides how the earth's orbit varies with timein inertial space, allowing an accurate conversion between orbital position, and position over the Earth's surface, which is what we're all really interested in any way. RNP can be calculated "off-line" then used for an extended period, since it is well-known and doesn't change in response the vehicles position. Any propagator is doing this calculation - the question is how they are doing it. Many packages caclulate the vehicle's position with high accuracy, then blow it on the

Earth's orbit (if they calculate it at all).

Marc, KD5LUR

BTW, - Nutation: the amount the Earth's axis "wobbles" - this motion is dynamic, but with a 0 average.
Precession: the quasi-steady motion of the axis. This is like an increasing (or decreasing) DC bias to the "AC" of the Nutation.

--
To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.
My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the people I work for, wants to claim them.

"At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of nerve."
Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

320. Rats847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-08 02:38:07 UTC
From: Paul G7UIB <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <961dkf$796$2@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6707

does anyone have a registraion number for Rats 847 ver 1.3.1 cos mine times
out after10mins
paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk

321. Re: Variations in orbit prediction times?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-08 04:36:03 UTC
From: Tim <tthomps@nospam.erols.com>
Message-ID: <95t7nl$b6r$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 6703

Marc Passy wrote in message
>
>Not having used either, but having used many other orbital predction
>tools (including the best for PCs - Satellite Toolkit www.stk.com),
>there can be significant differences based on the algorithms used. Read
>you documentation. As another poster noted, SGP4 is one of the better
>ones, but certainly not the only one.
>
>-There is two-body, the simplest.
>-J2 pertubation, which adds consideration of secular variations in the
>orbit elements due to Earth oblateness - i.e. the changes in Earth's
>Mass concentration beneath the vehicle, which change the orbital
>parameters.
>-J4 pertubation, which adds second-order consideration of those same
>variations.
>-SGP4, the Norad standard, adds secular and periodic variations due to
>Earth oblateness, solar and lunar gravitational effects, gravitational
>resonance effects and orbital decay using a simple drag model.
>
>in addition, propagators can be made much more accurate by the
>occasional very high-accuracy calculation, then accounting, of the
>Earth's Rotation - Nutation - Precesion, which is how the Earth's orbit
>varies over time. Since most high-accuracy orbital propagators work in
>inertial space, RNP provides how the earth's orbit varies with timein
>inertial space, allowing an accurate conversion between orbital
>position, and position over the Earth's surface, which is what we're all
>really interested in any way. RNP can be calculated "off-line" then
>used for an extended period, since it is well-known and doesn't change
>in response the vehicles position. Any propagator is doing this
>calculation - the question is how they are doing it. Many packages
>caclulate the vehicle's position with high accuracy, then blow it on the
>Earth's orbit (if they calculate it at all).
>
>Marc, KD5LUR
>
>BTW, - Nutation: the amount the Earth's axis "wobbles" - this motion is
>dynamic, but with a 0 average.
>Precession: the quasi-steady motion of the axis. This is like an
>increasing (or decreasing) DC bias to the "AC" of the Nutation.
>

Excellent comments. In my experience, coordinate conversions from an
inertial reference system to an Earth-fixed reference system are frequently
incorrectly implemented due to a lack of understanding of the details and

terminology. One key factor you didn't mention is the Greenwich Hour Angle (GHA). The GHA describes the orientation of an Earth-fixed system (the Greenwich meridian, excluding polar motion) relative to the true equator and true equinox of date. Nutation is a relatively minor effect and shouldn't account for more than 0.05 seconds of difference or so for a low Earth orbiter.

Also, the propagator chosen should fit the problem. If the user seeks to predict the motion of an actual satellite, then the propagator should be the same model that was used during the orbit determination process. If the elements come from USSPACECOM (NORAD), then the SGP4 model should be used. Use of another model (even if it includes sophisticated modeling) will not provide additional accuracy.

Tim

322. Patch antennas for 1.7 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-08 21:16:24 UTC
From: Frank Van Hooft <frank_van_hooft@spectrumsignal.com>
Message-ID: <95v1t6$3ra$1@wedge.sfu.ca>
Source record: 6704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi all,

I'd like to build a patch antenna (or array thereof) for satellite reception at 1.7 GHz. I don't have room for a dish. Does anyone have any pointers to information on how to do such a thing?

Thanks!

Frank. VE7HVF
frank_van_hooft@spectrumsignal.com

323. Re: Patch antennas for 1.7 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-09 02:45:17 UTC
From: AnonMn@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3a835994.851792@news>
Source record: 6705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Some design information is available at
http://www.engineering.usu.edu/ece/faculty/furse/TUTORIAL/libra/patch/sld001.htm
Ken K5MBV

On Thu, 8 Feb 2001 13:16:24 -0800, "Frank Van Hooft"
<frank_van_hooft@spectrumsignal.com> wrote:

>Hi all,
>
>I'd like to build a patch antenna (or array thereof) for satellite
>reception at 1.7 GHz. I don't have room for a dish. Does anyone have
>any pointers to information on how to do such a thing?
>
>Thanks!
>
>Frank. VE7HVF
>frank_van_hooft@spectrumsignal.com
>
>

324. Re: Variations in orbit prediction times?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-09 02:50:06 UTC
From: Marc Passy <mpassy@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3A835A76.197790F8@houston.rr.com>
Source record: 6706

Tim wrote:
>
> Marc Passy wrote in message
> >
> >Not having used either, but having used many other orbital predction
> >tools (including the best for PCs - Satellite Toolkit www.stk.com),
> >there can be significant differences based on the algorithms used. Read
> >you documentation. As another poster noted, SGP4 is one of the better
> >ones, but certainly not the only one.
> >
> >-There is two-body, the simplest.
> >-J2 pertubation, which adds consideration of secular variations in the
> >orbit elements due to Earth oblateness - i.e. the changes in Earth's
> >Mass concentration beneath the vehicle, which change the orbital
> >parameters.
> >-J4 pertubation, which adds second-order consideration of those same
> >variations.
> >-SGP4, the Norad standard, adds secular and periodic variations due to
> >Earth oblateness, solar and lunar gravitational effects, gravitational
> >resonance effects and orbital decay using a simple drag model.
> >
> >in addition, propagators can be made much more accurate by the
> >occasional very high-accuracy calculation, then accounting, of the
> >Earth's Rotation - Nutation - Precesion, which is how the Earth's orbit
> >varies over time. Since most high-accuracy orbital propagators work in
> >inertial space, RNP provides how the earth's orbit varies with timein
> >inertial space, allowing an accurate conversion between orbital
> >position, and position over the Earth's surface, which is what we're all
> >really interested in any way. RNP can be calculated "off-line" then
> >used for an extended period, since it is well-known and doesn't change
> >in response the vehicles position. Any propagator is doing this
> >calculation - the question is how they are doing it. Many packages
> >caclulate the vehicle's position with high accuracy, then blow it on the
> >Earth's orbit (if they calculate it at all).
> >
> >Marc, KD5LUR
> >
> >BTW, - Nutation: the amount the Earth's axis "wobbles" - this motion is
> >dynamic, but with a 0 average.
> >Precession: the quasi-steady motion of the axis. This is like an
> >increasing (or decreasing) DC bias to the "AC" of the Nutation.
> >
>
> Excellent comments. In my experience, coordinate conversions from an

> inertial reference system to an Earth-fixed reference system are frequently
> incorrectly implemented due to a lack of understanding of the details and
> terminology. One key factor you didn't mention is the Greenwich Hour Angle
> (GHA). The GHA describes the orientation of an Earth-fixed system (the
> Greenwich meridian, excluding polar motion) relative to the true equator and
> true equinox of date. Nutation is a relatively minor effect and shouldn't
> account for more than 0.05 seconds of difference or so for a low Earth
> orbiter.

Oops - my background is showing. I've worked with LEO exclusively, and
all pointing down, using J2K or M50 epochs, so GHA isn't a factor in
those calculation schemes. You're also showing that I'm at the bleeding
edge of my knowledge :0 I'm not really a rocket scientist, I just play
one at work (and on Usenet).

>
> Also, the propagator chosen should fit the problem. If the user seeks to
> predict the motion of an actual satellite, then the propagator should be the
> same model that was used during the orbit determination process. If the
> elements come from USSPACECOM (NORAD), then the SGP4 model should be used.
> Use of another model (even if it includes sophisticated modeling) will not
> provide additional accuracy.
>
> Tim

--
To reply, remove two pounds of spam-proofing.
My Opinions are all my own. Nobody else, especially the
people I work for, wants to claim them.

"At the core of the risk-free society is a self-indulgent failure of
nerve."
Edwin "Buzz" Aldrin, 1999

325. Re: Rats847

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-09 21:38:20 UTC
From: Laura Halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <961o0bmut1@nnrp1.deja.com>
Source record: 6708

In article <961dkf$796$2@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>,
"Paul G7UIB" <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
> does anyone have a registraion number for Rats 847 ver 1.3.1 cos mine
times
> out after10mins

Why not just buy the software?
--
Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

Sent via Deja.com
http://www.deja.com/

326. Wide Band, Multi Mode Scanning Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-10 05:29:45 UTC
From: Tate Jackson <tatejackson@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <962jd8ts1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 6709

Has any one tried using these wide band multi mode receives offered by
Alinco, Icom, AOR, etc for Satellite Receivers? It seems to me that might
fit the bill for a portable downlink receiver.

Any thoughts

Tate
N3BXZ

--
****
"In order to make an apple pie
from scratch, you must first
create the universe."

-- Carl Sagan, Cosmos
****
AOL IM tate trac
ICQ # 24239884

327. Re: Wide Band, Multi Mode Scanning Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-10 08:06:55 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3A84F69F.E5D51681@inreach.com>
Source record: 6710

Ive used My Radioshack pro2006 to recieve ao27, worked fine.

Tate Jackson wrote:
>
> Has any one tried using these wide band multi mode receives offered by
> Alinco, Icom, AOR, etc for Satellite Receivers? It seems to me that might
> fit the bill for a portable downlink receiver.
>
> Any thoughts
>
> Tate
> N3BXZ
>
> --
> **
> "In order to make an apple pie
> from scratch, you must first
> create the universe."
>
> -- Carl Sagan, Cosmos
> **
> AOL IM tate trac
> ICQ # 24239884

328. Re: Patch antennas for 1.7 GHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-10 16:31:17 UTC
From: Cees Slager <cslager@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <963qe3ecv1@news1.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 6711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi Frank (yoyr name sound very Dutch)

Look at this page for all the info you will need :
http://www.odyseus.clara.co.uk/patch.htm

Cees

"Frank Van Hooft" <frank_van_hooft@spectrumsignal.com> schreef in bericht
news:95v1t6$3ra$1@wedge.sfu.ca...
> Hi all,
>
> I'd like to build a patch antenna (or array thereof) for satellite
> reception at 1.7 GHz. I don't have room for a dish. Does anyone have
> any pointers to information on how to do such a thing?
>
> Thanks!
>
> Frank. VE7HVF
> frank_van_hooft@spectrumsignal.com
>
>

329. shuttle launch radio coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-10 17:01:54 UTC
From: Robert Davis <rsdavis@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3A857402.642466C0@mediaone.net>
Source record: 6712

I am looking for a radio freq to listen to shuttle launchs on.
I live in NH near the seacoast.
I have radio freq coverage of:
.16-30 mhz (sw radio)
2-13 tv channels
weather radio
fm radio

And if need be I could probably get my scanner working again. I think it
covers the 145mhz band.

I am using this so I can observe the shuttle from the beach. I saw the
sts-98 launch from hampton beach. It was great.
The shuttle became visible as a orange light about 8:30 after liftoff.
It was due south. It rose to about 5-10 deg and then went out.(meco)
Then it went off and on for about 10 times. I think this was the rcs
firings to separate the shuttle from ET. We saw it for many minutes as
it went about due east.

thanks
bob
--

The phenomenon of UFO doesn't say anything about
the presence of intelligence in space.
It just shows how rare it is here on the earth.
A.C.Clarke

email: mailto:rdavis@lillysoftware.com
mailto:rsdavis@mediaone.net
mailto:bob@rsdavis.ne.mediaone.net
web: http://people.ne.mediaone.net/rsdavis
http://rsdavis.ne.mediaone.net
n42 58.476 w70 55.454

330. Re: shuttle launch radio coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-10 19:15:35 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3A859357.4FED04A3@rac.ca>
Source record: 6713

Hi Robert
This is a good site for the information you need :
http://garc.gsfc.nasa.gov/www/garc-home-page.html

Right now 19:13 UTC Feb 10 71787 is booming in here in Ontario Canada.
They have just attached the Destiny module.
73
Peter
VA3PKH

Robert Davis wrote:

> I am looking for a radio freq to listen to shuttle launchs on.
> I live in NH near the seacoast.
> I have radio freq coverage of:
> .16-30 mhz (sw radio)
> 2-13 tv channels
> weather radio
> fm radio
>
> And if need be I could probably get my scanner working again. I think it
> covers the 145mhz band.
>
> I am using this so I can observe the shuttle from the beach. I saw the
> sts-98 launch from hampton beach. It was great.
> The shuttle became visible as a orange light about 8:30 after liftoff.
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> Then it went off and on for about 10 times. I think this was the rcs
> firings to separate the shuttle from ET. We saw it for many minutes as
> it went about due east.
>
> thanks
> bob
> --
> --------------
> The phenomenon of UFO doesn't say anything about
> the presence of intelligence in space.
> It just shows how rare it is here on the earth.
> A.C.Clarke
>
> email: mailto:rdavis@lillysoftware.com
> mailto:rsdavis@mediaone.net
> mailto:bob@rsdavis.ne.mediaone.net
> web: http://people.ne.mediaone.net/rsdavis
> http://rsdavis.ne.mediaone.net

> n42 58.476 w70 55.454

331. Re: shuttle launch radio coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-10 19:20:18 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3A859472.6216B1AC@rac.ca>
Source record: 6714

Sorry about the typo that's 7187

Peter Hodgson wrote:

> Hi Robert
> This is a good site for the information you need :
> http://garc.gsfc.nasa.gov/www/garc-home-page.html
>
> Right now 19:13 UTC Feb 10 71787 is booming in here in Ontario Canada.
> They have just attached the Destiny module.
> 73
> Peter
> VA3PKH
>
> Robert Davis wrote:
>
> > I am looking for a radio freq to listen to shuttle launchs on.
> > I live in NH near the seacoast.
> > I have radio freq coverage of:
> > .16-30 mhz (sw radio)
> > 2-13 tv channels
> > weather radio
> > fm radio
> >
> > And if need be I could probably get my scanner working again. I think it
> > covers the 145mhz band.
> >
> > I am using this so I can observe the shuttle from the beach. I saw the
> > sts-98 launch from hampton beach. It was great.
> > The shuttle became visible as a orange light about 8:30 after liftoff.
> > It was due south. It rose to about 5-10 deg and then went out.(meco)
> > Then it went off and on for about 10 times. I think this was the rcs
> > firings to separate the shuttle from ET. We saw it for many minutes as
> > it went about due east.
> >
> > thanks
> > bob
> > --
> > --------------
> > The phenomenon of UFO doesn't say anything about
> > the presence of intelligence in space.
> > It just shows how rare it is here on the earth.
> > A.C.Clarke
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> > email: mailto:rdavis@lillysoftware.com

> > mailto:rsdavis@mediaone.net
> > mailto:bob@rsdavis.ne.mediaone.net
> > web: http://people.ne.mediaone.net/rsdavis
> > http://rsdavis.ne.mediaone.net
> > n42 58.476 w70 55.454

332. Re: FA: ICOM SP-21 External Speaker - Mint Condition!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-11 01:52:59 UTC
From: jhilins <jhilins@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3A85F07A.5499F106@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6715

I'll give you $40 for it

333. Drake 2880 source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-11 03:04:41 UTC
From: David Barillo <dbarillo@home.com>
Message-ID: <3A86010F.C59659E@home.com>
Source record: 6716

anyone have a source for Drake 2880 microwave downconverters?
Dave WA2DNU

334. Re: Drake 2880 source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-11 07:55:57 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A86458D.B25724E9@amsat.org>
Source record: 6717

Try eBay. All the "new" sources for these dried up a year ago.
Jim

335. Re: shuttle launch radio coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-11 13:38:08 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3a869587.130995018@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6718

On Sat, 10 Feb 2001 12:01:54 -0500, Robert Davis
<rsdavis@mediaone.net> wrote:

>I am looking for a radio freq to listen to shuttle launchs on.
>I live in NH near the seacoast.
>I have radio freq coverage of:
>.16-30 mhz (sw radio)
>2-13 tv channels
>weather radio
>fm radio
>
>And if need be I could probably get my scanner working again. I think it
>covers the 145mhz band.
>
>I am using this so I can observe the shuttle from the beach. I saw the
>sts-98 launch from hampton beach. It was great.
>The shuttle became visible as a orange light about 8:30 after liftoff.
>It was due south. It rose to about 5-10 deg and then went out.(meco)
>Then it went off and on for about 10 times. I think this was the rcs
>firings to separate the shuttle from ET. We saw it for many minutes as
>it went about due east.
>
>
>thanks
>bob

Here you go:

Excerpt from the Goddard Amateur Radio Club (GARC) Shuttle
Retransmission Fact Sheet (from Jim Blackwell, N3KWU,
HRSBLACKWELL@deblur.gsfc.nasa.gov)

Retransmission of Shuttle air-to-ground audio from the GARC (WA3NAN)
may be heard on the following frequencies:

Frequency Mode Antennas
(MHz)
3.860 SSB LSB N-S/E-W Dipoles
7.185 SSB LSB N-S/E-W Dipoles
14.295 SSB USB 3-element Yagi
21.395 SSB USB 5-element Yagi
28.650 SSB USB 4-element Yagi
147.45 FM Simplex Phased vertical

Where SSB is Single-Side-Band and LSB, USB indicate either Lower and
Upper Side Band. A short-wave receiver possessing a Beat Frequency

Oscillator (BFO) is needed to receive these transmissions.

Tom - KB2SMS

336. Nigel Look

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-11 14:45:24 UTC
From: jhilins <jhilins@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3A86A582.CB31F6C@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 6719

Look in the news group here for info

337. Re: shuttle launch radio coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-11 14:55:02 UTC
From: Robert Davis <rsdavis@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3A86A7C5.D3AB4106@mediaone.net>
Source record: 6720

I seem to have trouble receiving these frequencies reliably. Also one of my sw receivers doesnt have a bfo so I cant receive ssb. During the mission I would actually prefer to watch nasa tv on the computer. I guess what I am looking for is the "cnn" of the radio freq. What I mean by this is that you can always tune to cnn and expect them to cover the launch live. This means no matter whoevers house I over to I can rely on cnn to tell me if the launch occurred. Now I want the same thing for the radio so I can be in some remote location(no tv) and know if the launch occurred.

I have checked most of the fm and am frequencies looking for a continuous cnn radio station. I havent found any in my area. My next best attempt is to tune various semi news radio stations and see if they cover the launch live. So far I would say that the npr stations do not. I have not determined if the cbs stations do. Etc.

Maybe I should get new batteries for my scanner and get it working again. Is the 147.45 freq reliable and clear in my area?

I guess I need some direction of which way to go. 145mhz band? sw bands? am/fm news stations.

thanks
bob

Robert Davis wrote:
>
> I am looking for a radio freq to listen to shuttle launchs on.
> I live in NH near the seacoast.
> I have radio freq coverage of:
> .16-30 mhz (sw radio)
> 2-13 tv channels
> weather radio
> fm radio
>
> And if need be I could probably get my scanner working again. I think it
> covers the 145mhz band.
>
> I am using this so I can observe the shuttle from the beach. I saw the
> sts-98 launch from hampton beach. It was great.
> The shuttle became visible as a orange light about 8:30 after liftoff.
> It was due south. It rose to about 5-10 deg and then went out.(meco)
> Then it went off and on for about 10 times. I think this was the rcs
> firings to separate the shuttle from ET. We saw it for many minutes as
> it went about due east.
>

> thanks
> bob
> --
> --------------
> The phenomenon of UFO doesn't say anything about
> the presence of intelligence in space.
> It just shows how rare it is here on the earth.
> A.C.Clarke
>
> email: mailto:rdavis@lillysoftware.com
> mailto:rsdavis@mediaone.net
> mailto:bob@rsdavis.ne.mediaone.net
> web: http://people.ne.mediaone.net/rsdavis
> http://rsdavis.ne.mediaone.net
> n42 58.476 w70 55.454

--

The phenomenon of UFO doesn't say anything about
the presence of intelligence in space.
It just shows how rare it is here on the earth.
A.C.Clarke

email: mailto:rdavis@lillysoftware.com
mailto:rsdavis@mediaone.net
mailto:bob@rsdavis.ne.mediaone.net
web: http://people.ne.mediaone.net/rsdavis
http://rsdavis.ne.mediaone.net
n42 58.476 w70 55.454

338. ISS heard over Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-11 17:37:16 UTC
From: Laurent BURY <l.bury@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <3A86CDCC.FAACAA5D@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 6723

On 130.165 NBFM, 11/02/01 1718TU.
This frequency was formerly user on MIR.
Voice speaking in russian (probably Krikalev or Gidzenko discussing with
TSuP near Moscow).
My working conditions: IC-Q7E, vertical GP 144MHz 1/4 wave, good signal.

Good luck!

339. Re: Drake 2880 source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-11 17:38:46 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A86CE2C.48391C1E@amsat.org>
Source record: 6721

I have some if you really want one. And you don't have to pay $100+ on
Ebay.

Let me know if you are interested.

Mark Fossum - N0NSV

David Barillo wrote:
>
> anyone have a source for Drake 2880 microwave downconverters?
> Dave WA2DNU

340. Re: Drake 2880 source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-11 20:16:47 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A86F32F.2E746F36@amsat.org>
Source record: 6722

These are going for $100 now? Wow....last time I checked they were in
the $70 range.
Jim

341. Status of ham satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-12 10:15:04 UTC
From: brother james <brojamesNOSPAM@ductapeNOSPAM.net>
Message-ID: <3A87B7A8.415B6894@ductapeNOSPAM.net>
Source record: 6724

Can anyone tell me what the "ham satellite scene" consists of these
days? like what
sats are still up, which still work, etc. i used to work the pacsat's
back in the day but haven't touched a rig in years. back to it
tho....havin fun with my satellite tracking programs and broke out the
antenna design software. :)
you can reply via email to save bandwidth in the group...

342. Re: WTB Drake 2880 downconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-12 14:11:42 UTC
From: Jeff Kelly <jkelly@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <yaSh6.7913$R45.2277611@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 6725

Please disregard. This was somehow resent.
Got 2 of them!

EJff

"Jeff Kelly" <jkelly@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
news:3%bX5.20$HK4.30996@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net...
> Anyone have one available?
>
> Jeff Kelly
> jkelly@bellatlantic.net
>
>
>
>
>

343. Yaesu FIF-232C computuer interface on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-12 17:15:16 UTC
From: dreinhart@iris.com
Message-ID: <9695n4$2io$1@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6726

I have a Yaesu CAT interface up for sale on eBay. it is item #
1214077589.

Dave Reinhart

344. Re: UPDATE on Mirage B3016 preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-12 17:41:10 UTC
From: QSB@QRM-QRN.net
Message-ID: <slrn98g81l.1e3.QSB@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 6727
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.electronics.repair

On Mon, 12 Feb 2001 12:36:50 GMT, Gerry scribbled:
> Thanks to all that offered suggestions concerning my preamp. I liked
>the sound of Jonesy's suggestion (W3DHJ), which was to yank all the preamp
>components on the original board and wire in a hamtronics preamp. Well,
>that's what I did, and it's fantastic. I installed it in the amp box last
>night and tested it on the bench, then installed it on the tower today and
>tried it out for real. Awesome results! You have got to love that kind of
>gain! 73 de KA1STZ Gerry

I am very, very glad it worked out so well for you! Congratulations.
I don't get to use the pre-amp much, myself. I live in town and lots
of nearby 'stuff' overloads it too easily.
But, it sure kicks butt when I take it mountain-topping!

73 es gl,
Jonesy
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

345. Re: RS-12/13 RS-15 Activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-13 01:53:03 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3A88937F.89816429@bloomer.net>
Source record: 6728

I think it's in the mode for 2M uplink and that limits it to only people that have 2M all mode gear. When it's in mode KT (15 up, 10 down) it's a beehive of activity. Hoping they switch it back soon! I love RS-12!!!

Scott
N0EDV

Jeff Goodspeed wrote:
>
> My logging program "Logger" includes a satellite tracking function. I've
> downloaded the Kep elements from the AMSAT site and listened to the
> beacons from RS-12/13 and RS-15 on 10m. Both beacons showed up right on
> time, with the right azmith and were reasonably strong. But I haven't
> heard any activity from any HAM QSO's.
>
> Do these "Easy Sats" get used? Is it worth my bother trying to transmit
> to them? I only operate CW. Do any Sat users work CW?
>
> Jeff - KA9S

--
--Scott--
1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)

Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

346. RS-15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-13 03:19:15 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3A88A7B3.F9BB7A5C@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 6729

Any RS-15 activity to report? K4AVO

347. Re: When will the new Kenwood 2000 be out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-13 17:45:08 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC8072AE678@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 6730

According to the Kenwood rep at the Hamcation last weekend, they ship next month.

"P.R.J. Shayler" <paul@g6tsf.demon.co.uk> wrote in message news:4a2726f687paul@g6tsf.demon.co.uk...
> In article <yb6W5.200$Gb.13637@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net>,
> Jeff Kelly <jkelly@bellatlantic.net> wrote:
> > When will the new Kenwood 2000 be out?
>
> > Jeff Kelly
> > KT2K
>
> Jan/Feb 2001 may be?
>
> Paul G6TSF
>
> --
>
>
>
> I'm using a Risc PC (tm) with SA-110 StrongARM (tm) RISC processor
> and running RISC OS (tm)
> Paul G6TSF g6tsf@amsat.org g6tsf@arrl.net

348. Re: When will the new Kenwood 2000 be out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-14 03:50:51 UTC
From: Brian E <none@bigcorp.com>
Message-ID: <nhni6.460$dK.3979@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 6731

I certainly hope the radio performs well. It's certainly not going to win any points for aesthetics - it is hands down the ugliest radio I've ever seen. What is the deal with the "melted' panel?!

"Jeff Kelly" <jkelly@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message news:yb6W5.200$Gb.13637@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net...
> When will the new Kenwood 2000 be out?
>
> Jeff Kelly
> KT2K
>
>

349. Re: When will the new Kenwood 2000 be out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-14 05:25:26 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A8A16C6.597BB516@amsat.org>
Source record: 6732

Well, that's what I thought until I went and played with one at Jun's in Culver City. It's not black, like the advertising photos. It's about the same metallic brown color my TS-430 was. The radio had a nice smooth feel to it. The knobs felt good, and I was surprised how quiet the receiver was. The store is in a commercial area with power lines everywhere, and I didn't seem to notice any power line noise. I didn't have the manual in front of me, and I only used it for about 20 minutes, so I couldn't tell if the DSP was on. Signals on 10M popped out of nowhere. It seemed to be a nice radio, but I don't know if I'd buy one, as I'm pretty happy with my FT-847. I'd also wait a few months until the typical new radio problems get found out and fixed.
Jim

350. Re: When will the new Kenwood 2000 be out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-14 06:29:47 UTC
From: Glenn <glenn.hansen@usa.net>
Message-ID: <vBpi6.420551$U46.12359147@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 6733

But Brian it has a backlit keypad!!! :-)

Glenn

"Brian E" <none@bigcorp.com> wrote in message
news:nhni6.460$dK.3979@newsfeed.slurp.net...
> I certainly hope the radio performs well. It's certainly not going to win
> any points for aesthetics - it is hands down the ugliest radio I've ever
> seen. What is the deal with the "melted' panel?!
>
> "Jeff Kelly" <jkelly@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message
> news:yb6W5.200$Gb.13637@typhoon1.ba-dsg.net...
> > When will the new Kenwood 2000 be out?
> >
> > Jeff Kelly
> > KT2K
> >
> >
>

351. Re: RS-12/13 RS-15 Activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-14 15:31:17 UTC
From: "Kai-Uwe Hoefs, DL1AH" <dl1ah@agcw.de>
Message-ID: <96e8a4$rt3$1@ac1.ewetel.de>
Source record: 6734

> > Do these "Easy Sats" get used? Is it worth my bother trying to transmit
> > to them? I only operate CW. Do any Sat users work CW?
> >
> > Jeff - KA9S

I use RS12 quite often, only in CW. RS15 seems to be neglected by hams...
the beacon is ok, my signal is ok, but no-one answers - so I seldom tune in
to RS15. But RS12 is worth using it.

73, Kai - DL1AH
nr Hamburg/Germany

352. Re: RS-12/13 RS-15 Activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-14 15:56:06 UTC
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <qUxi6.1347$sn5.148311@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6735

I think that the problem with RS-15 is that it is out of reach of most of the average easy-sat users. It takes much more power and a much more sensitive receiver. I've tried many times with no answers as well. I use 150 watts into a 10 element yagi on 2-meters. My 10-meter loop feeds a 15db pre-amp and I'm good to bet S2 signals on high angle passes. RS-12 on the other hand gives me S3-S4 using 100 watts into a J-Pole and a 10-meter loop.

73/
Kevin, WB5RUE
el09vf

"Kai-Uwe Hoefs, DL1AH" <dl1ah@agcw.de> wrote in message
news:96e8a4$rt3$1@ac1.ewetel.de...
> > > Do these "Easy Sats" get used? Is it worth my bother trying to
transmit
> > > to them? I only operate CW. Do any Sat users work CW?
> > >
> > > Jeff - KA9S
>
> I use RS12 quite often, only in CW. RS15 seems to be neglected by hams...
> the beacon is ok, my signal is ok, but no-one answers - so I seldom tune
in
> to RS15. But RS12 is worth using it.
>
> 73, Kai - DL1AH
> nr Hamburg/Germany
>
>
>
>

353. Re: RS-12/13 RS-15 Activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-14 17:08:19 UTC
From: "Kai-Uwe Hoefs, DL1AH" <dl1ah@agcw.de>
Message-ID: <96ee0g$8ot$1@ac1.ewetel.de>
Source record: 6736

Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE <wb5rue@arrl.net> schrieb in im Newsbeitrag:
qUxi6.1347$sn5.148311@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I think that the problem with RS-15 is that it is out of reach of most of
> the average easy-sat users. It takes much more power and a much more
> sensitive receiver. I've tried many times with no answers as well. I use
> 150 watts into a 10 element yagi on 2-meters. My 10-meter loop feeds a
15db
> pre-amp and I'm good to bet S2 signals on high angle passes. >
> >

How about using less power?

I use an old FT-480R barefoot (about 15 watts) into a HB9CV on the attic (=
indoors) for uplinking the easy-sats.

Downlink: 85m-loop in the garden, my regular ham-ant for all bands. No
pre-amp.

Works well with CW, difficult at SSB.

73, Kai - DL1AH
nr Hamburg/Germany

354. Re: RS-12/13 RS-15 Activity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-14 18:08:22 UTC
From: "Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE" <wb5rue@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <qQzi6.1999$sn5.175579@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6737

I can hit RS-12 with good results using 25 watts for CW but I have found
that I need 100 or so for SSB to get a good signal. I've never been able to
use RS-15 with less than 100 watts.

Kevin, WB5RUE

"Kai-Uwe Hoefs, DL1AH" <dl1ah@agcw.de> wrote in message
news:96ee0g$8ot$1@ac1.ewetel.de...
> Kevin Muenzler, WB5RUE <wb5rue@arrl.net> schrieb in im Newsbeitrag:
> qUxi6.1347$sn5.148311@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> > I think that the problem with RS-15 is that it is out of reach of most
of
> > the average easy-sat users. It takes much more power and a much more
> > sensitive receiver. I've tried many times with no answers as well. I
use
> > 150 watts into a 10 element yagi on 2-meters. My 10-meter loop feeds a
> 15db
> > pre-amp and I'm good to bet S2 signals on high angle passes. >
> > >
>
> How about using less power?
>
> I use an old FT-480R barefoot (about 15 watts) into a HB9CV on the attic
(=
> indoors) for uplinking the easy-sats.
>
> Downlink: 85m-loop in the garden, my regular ham-ant for all bands. No
> pre-amp.
>
> Works well with CW, difficult at SSB.
>
> 73, Kai - DL1AH
> nr Hamburg/Germany
>
>
>

355. Re: Wide Band, Multi Mode Scanning Receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-16 12:57:43 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.oro
Message-ID: <96j847$da6$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6738

In article <962jd8ts1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>, tatejackson@mindspring.com says...
>
>Has any one tried using these wide band multi mode receives offered by
>Alinco, Icom, AOR, etc for Satellite Receivers? It seems to me that might
>fit the bill for a portable downlink receiver.
>
>Any thoughts
>
>Tate
>N3BXZ
The Icom PCR1000 is a good radio for this application.
The selectable BW in FM allows better than decent reception of NOAA APT WX-Satellites. It also has USB/LSB. IT odes require a controller PC.
While there are some decent freeware DOS programs to control it, most of the good (ie not made by Icom) software requires Windows 95/98/2000/ME and thus a fairly powerfull laptop. Although a friend is running Win95B on a CompuAdd 80386 with 8 meg of ram. By stripping windows down and some other "tricks" it is just adequite for controlling a PCR1000. One BIG drawback is the band disply mode will work while in SSB but the audio is muted. A real good design(not). The PCR100 is a good AM/FM(W/N) but lacking in SSB.

356. What frequency are GPS sats on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-16 15:32:56 UTC
From: ke4qkn@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010216103256.05396.00001625@ng-ch1.aol.com>
Source record: 6739

Subject line says it all......looking for a cheap or homebrew antenna idea I can put on my car and connect to my GPS receiver. The OEM type is pricey.

KE4QKN

357. Re: What frequency are GPS sats on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-16 16:36:44 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80738DFEB@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 6740

I've not found it necessary to augment the built-in antenna (mine picks up
find even when laying on the passenger seat - have you tried it already?
For what it's worth, the Garmin line has detachable antennas, that uses
standard BNC connectors, so you can mount the supplied antenna remotely by
using a piece of common coax.

"Texas Rangers Fan Since 1972" <ke4qkn@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010216103256.05396.00001625@ng-ch1.aol.com...
> Subject line says it all......looking for a cheap or homebrew antenna idea
I
> can put on my car and connect to my GPS receiver. The OEM type is pricey.
>
> KE4QKN

358. Re: What frequency are GPS sats on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-16 17:33:44 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn98qp3o.5bv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6741

Texas Rangers Fan Since 1972 <ke4qkn@aol.com> wrote:
>Subject line says it all......looking for a cheap or homebrew antenna idea I
>can put on my car and connect to my GPS receiver. The OEM type is pricey.

1575 MHz

But be advised that a normal GPS antenna includes a pre-amp and some
receivers rely on that (i.e. are not very sensitive themselves).

A design for a homebrew patch antenna (fullsize) is on the net, but it may
be a little impractical to put it on a car. It works with the (Sirf-based)
receiver I have, but a commercial antenna with its pre-amp is noticably
better.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

359. Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-17 08:26:58 UTC
From: carl domanico <carl.domanico@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <3A8E35C4.E0062ABA@verizon.net>
Source record: 6742

Wanted:

Collins KWM-2A and Matching AC Supply
Drake TR-4C and AC-4 Power Supply
Heathkit SB-102 and Matching AC Supply
Drake L4-B Linear Amplifer and Matching AC Supply
Johnson Viking Valiant 2 Transmitter

All Equipment Must be in Good To Mint Conditionï¿½Manuals are a plus..

Carl
N2MFW

360. More Drake 2880 Downconverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-17 15:46:52 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A8E9CF1.3403BBBA@amsat.org>
Source record: 6743

Hi Everyone,

Just wanted everyone to know that I have a few more Drakes and related items for sale on my site.

14 - Original Drake 2880 Downconverters
35 - Millicom MC-251r (modified Drake 2880's)
50 - Inline Power Inserters
10 - Conifer Downconverters

I'm also waiting for some Conifer 26T-2400 antennas. They should be available next week sometime. And I'm planning to make a bulk order of 8.8125mhz crystals from ICM so there's a page to check that out.

---- "How'd he find more?" ----

I got a message a week before last from Katayama in Japan. He'd found 2 cartons of Drakes & 2 cartons of Millicom's being used as a TV stand in his shop. He offered them to me and I sent him another international wire. (which took 5 days to get there) He's currently shopping for a new TV stand.

This week has been full of thrills too. The order arrived in Anchorage, AK on Wednesday but got held-up by Customs. They wanted Importer ID numbers, FCC Authorizations, Duties, Values etc. After about 25 or 30 faxes, loads of emails and another load of telephone calls, they finally got released last night. It was getting a little frustrating to say the least.

As I write this, my order is in FedEx's Memphis Sort Facility waiting to be delivered on Monday.

---- the short version ----

Anyway, go ahead and make your orders. Once they're gone, they're gone. If you've already bought a Drake from me, please let others have a chance to buy one. If previous buyers would like a Millicom unit, feel free to order one since I'm not limiting those.

I'll be at my desk most of the day so email me if you have questions.

73
Mark

http://www.markfossum.com

361. FS: TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-17 21:31:37 UTC
From: n9jbv@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <Z4Cj6.25866$_D.4112466@typhoon.we.rr.com>
Source record: 6744

For Sale: TAPR/AMSAT DSP-93 kit
http://www.tapr.org/tapr/html/dsp93.html

The DSP-93 is no longer available from TAPR,
but I have an unassembled and still-in-the-box kit.

$430 and I'll pay the shipping.
PayPal OK.

Kevin
N9JBV
n9jbv@yahoo.com

362. Re: What frequency are GPS sats on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-17 22:09:23 UTC
From: John <jca1954@iprimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <3a8ef591@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 6652

GPS L1 - Precise & Coarse - 1575.4200
GPS L2 - Precise Only - 1227.6000
"Texas Rangers Fan Since 1972" <ke4qkn@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010216103256.05396.00001625@ng-ch1.aol.com...
> Subject line says it all.....looking for a cheap or homebrew antenna idea
I
> can put on my car and connect to my GPS receiver. The OEM type is pricey.
>
> KE4QKN

363. Re: When will the new Kenwood 2000 be out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-17 23:07:52 UTC
From: Drew Wilson <Drew@metuk.net>
Message-ID: <rvDj6.4257$Ce7.519460@nnrp3.clara.net>
Source record: 6745

"Drew" <Drew@metuk.net> wrote in message
news:5pUX5.25438$eT4.1915008@nnrp3.clara.net...
>
> Eddie WB4MLE wrote in message
> news:094j2t04kn4l8kgehtmitbdr4l1d191h2k@4ax.com...
>
> > I thought so also until I read that the secondary receiver is AM or FM
> > only. Apparently will not monitor a ssb/cw downlink while you transmit
> > ssb/cw on the uplink. Hope this proves to NOT be correct, but.....
>
> I think there has been some mistake in the advanced publicity.
> I have more up to date specifications.
>
>
> The radio has full Sat capability
> You can listen to two frequencies within the same band at once but only in
> AM or FM
> This is limited to 50/144/430/440/1200Mhz
> Or receive all mode on any of the above bands plus receive 144/430/440 AM
or
> FM
> using the sub band receiver.

This post is weird!
I sent it late last year yet it has reappeared as being posted only a few
days ago.

Why is this?

Drew
GM0BRJ

364. Re: AO-40 telemetry decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-18 00:01:29 UTC
From: T Stiles <hamrad45@atlantic.net>
Message-ID: <jgEj6.212$sL2.247506@news1.atlantic.net>
Source record: 6746

What frequency is AO-40 presently sending telemetry on?

Thanks,

Tom Stiles

--

Tom Stiles
hamrad45@atlantic.net

MCGWIER ROBERT <rwmcgwier@home.com> wrote in message
news:CTpX5.24025$w35.4000637@news1.rdc1.nj.home.com...
> Go to that same site and download P3T.exe
> in its P3T.zip program. This is all the wintel
> program you are likely to need for a while.
>
> Bob N4HY
>
> "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> wrote in message
news:3A2167A2.5F45383B@jps.net...
> > On the Amsat FTP site is a general telemetry decoder program
> > for Windows (WinTel.exe). There are a number of templates for
> > different satellite telemetry formats. AO-40 isn't one of them
> > (yet).
> >
> > Has anyone created a .CFG file for AO-40? Alternatively, are
> > there any telemetry decoders that run from a raw text log?
> > I am using Nino's excellent AO-40 sound card-based "modem",
> > and can see the ascii text clearly, but the rest of the
> > data needs a decoder of some sort to read. The program logs
> > all it sees to a txt file.
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > Greg.
>
>

365. Re: AO-40 telemetry decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-18 09:56:13 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn98v71t.5bv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6747

T Stiles <hamrad45@atlantic.net> wrote:
>What frequency is AO-40 presently sending telemetry on?

2401.323 MHz

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

366. Re: When will the new Kenwood 2000 be out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-18 09:57:29 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn98v748.5bv.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6748

Drew Wilson <Drew@metuk.net> wrote:

>This post is weird!
>I sent it late last year yet it has reappeared as being posted only a few
>days ago.

>Why is this?

Some idiot pumped all his old articles back into the news server under new
message id's.

That one day I just "marked everything as read". Probably missed some
really new postings.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

367. Inmarsat's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-18 13:03:21 UTC
From: Ash <abuse@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3A8FC812.732A1664@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 6649
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hey,
From my location in Sweden I can see Inmarsat 2-F3, 3-F1, 3-F5, 3-F2
Are all those sats still online and is there anything interesting on them still?
There was quite a fuzz about inmarsat's some years ago...
Reg.

--
< This is my actual email adress, hopefully the spam programs filter out abuse@*!* adresses
>

368. Re: AO-40 Alive (was Re: ao-40 is like a sinking ship.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-19 00:11:53 UTC
From: Charles Fregeau <n5hsr@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <3A9064C9.58821FC9@sprynet.com>
Source record: 6650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Agreed. We've been betting the farm on one expensive P3D for way too
long. In the meantime, several other nations have launched several
other Oscars.

Charles N5HSR wannabe satellite user. stuck in no-antenna land.

> The crucial mistake here is the "one of a kind... 10 years to devleop,
> build, and launch" part, not the "new technology" part. A conservative,
> cautious, no-unproven-technology AO-40 design quite possibly would have
> failed exactly the same way. The problem is not new technology, but
> betting the farm on one bird, no matter how it is designed.
> --
> When failure is not an option, success | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
> can get expensive. -- Peter Stibrany | (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

369. Re: Inmarsat's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-19 01:02:22 UTC
From: Patrik Norqvist <nor@cd.chalmers.se>
Message-ID: <3A9070C4.5FF9F64F@cd.chalmers.se>
Source record: 6651
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner.uk,rec.radio.amateur.space

Ash skrev:
>
> Hey,
> From my location in Sweden I can see Inmarsat 2-F3, 3-F1, 3-F5, 3-F2
> Are all those sats still online and is there anything interesting on them still?
> There was quite a fuzz about inmarsat's some years ago...
> Reg.

http://www.inmarsat.org/

Regards
/Patrik

370. 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-19 07:57:00 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A90D1CC.7D69DEAD@jps.net>
Source record: 6653

I've re-crystaled my Drake 2880 for a 2.1ghz local oscillator, and, having no suitable test equipment, am trying to hear something to know it's working.

The AO-40 passes recently haven't been during the right MA for reception, so I've tried the other sats. Nothing from either UO-11 or AO-16.

Are either of these birds' S-band beacons working? I know that UO-11 is weak, but I should have heard even a weak doppler-shifting birdie, no? And AO-16 was supposed to be back on this weekend (2/17 & 18), but nothing was heard on several passes. I know the converter's on by the background noise, and I know something's working on the front-end, by the nice drop-off in noise outside of its unmodified IF bandpass. (My only mod was to change the crystal to 8203.125 khz.)

The receive setup is a BBQ Grill-type antenna with a Comnet preamp, and the Drake 2880 converter. The receive IF is an ICOM R-7000.

Eventually AO-40's perigee passes will line up with a convenient time to listen, but until then, does anyone have any ideas?

1) The Drake is working but the things I'm aiming at aren't.
2) it's working, but my aim is off (how tight is a BBQ beam, anyway?)
3) the converter's dead - crystal not oscillating, or some such thing.

You pick...

Greg

371. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-19 12:34:57 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.oro
Message-ID: <96r3th$c2t$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6654

In article <3A90D1CC.7D69DEAD@jps.net>, gregd@jps.net says...
>
>I've re-crystaled my Drake 2880 for a 2.1ghz local oscillator,
>and, having no suitable test equipment, am trying to hear
>something to know it's working.
>
>The AO-40 passes recently haven't been during the right MA
>for reception, so I've tried the other sats. Nothing from
>either UO-11 or AO-16.
>
>Are either of these birds' S-band beacons working? I know
>that UO-11 is weak, but I should have heard even a weak
>doppler-shifting birdie, no? And AO-16 was supposed to be
>back on this weekend (2/17 & 18), but nothing was heard on
>several passes. I know the converter's on by the background
>noise, and I know something's working on the front-end, by
>the nice drop-off in noise outside of its unmodified IF
>bandpass. (My only mod was to change the crystal to 8203.125
>khz.)
>
>The receive setup is a BBQ Grill-type antenna with a Comnet
>preamp, and the Drake 2880 converter. The receive IF is an
>ICOM R-7000.
>
>Eventually AO-40's perigee passes will line up with a
>convenient time to listen, but until then, does anyone
>have any ideas?
>
>1) The Drake is working but the things I'm aiming at aren't.
>2) it's working, but my aim is off (how tight is a BBQ beam,
>anyway?)
>3) the converter's dead - crystal not oscillating, or some
>such thing.
>
>You pick...
>
>Greg
What type antenna are you using, and how are you aiming it.
The higher the gain, the more critical the aim.

Do you hear anything from microwave ovens.
I can ID alsmost 50 different ovens. They all "sound" different.
The crystal ox has to start out at a much lower freq and be multiplied to the
desired LO freq. Try tuning on a scanner to the base crystal freq.

Take a look at you standard TV set as a signal source.
The LO for the UHF tuner will have strong harmonics up to way above 2.4GHz.
Again, a wide band scanner(or diagram) will help find the TV LO.
Most of the time the LO is about 45MHz above the TV Ch.
OR with a Pro2004/5/6 scanner use the LO in it. IF interested I will dig into mine and post what freq/mode to plug in for a LO that is a subharmonic of 2.4GHz.
Good luck

372. Re: What frequency are GPS sats on?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-19 18:04:23 UTC
From: "P.R.J. Shayler" <paul@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4a4f62f945paul@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6663

In article <3a8ef591@news.iprimus.com.au>,
John <jca1954@iprimus.com.au> wrote:
> GPS L1 - Precise & Coarse - 1575.4200 GPS L2 - Precise Only - 1227.6000
> "Texas Rangers Fan Since 1972" <ke4qkn@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20010216103256.05396.00001625@ng-ch1.aol.com...
> > Subject line says it all......looking for a cheap or homebrew antenna
> > idea
> I
> > can put on my car and connect to my GPS receiver. The OEM type is
> > pricey.
> >
Use both frequency ranges for improved positioning. Remember that this
is using a type of spead spectrum.

Regards, Paul G6TSF.

--

I'm using a Risc PC (tm) with SA-110 StrongARM (tm) RISC processor
and running RISC OS (tm)
Paul G6TSF g6tsf@amsat.org g6tsf@arrl.net

373. ao-27 freqs ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-19 19:36:41 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <3A9175C9.2E21@southeast.net>
Source record: 6656

Sorry, but I have lost track of some old info I had here. Can someone pse tell me the freqs up/down of ao-27 operation ??

Anyone on this list ever use an ht and the Arrow 2m/70cm antenna to communicate via ao-27 ??

Tks in advance for any info. 73 de Jim K4PYT

374. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-19 20:10:17 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A917DA9.191D0E4D@jps.net>
Source record: 6655

The antenna is an MMDS grill-type antenna, about 1x2 feet in size. There is a linearly polarized pickup at the focus, with an angled "hat" reflector about 4 inches square covering it. I got the whole setup as a package deal from an MMDS firm what was getting out of that business.

The rotor is homebrewed from a ham-type AZ rotor and a TV-type for EL. Both use an index switch for marking position (as opposed to a linear pot); I have 6 degree AZ and 10 degree EL resolution for position. The unit is computer controlled, as is the ICOM scanner for doppler.

Good idea about listening for the LO fundamental, but I don't hear it with the unit all buttoned up on the roof. On the other hand, the unit's about 10 feet from my HF dipole. Should I hear anything? It seems that I need to pull the thing back into the Shack and take it apart. It's raining right now, so this may need to wait for next weekend. I also have an old TV in the shack; it may finally be of some use...

I've seen a very simple signal generator circuit, consisting of a diode and a resistor, fed with a 50mhz CW signal. I don't have the particular diode called for (1SS85); will any diode do? My junk box has an ancient 1N21B "microwave" diode. Looks like a little bullet. How about that one?

Thanks for the help,

Greg.

Who Did you Expect? wrote:
>
> In article <3A90D1CC.7D69DEAD@jps.net>, gregd@jps.net says...
> >
> >I've re-crystaled my Drake 2880 for a 2.1ghz local oscillator,
> >and, having no suitable test equipment, am trying to hear
> >something to know it's working.
> >
> >The AO-40 passes recently haven't been during the right MA
> >for reception, so I've tried the other sats. Nothing from
> >either UO-11 or AO-16.
> >
> >Are either of these birds' S-band beacons working? I know
> >that UO-11 is weak, but I should have heard even a weak
> >doppler-shifting birdie, no? And AO-16 was supposed to be
> >back on this weekend (2/17 & 18), but nothing was heard on

> >several passes. I know the converter's on by the background
> >noise, and I know something's working on the front-end, by
> >the nice drop-off in noise outside of its unmodified IF
> >bandpass. (My only mod was to change the crystal to 8203.125
> >khz.)
> >
> >The receive setup is a BBQ Grill-type antenna with a Comnet
> >preamp, and the Drake 2880 converter. The receive IF is an
> >ICOM R-7000.
> >
> >Eventually AO-40's perigee passes will line up with a
> >convenient time to listen, but until then, does anyone
> >have any ideas?
> >
> >1) The Drake is working but the things I'm aiming at aren't.
> >2) it's working, but my aim is off (how tight is a BBQ beam,
> >anyway?)
> >3) the converter's dead - crystal not oscillating, or some
> >such thing.
> >
> >You pick...
> >
> >Greg
> What type antenna are you using, and how are you aiming it.
> The higher the gain, the more critical the aim.
>
> Do you hear anything from microwave ovens.
> I can ID alsmost 50 different ovens. They all "sound" different.
> The crystal ox has to start out at a much lower freq and be multiplied to the
> desired LO freq. Try tuning on a scanner to the base crystal freq.
> Take a look at you standard TV set as a signal source.
> The LO for the UHF tuner will have strong harmonics up to way above 2.4GHz.
> Again, a wide band scanner(or diagram) will help find the TV LO.
> Most of the time the LO is about 45MHz above the TV Ch.
> OR with a Pro2004/5/6 scanner use the LO in it. IF interested I will dig into
> mine and post what freq/mode to plug in for a LO that is a subharmonic of
> 2.4GHz.
> Good luck

375. Re: ao-27 freqs ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-19 21:37:36 UTC
From: Schneider <js@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3A9191DD.2F9BBCBD@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 6657

Check Freq. on my web page.

73's
Jeff

--
http://www.homestead.com/KK5UFO/

In God we trust, all others we monitor.

376. Future Spacecraft Propulsion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-20 05:55:14 UTC
From: richard westfall <richwestfall@home.com>
Message-ID: <6Fnk6.267463$ge4.92489325@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 6658

Future Spacecraft Propulsion Systems are discussed and modeled at
www.angelfire.com/co/rwrwrw/prop01.html

Feedback, suggestions and criticism are invited.

Deuterium Fusion is converted to Electricity, transmitted to Dual-Beam Ion
Thrusters via Thermoelectrically Cryosheathed Superconductors, and
performance improvements over current Space Shuttle technology of from 200x
to 1800x are achieved.

Richard Westfall
4838 Stuart St
Denver, CO 80212-2922
303-433-1978
richwestfall@home.com
www.angelfire.com/co/rwrwrw

377. Re: ao-27 freqs ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-20 12:30:24 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3A926360.63E2ECEF@rac.ca>
Source record: 6659

Hi Jim
Start of Pass Uplink 145.850 Downlink 436.810
Uplink 145.850 Downlink 436.805
Middle of Pass Uplink 145.850 Downlink 436.800
Uplink 145.850 Downlink 436.795
End of Pass Uplink 145.850 Downlink 436.790

I use an ADI 204 (same as a 600) and an Arrow at 5w
Not been on much since Christmas as its pretty cold on the sun deck !!
Hope to talk someday.

73
Peter
VA3PKH
James Nipper wrote:

> Sorry, but I have lost track of some old info I had here. Can someone
> pse tell me the freqs up/down of ao-27 operation ??
>
> Anyone on this list ever use an ht and the Arrow 2m/70cm antenna to
> communicate via ao-27 ??
>
> Tks in advance for any info. 73 de Jim K4PYT

378. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-20 12:55:59 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.oro
Message-ID: <96tpgvpue1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6660

In article <3A917DA9.191D0E4D@jps.net>, gregd@jps.net says...
>
>The antenna is an MMDS grill-type antenna, about 1x2 feet in
>size. There is a linearly polarized pickup at the focus, with
>an angled "hat" reflector about 4 inches square covering it.
>I got the whole setup as a package deal from an MMDS firm what
>was getting out of that business.
>
>The rotor is homebrewed from a ham-type AZ rotor and a TV-type
>for EL. Both use an index switch for marking position (as
>opposed to a linear pot); I have 6 degree AZ and 10 degree EL
>resolution for position. The unit is computer controlled,
>as is the ICOM scanner for doppler.
>
>Good idea about listening for the LO fundamental, but I don't
>hear it with the unit all buttoned up on the roof. On the other
>hand, the unit's about 10 feet from my HF dipole. Should I hear
>anything? It seems that I need to pull the thing back into the
>Shack and take it apart. It's raining right now, so this may
>need to wait for next weekend. I also have an old TV in the
>shack; it may finally be of some use...
>
>I've seen a very simple signal generator circuit, consisting
>of a diode and a resistor, fed with a 50mhz CW signal. I
>don't have the particular diode called for (1SS85); will any
>diode do? My junk box has an ancient 1N21B "microwave" diode.
>Looks like a little bullet. How about that one?
>
>Thanks for the help,
>
>Greg.
>
Several of the commercial MDS receivers that I "studied" had the base LO
around 120MHz. I suspect the crystal was running in 3rd overtone so the base
might have been as low as 40MHz. IF you know, can calucalte or find out (what
freq crystal did you use), then you should be able to hear it even with it "up
on the roof". It is very hard to keep all the RF in (or out of) the converter.
Some might even show up on the main RF output.
Exactly what freqs are you trying to hear, waht is the max and min from the
converter. I have a 900Mc to 5Gc surplus Telco receiver that I use to "listen"
up there. (it is a wierd beast case is positive and it runs on -48V!)
Microwave ovens radiate a very wide band of noise from about 2.2 through 2.6G.

379. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-21 08:01:25 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A9375D5.69597FD4@jps.net>
Source record: 6661

{snip to clean things up}
> >
> Several of the commercial MDS receivers that I "studied" had the base LO
> around 120MHz. I suspect the crystal was running in 3rd overtone so the base
> might have been as low as 40MHz. IF you know, can calucalte or find out (what
> freq crystal did you use), then you should be able to hear it even with it "up
> on the roof". It is very hard to keep all the RF in (or out of) the converter.
> Some might even show up on the main RF output.
> Exactly what freqs are you trying to hear, waht is the max and min from the
> converter. I have a 900Mc to 5Gc surplus Telco receiver that I use to "listen"
> up there. (it is a wierd beast case is positive and it runs on -48V!)
> Microwave ovens radiate a very wide band of noise from about 2.2 through 2.6G.

The Drake 2880 normally has a crystal cut for 8.89843 mhz, which
is multiplied by 256 to generate an LO of 2278 mhz. I replaced the
crystal with 8.203125, which should move the LO down to 2100 mhz.
When mixed with the 2401 mhz downlink, I should hear the satellite
at an IF of 301 mhz (which is right in the middle of the Drake's IF
passband).

Tuning my HF rig around 8.203 mhz, I look for birdies that disappear
when I power off the Drake. No such luck. Also tried the 2nd and
3rd harmonics.

Sounds like my crystal's not oscillating, and that I may have to
tweek another circuit component to compensate. There's a note that
suggests the PLL won't lock below 2100 mhz (implying it would AT
2100, where I'm supposed to be), and to add a few pf to one of the
caps. Does that sound like the right problem & fix?

Then again, I do seem to hear a pulsating noise whenever my wife
turns on the Microwave, so it can't be totally inert.

Thanks again,

Greg.

380. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-21 17:06:29 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.oro
Message-ID: <970sil$8a6$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6662

In article <3A9375D5.69597FD4@jps.net>, gregd@jps.net says...
>
>{snip to clean things up}
>> >
>> Several of the commercial MDS receivers that I "studied" had the base LO
>> around 120MHz. I suspect the crystal was running in 3rd overtone so the
base
>> might have been as low as 40MHz. IF you know, can calucalte or find out
(what
>> freq crystal did you use), then you should be able to hear it even with it
"up
>> on the roof". It is very hard to keep all the RF in (or out of) the
converter.
>> Some might even show up on the main RF output.
>> Exactly what freqs are you trying to hear, waht is the max and min from the
>> converter. I have a 900Mc to 5Gc surplus Telco receiver that I use to
"listen"
>> up there. (it is a wierd beast case is positive and it runs on -48V!)
>> Microwave ovens radiate a very wide band of noise from about 2.2 through
2.6G.
>
>The Drake 2880 normally has a crystal cut for 8.89843 mhz, which
>is multiplied by 256 to generate an LO of 2278 mhz. I replaced the
>crystal with 8.203125, which should move the LO down to 2100 mhz.
>When mixed with the 2401 mhz downlink, I should hear the satellite
>at an IF of 301 mhz (which is right in the middle of the Drake's IF
>passband).
>
>Tuning my HF rig around 8.203 mhz, I look for birdies that disappear
>when I power off the Drake. No such luck. Also tried the 2nd and
>3rd harmonics.
>
>Sounds like my crystal's not oscillating, and that I may have to
>tweek another circuit component to compensate. There's a note that
>suggests the PLL won't lock below 2100 mhz (implying it would AT
>2100, where I'm supposed to be), and to add a few pf to one of the
>caps. Does that sound like the right problem & fix?
>
>Then again, I do seem to hear a pulsating noise whenever my wife
>turns on the Microwave, so it can't be totally inert.
>
>Thanks again,
>
>Greg.

>
I am afraid you are going to have to pull the converter down to where you can get to it. IT might be oscillating, but there may not be enough drive to multiple properly. I would get a RF Voltmeter (you can build one for ceap with a 1N34 geramaium diode). Reinstall the orignal crsytal. Go throught the system, Crsytal osc, buffer, multipliers (I am unclear if there is any multiplication before the PLL multiplier or not), and the output from the PLL. You might need to reduce the input cap on the RF probe for the higher freq. Log all the readings. Reinstall you current crystal and repeat and compare measurements. PLLs are very picky about their input levels.
You might be able to use a trusty 2 meter rig and tun it;s 15 or 16 harmonic. LAstnight I was albe to hear the harmonic from my IC-2AT (don't laugh, its old but works). TX on 146MHz 15Th harmonic on 2482. It was weeak but there.
(Years ago a local TV station had a Apex TBC that produced harmonics from the 3.58[3.5979545?] color burst up to beyond 2 meters. The main local repaeter was 146.76. Guess what the freq the 43rd harmonic fell on. I could here their TBC several miles away. And with a 1/4 mile of the station they created a severe interference)
Somehwere I have a chart for tuned up the old MDS systems using the LO from a UHT TV Tuner, I will try to dig it out.

381. antennas wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-21 21:11:56 UTC
From: David Schmidt <n9nlu@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <waWk6.136$9z1.10247@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6664

Hi All !

I'm looking for a couple antennas that I can use for Mode A, Mode B, and Mode J. Comercially built and homebrew antennas ok. E-Mail me with what you have, possably a picture and what your price would be.

Pick up is available if within 300 miles of Milwaukee WI

Thanks

Dave
N9NLU

382. wanted yaesu g5400 manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-21 21:54:19 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3A94390B.6E5D991F@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 6665

Hi all

i am looking for a copy/photocopy of the manual for the yaesu
g5400 or g5600 az-el rotator.
willing to pay postage if not to much

cheers matt
g7obr

383. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-22 05:05:55 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A949E33.3A94EB6C@jps.net>
Source record: 6666

Yeah, I think you're right. I just tried the same test - 146.000
transmit at 10 watts, with the dish aimed at it from 15' away.

Nothing. Not even a squeek +/- 200 khz from where 2482 should be.

I guess I know what I'm doing this weekend... Hope it doesn't
keep raining.

Thanks for your help and ideas,

Greg.

Who Did you Expect? wrote:
> >
> I am afraid you are going to have to pull the converter down to where you can
> get to it. IT might be oscillating, but there may not be enough drive to
> multiple properly. I would get a RF Voltmeter (you can build one for ceap with
> a 1N34 geramaium diode). Reinstall the orignal crsytal. Go throught the
> system, Crsytal osc, buffer, multipliers (I am unclear if there is any
> multiplication before the PLL multiplier or not), and the output from the
> PLL. You might need to reduce the input cap on the RF probe for the higher
> freq. Log all the readings. Reinstall you current crystal and repeat and
> compare measurements. PLLs are very picky about their input levels.
> You might be able to use a trusty 2 meter rig and tun it;s 15 or 16 harmonic.
> LAstnight I was albe to hear the harmonic from my IC-2AT (don't laugh, its old
> but works). TX on 146MHz 15Th harmonic on 2482. It was weeak but there.
> (Years ago a local TV station had a Apex TBC that produced harmonics from the
> 3.58[3.5979545?] color burst up to beyond 2 meters. The main local repaeter
> was 146.76. Guess what the freq the 43rd harmonic fell on. I could here their
> TBC several miles away. And with a 1/4 mile of the station they created a
> severe interference)
> Somehwere I have a chart for tuned up the old MDS systems using the LO from a
> UHT TV Tuner, I will try to dig it out.

384. ISS help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-22 10:12:39 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a94e64a$0$25465$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6667

What are the AMATEUR frequencies to work the ISS ? AND ,Obviously the best
time to work them is when they're directly overhead,correct???
What are their callsigns etc.
Much appreciated,cheers ,rod VK4XI
PS just a 5W h/held should do shouldnt it???

385. Re: ISS help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-22 11:10:20 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3a94f389.287517910@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6668

On Thu, 22 Feb 2001 20:12:39 +1000, "Rod Marsh"
<rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote:

>What are the AMATEUR frequencies to work the ISS ? AND ,Obviously the best
>time to work them is when they're directly overhead,correct???
>What are their callsigns etc.
>Much appreciated,cheers ,rod VK4XI
>PS just a 5W h/held should do shouldnt it???

Go here:

http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2000/10/28/2/

Tom

386. DEM 2.4 converters shipping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-22 11:17:52 UTC
From: John / NS1Z <ns1z@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3a94f6a2_1@news.cybertours.com>
Source record: 6669

Called DownEast Microwave (which is now down south) yesterday inquiring about shipment of downconverters. Lady told me that they would be shipping next week. This is about 2 weeks later than I was originally informed when I ordered. Fingers crossed mode....

--
John Wilcox NS1Z
871 Route 120
Rumford, ME 04276-3836
PH: 207-364-2246
FX: 207-364-2505

387. Re: ISS help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-22 12:24:25 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinair <valued_customer@att.com>
Message-ID: <3A950504.18549ADF@att.com>
Source record: 6670

Rod Marsh wrote:
>
> What are the AMATEUR frequencies to work the ISS ? AND ,Obviously the best
> time to work them is when they're directly overhead,correct???
> What are their callsigns etc.
> Much appreciated,cheers ,rod VK4XI
> PS just a 5W h/held should do shouldnt it???

Try SatScape for sat tracking. It also lists the relevant freqs.

http://www.satscape.co.uk/

Later

388. Re: ISS help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-23 00:25:36 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a95ae49$0$25479$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6671

thanks Tom.cheers.

389. Re: ISS help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-23 00:28:49 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a95af0a$0$25521$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6672

interresting site

390. Re: ISS help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-23 00:40:29 UTC
From: Will Marchant <kc6rol@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3A95B17C.A7FF9796@amsat.org>
Source record: 6673

http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/ExpeditionOne/#Frequency has the frequency
info. The crew has been too busy to do many voice QSOs. We're working
on getting the packet rig up for general use.

Rod Marsh wrote:
>
> What are the AMATEUR frequencies to work the ISS ? AND ,Obviously the best
> time to work them is when they're directly overhead,correct???
> What are their callsigns etc.
> Much appreciated,cheers ,rod VK4XI
> PS just a 5W h/held should do shouldnt it???

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org New==>http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

391. FA: New Yaesu VR-5000 Receiver with DSP unit installed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-23 01:42:48 UTC
From: "3.14159265358979323846264338327 95" <rfspace@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <sejl6.6151$h52.1970492@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 6674

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1216942358

N4IP

392. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-24 13:03:39 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3A97B12B.CA61156C@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6675

I have a Drake I am in the process of converting myself. I just got it in the other day and hope to get it going soon on 2400. To test the converter I am just using the 6 th harmonic of an old Motlrola signal generator (an old tube set designed to test FM receivers) of around 400 mhz. Haven't changed crystals yet. YOu probably have seen the web site below but if you haven't , they state that you may have to add a small capacitor to the pll section to get it to work at 2100 mhz.

http://www.g3pho.free-online.co.uk/microwaves/drake.htm

Also here is some info on the beam that I think you may be using. He states that about
5 deg of movement looses 12 db of gain.

http://hometown.aol.com/k5oe

"Greg D." wrote:
>
> I've re-crystaled my Drake 2880 for a 2.1ghz local oscillator,
> and, having no suitable test equipment, am trying to hear
> something to know it's working.
>
>

393. VERY basic UO-14 and AO-27 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-24 14:42:14 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010224094214.21844.00000199@nso-me.aol.com>
Source record: 6676

Hi, all,

I'm using an alinco DJ-G5 HT. With the stock 2m 440 antenna, I can pick up both satellites fairly well.

However, when I switch to a 5/8th whip mobile antenna, thinking I can work the satellites fine, I can't even hear them. I know the antenna works well on transmit, cuz I can bring up repeaters 70 miles away, and I can copy them too, but I can't figure out why I can't hear the birds as they go over.....and yes, I'm correcting for doppler, and even switched back and forth from the mobile to the rubber duck during the same pass to be sure.....

Any ideas?

Thanks,
Rick

394. Re: VERY basic UO-14 and AO-27 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-24 15:12:57 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3A97CF79.9010240D@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6677

One explination is that the 5/8 antenna patern has a null overhead. A 1/4 wave has more of a round or ball type patern. That is picture a round baloon setting over the antenna connector. Then expand that patern out. That is similar to what a 1/4 wave patern would look like. Now mash it down in in the middle over the antenna. It gets smaller over the top as it spreads out toward the horizon. That is the way some gain antennas work. You take signal away in one direction to give it in the other. Normally most want their mobile to send the signal to the horizon to work other earth stations. You should be able to hear the birds as they come over the horizon, then loose them and then get them just before they go out of sight.

SBCmusic wrote:
>
> Hi, all,
>
> I'm using an alinco DJ-G5 HT. With the stock 2m 440 antenna, I can pick up
> both satellites fairly well.
>
> However, when I switch to a 5/8th whip mobile antenna, thinking I can work the
> satellites fine, I can't even hear them. I know the antenna works well on
> transmit, cuz I can bring up repeaters 70 miles away, and I can copy them too,
> but I can't figure out why I can't hear the birds as they go over.....and yes,
> I'm correcting for doppler, and even switched back and forth from the mobile to
> the rubber duck during the same pass to be sure.....
>
> Any ideas?
>
> Thanks,
> Rick

395. Propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-24 16:20:04 UTC
From: Douglas <n8wwm@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3a97df34$1@news2.mibx.net>
Source record: 6678

The suncycle is revverting. The DX is going to fade into the sunset and we wont have to worry about the illegal faggot keyclowns on illegal frequencies anymore since the magnetism is now going south they will be harder to hear. The next sunspot cycle at its peak will be in 2040 or so and by then the weather will be affected but we wont even know it is taking place due to solar flare up and magnetism. See you on 50.290. Full quieting from Toledo.

396. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-24 19:45:59 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A980F77.EC2B17CC@jps.net>
Source record: 6679

Hi Ralph,

Thanks for the pointers. I had seen the note about the capacitor,
but not the antenna. Another ham had done a crystal change without
needing to change the cap, so I thought I'd try it without the change.
Guess I can't.

Regarding the antenna, mine is not exactly the same as the one in the
picture, but very similar. The "grill" uses larger metal rods, that
are spaced farther apart. The size looks close, so I expect it will
probably have the same pointing characteristics. Given that my rotor
is +/- 10 degrees in the elevation pointing (and +/-6 in AZ), this
will be a problem. Not to mention that I'm not EXACTLY sure where
North is, at least not within a few degrees accuracy. This could
be the reason I can't hear UO-11, which is very weak to begin with.

It's still raining steadily here, so no chance to get the converter
down off the roof.

Thanks again for your post. I'll report back when I can make some
progress here.

Greg.

Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
> I have a Drake I am in the process of converting myself. I just got it
> in the other day and hope to get it going soon on 2400. To test the
> converter I am just using the 6 th harmonic of an old Motlrola signal
> generator (an old tube set designed to test FM receivers) of around 400
> mhz. Haven't changed crystals yet. YOu probably have seen the web site
> below but if you haven't , they state that you may have to add a small
> capacitor to the pll section to get it to work at 2100 mhz.
>
> http://www.g3pho.free-online.co.uk/microwaves/drake.htm
>
> Also here is some info on the beam that I think you may be using. He
> states that about
> 5 deg of movement looses 12 db of gain.
>
> http://hometown.aol.com/k5oe
>
> "Greg D." wrote:
> >
> > I've re-crystaled my Drake 2880 for a 2.1ghz local oscillator,
> > and, having no suitable test equipment, am trying to hear

> > something to know it's working.
> >
> >

397. Arrow antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-25 11:13:14 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010225061314.01945.00002585@nso-mc.aol.com>
Source record: 6680

Hi, got a question about the arrow handheld satellite antenna.....I was going to order one today.....do I need the one with or without the duplexer? I'm using an Alinco DJ-G5 HT, which of course only has one antenna connection (which doesn't matter about the duplexer but I did think I saw where one of them has 2 antenna connections?)

Thanks for any help,
Rick N9GSU in Indiana

398. Re: Arrow antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-25 14:43:23 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3A991A0A.12FE975F@rac.ca>
Source record: 6681

Hi Rick

I have the Arrow with the duplexer, and use it on an ADI 204 (Similar to 600)
The duplexer makes it possible to connect the handheld to the two Arrow antennas,

as it is actually two antennas on one boom. If you plan on using the one radio
then you need the duplexer. If you want to connect two radios i.e. a receiver
and a transmitter you don't need it. Of course you don't have to buy the Arrow
duplexer there are others available, but it is very nice, hides in the handle,
and will take up to ten watts. In Canada the duplexer doubles the price of the
antenna but in my opinion is worth every penny (cent).

Hope to hear you on a pass
73
Peter
VA3PKH

SBCmusic wrote:

> Hi, got a question about the arrow handheld satellite antenna.....I was going
> to order one today.....do I need the one with or without the duplexer? I'm
> using an Alinco DJ-G5 HT, which of course only has one antenna connection
> (which doesn't matter about the duplexer but I did think I saw where one of
> them has 2 antenna connections?)
>
> Thanks for any help,
> Rick N9GSU in Indiana

399. Re: Arrow antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-25 15:52:07 UTC
From: Gerald Schmitt <KK5YY@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <ts9i9t8nureionl32mnfjm0bdrrlu2c5ae@4ax.com>
Source record: 6682

Hi Rick,

Peter has it almost right but not quite. If your radio is a full
duplex ie you can receive while transmitting a duplexer
will help with the quality of your downlink. If the radio is
a 1.5 bander ie cannot receive when transmitting you do
not really need the duplexer. That said before the duplexer
was designed we used BNC T connectors and still could
hear our own downlink.

Look at it this way you transmit on 2M one antenna is resonant one
presents a very poor match where is the energy going to go?
Now the trick to using only a T is to use an unmatched T a
power splitter or matched T will cost you signal but not a
plain vanilla T.

What do I use. I have several Arrow Antennas that I use for
hamfest demos. I always use a duplexer and a full duplex radio
for these demos so that the audience can clearly hear my voice
on the downlink. Other times I don't worry so much about it.

If you need some more help with the LEO FM birds drop me
a note,. BTW look for me early next month putting some very
rare grids on from the Iditarod Dog Sled Race.

73 KK5YY

On Sun, 25 Feb 2001 09:43:23 -0500, Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
wrote:

>Hi Rick
>
>I have the Arrow with the duplexer, and use it on an ADI 204 (Similar to 600)
>The duplexer makes it possible to connect the handheld to the two Arrow antennas,
>
>as it is actually two antennas on one boom. If you plan on using the one radio
>then you need the duplexer. If you want to connect two radios i.e. a receiver
>and a transmitter you don't need it. Of course you don't have to buy the Arrow
>duplexer there are others available, but it is very nice, hides in the handle,
>and will take up to ten watts. In Canada the duplexer doubles the price of the
>antenna but in my opinion is worth every penny (cent).
>
>Hope to hear you on a pass
>73
>Peter
>VA3PKH

>
>SBCmusic wrote:
>
>> Hi, got a question about the arrow handheld satellite antenna.....I was going
>> to order one today.....do I need the one with or without the duplexer? I'm
>> using an Alinco DJ-G5 HT, which of course only has one antenna connection
>> (which doesn't matter about the duplexer but I did think I saw where one of
>> them has 2 antenna connections?)
>>
>> Thanks for any help,
>> Rick N9GSU in Indiana

400. Re: ISS help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-25 20:19:02 UTC
From: acer33 <laveryhsd@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <97bq68$on0j4$1@ID-77556.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 6683

I know this is out of place.
But have you heard from ISS-Alpha since 5:30 a.m. 2/24/01.
I have been looking all over trying to get some news about the Soyuz relocation.
--
Have a nice day
Lewis
<TomR@astro.net> wrote in message news:3a94f389.287517910@news.idsi.net...
> On Thu, 22 Feb 2001 20:12:39 +1000, "Rod Marsh"
> <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote:
>
> >What are the AMATEUR frequencies to work the ISS ? AND ,Obviously the best
> >time to work them is when they're directly overhead,correct???
> >What are their callsigns etc.
> >Much appreciated,cheers ,rod VK4XI
> >PS just a 5W h/held should do shouldnt it???
>
> Go here:
>
> http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2000/10/28/2/
>
> Tom
>

401. FA: YAESU YF-115C 500Hz COLLINS MECHANICAL FILTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-25 23:43:14 UTC
From: "3.14159265358979323846264338327 95" <rfspace@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <mMgm6.19152$Bz2.5044957@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 6684

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1217663899

402. Re: ISS help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-26 01:02:28 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3a99aafd.45061691@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6685

On Sun, 25 Feb 2001 15:19:02 -0500, "acer33" <laveryhsd@earthlink.net>
wrote:

>I know this is out of place.
>But have you heard from ISS-Alpha since 5:30 a.m. 2/24/01.
>I have been looking all over trying to get some news about the Soyuz
>relocation.

It went perfectly Saturday in less than an hour.

Tom

KB2SMS

>Have a nice day
>Lewis
><TomR@astro.net> wrote in message news:3a94f389.287517910@news.idsi.net...
>> On Thu, 22 Feb 2001 20:12:39 +1000, "Rod Marsh"
>> <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote:
>>
>> >What are the AMATEUR frequencies to work the ISS ? AND ,Obviously the
>best
>> >time to work them is when they're directly overhead,correct???
>> >What are their callsigns etc.
>> >Much appreciated,cheers ,rod VK4XI
>> >PS just a 5W h/held should do shouldnt it???
>>
>> Go here:
>>
>> http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2000/10/28/2/
>>
>> Tom
>>
>
>

403. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-26 13:00:56 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.oro
Message-ID: <97dk28oak2@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6686

In article <3A949E33.3A94EB6C@jps.net>, gregd@jps.net says...
>
>Yeah, I think you're right. I just tried the same test - 146.000
>transmit at 10 watts, with the dish aimed at it from 15' away.
>
>Nothing. Not even a squeek +/- 200 khz from where 2482 should be.
>
>I guess I know what I'm doing this weekend... Hope it doesn't
>keep raining.
>
>Thanks for your help and ideas,
>
>Greg.
>
Another good "signal generator" can be found in many hand held scanners.
I have two older Radio Shack (Pro16, and Pro34) that use low side LO
injection. The LO is 10.7MHz below the displayed freqeuncy.
They both produce harmonics will into the 2=3GHz range.
By setting up a search with the lower limit at 480.15 and the upper limit at
480.25. The 5th harmonic (still very stong with both scnanners) will sweep
from 2400.75 through 2401.25 By spreading the lowwer and upper limits out you
can sweep a wieder range in the 2.4GHz area.
I suspect that most older (non tripple conversion) scanners can be used for
this.To stop the "generator" on a given frequency, just open the squelch on
the scanner.
Good Luck.

404. Re: ISS help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-26 21:06:14 UTC
From: Lewis Avery <laveryhsd@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <97ehah$p43t2$1@ID-77556.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 6687

Thanks TomR

I can't stand it when they (space web sites)leave you hanging on for
information.

--
"Damn the torpedoes,full speed ahead!"
Admiral David Glasow Farragut, U.S.N
Battle of Mobile Bay 1864
<TomR@astro.net> wrote in message news:3a99aafd.45061691@news.idsi.net...
> On Sun, 25 Feb 2001 15:19:02 -0500, "acer33" <laveryhsd@earthlink.net>
> wrote:
>
> >I know this is out of place.
> >But have you heard from ISS-Alpha since 5:30 a.m. 2/24/01.
> >I have been looking all over trying to get some news about the Soyuz
> >relocation.
>
> It went perfectly Saturday in less than an hour.
>
> Tom
>
> KB2SMS
>
> >Have a nice day
> >Lewis
> ><TomR@astro.net> wrote in message
news:3a94f389.287517910@news.idsi.net...
> >> On Thu, 22 Feb 2001 20:12:39 +1000, "Rod Marsh"
> >> <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote:
> >>
> >> >What are the AMATEUR frequencies to work the ISS ? AND ,Obviously the
> >best
> >> >time to work them is when they're directly overhead,correct???
> >> >What are their callsigns etc.
> >> >Much appreciated,cheers ,rod VK4XI
> >> >PS just a 5W h/held should do shouldnt it???
> >>
> >> Go here:
> >>
> >> http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2000/10/28/2/
> >>
> >> Tom
> >>
> >

> >
>

405. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-28 06:46:01 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A9C9EA9.372DD5AC@jps.net>
Source record: 6688

Ok, pulled the unit down from the roof. Checked the oscillator
with a small pickup loop and a shortwave radio. 8203khz, dead on.
Good.

Measured the voltage at the "blue arrow". 1.28 volts; should be
between 4-7v, by http://www.din.or.jp/~m-arai/sband/430ife.htm

I added a 2.2pf capacitor across the existing cap at the "red arrow".
The voltage is now 4.05 volts - barely in range. I try a 3.3 pf,
voltage goes back to 1.28. Reinstall the 2.2. Voltage at 3.5; oops.
Move the 2.2 cap around a very little bit, and get back 4.05 volts.
Good; let's leave it there and call it close enough. If you want to
see my handywork, click here: http://www.jps.net/gregd/drake1.jpg
The position of the cap is very sensitive; best is centered on the
existing cap. I also note that the noise level coming from the
converter is significantly lower with the 2.2 pf cap in place than
before. I assume this is good.

Now for the problem. I'm still not hearing anything. I built the
signal generator shown in http://members.aol.com/k5oe/drake.htm
but driven from 50mhz (looking for the 48th harmonic). Unfortunately,
the 6th harmonic is also the IF frequency, so that's all I hear, even
with the converter turned off. I tried shifting the local oscillator
off frequency, to move the IF slightly, but nothing heard.

Transmitting at 144.00 mhz from my HT, and looking for the 17th
harmonic at 2448 mhz (IF = 348mhz) yields nothing +/- 200khz.

Assuming that I have a receive problem, not a signal generation one,
what should I do next?

Thanks,

Greg.

"Greg D." wrote:
>
> Hi Ralph,
>
> Thanks for the pointers. I had seen the note about the capacitor,
> but not the antenna. Another ham had done a crystal change without
> needing to change the cap, so I thought I'd try it without the change.
> Guess I can't.
>
> Regarding the antenna, mine is not exactly the same as the one in the
> picture, but very similar. The "grill" uses larger metal rods, that
> are spaced farther apart. The size looks close, so I expect it will

> probably have the same pointing characteristics. Given that my rotor
> is +/- 10 degrees in the elevation pointing (and +/-6 in AZ), this
> will be a problem. Not to mention that I'm not EXACTLY sure where
> North is, at least not within a few degrees accuracy. This could
> be the reason I can't hear UO-11, which is very weak to begin with.
>
> It's still raining steadily here, so no chance to get the converter
> down off the roof.
>
> Thanks again for your post. I'll report back when I can make some
> progress here.
>
> Greg.
>
> Ralph Mowery wrote:
> >
> > I have a Drake I am in the process of converting myself. I just got it
> > in the other day and hope to get it going soon on 2400. To test the
> > converter I am just using the 6 th harmonic of an old Motlrola signal
> > generator (an old tube set designed to test FM receivers) of around 400
> > mhz. Haven't changed crystals yet. YOu probably have seen the web site
> > below but if you haven't , they state that you may have to add a small
> > capacitor to the pll section to get it to work at 2100 mhz.
> >
> > http://www.g3pho.free-online.co.uk/microwaves/drake.htm
> >
> > Also here is some info on the beam that I think you may be using. He
> > states that about
> > 5 deg of movement looses 12 db of gain.
> >
> > http://hometown.aol.com/k5oe
> >
> > "Greg D." wrote:
> > >
> > > I've re-crystaled my Drake 2880 for a 2.1ghz local oscillator,
> > > and, having no suitable test equipment, am trying to hear
> > > something to know it's working.
> > >
> > >

406. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-28 12:30:42 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.oro
Message-ID: <97ir1iln1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6689

In article <3A9C9EA9.372DD5AC@jps.net>, gregd@jps.net says...
>
>Ok, pulled the unit down from the roof. Checked the oscillator
>with a small pickup loop and a shortwave radio. 8203khz, dead on.
>Good.
>
>Measured the voltage at the "blue arrow". 1.28 volts; should be
>between 4-7v, by http://www.din.or.jp/~m-arai/sband/430ife.htm
>
>I added a 2.2pf capacitor across the existing cap at the "red arrow".
>The voltage is now 4.05 volts - barely in range. I try a 3.3 pf,
>voltage goes back to 1.28. Reinstall the 2.2. Voltage at 3.5; oops.
>Move the 2.2 cap around a very little bit, and get back 4.05 volts.
>Good; let's leave it there and call it close enough. If you want to
>see my handywork, click here: http://www.jps.net/gregd/drake1.jpg
>The position of the cap is very sensitive; best is centered on the
>existing cap. I also note that the noise level coming from the
>converter is significantly lower with the 2.2 pf cap in place than
>before. I assume this is good.
>
>Now for the problem. I'm still not hearing anything. I built the
>signal generator shown in http://members.aol.com/k5oe/drake.htm
>but driven from 50mhz (looking for the 48th harmonic). Unfortunately,
>the 6th harmonic is also the IF frequency, so that's all I hear, even
>with the converter turned off. I tried shifting the local oscillator
>off frequency, to move the IF slightly, but nothing heard.
>
>Transmitting at 144.00 mhz from my HT, and looking for the 17th
>harmonic at 2448 mhz (IF = 348mhz) yields nothing +/- 200khz.
>
>Assuming that I have a receive problem, not a signal generation one,
>what should I do next?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Greg.

What follows is a repost from one tht did not make to all sites.

>Another good "signal generator" can be found in many hand held scanners.
>I have two older Radio Shack (Pro16, and Pro34) that use low side LO
>injection. The LO is 10.7MHz below the displayed freqeuncy.
>They both produce harmonics will into the 2=3GHz range.
>By setting up a search with the lower limit at 480.15 and the upper limit at
>480.25. The 5th harmonic (still very stong with both scnanners) will sweep

>from 2400.75 through 2401.25 By spreading the lowwer and upper limits out you
>can sweep a wieder range in the 2.4GHz area.
>I suspect that most older (non tripple conversion) scanners can be used for
>this.To stop the "generator" on a given frequency, just open the squelch on
>the scanner.
>Good Luck.

I can "hear" both scanner's LOs at distance of about 25' with a homemade
diskcone on the receiver. The older scanner (Pro16) is much stonger and the
signal is much "rougher"/noisier than the newwer scanner.

407. Clarification winorb 3.6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-02-28 14:43:54 UTC
From: Joop Verdoes <j.a.verdoes@12move.nl>
Message-ID: <K88n6.6$iA.23@wwwserv3.shell.nl>
Source record: 6690

Hi
I have just started to use Winorbit 3.6 and noticed something, what I think is, weird.
But probably quite explainable.
The AOS and azimuth under the map display is for all sattelites I tried different with what
is listed in the table for the satelite.
There might be more difference, but this gives me an uneasy feeling at this point that I am looking for clarification before I continue.

Joop Verdoes

408. Re: Clarification winorb 3.6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-01 01:29:02 UTC
From: Jeff Kelly <jkelly@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <yBhn6.247$Ry6.215944@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 6691

The trick is to make sure you use
SGP4 for your orbital model in all the
windows.

In the main window:
Under Setup/SatelliteInformation/Special/OrbitalModels
select SGP4.

In the Table Window setting:
Table/MiscSettings/Model
select SGP4.

In the Map Window settings:
Options/OrbitalModels
select SGP4.

If you Save Settings in the main window this should
keep - but double check.

See if this gets them in sync.

Jeff Kelly
KT2K
jkelly@bellatlantic.net

409. Re: ISS help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-01 03:04:35 UTC
From: John Garcia <radiofreq@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <7%in6.3645$%4.375780@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6692

Hi Rod,
Try this link: http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/ , I have heard voice DL a few weeks ago using these frequencies.

John
http://www.astronomy-watch.com

"Rod Marsh" <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote in message news:3a94e64a$0$25465$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au...
> What are the AMATEUR frequencies to work the ISS ? AND ,Obviously the best
> time to work them is when they're directly overhead,correct???
> What are their callsigns etc.
> Much appreciated,cheers ,rod VK4XI
> PS just a 5W h/held should do shouldnt it???

410. Re: Clarification winorb 3.6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-01 03:30:38 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3A9DC25E.EB555889@rac.ca>
Source record: 6693

Hi Joop

The settings under Table in the upper left corner of the table, for orbital models and drag, have to be the same as the settings under Options on the map. Even when you do this there is a slight difference because the table is only giving
one decimal place for lat and long but the map gives two. Table appears to round up
one on the last digit.
I think that makes everything almost the same.

73
Peter
VA3PKH

Joop Verdoes wrote:

> Hi
> I have just started to use Winorbit 3.6 and noticed something, what I think
> is, weird.
> But probably quite explainable.
> The AOS and azimuth under the map display is for all sattelites I tried
> different with what
> is listed in the table for the satelite.
> There might be more difference, but this gives me an uneasy feeling at this
> point that I am looking for clarification before I continue.
>
> Joop Verdoes

411. Drake 2880 conversion article in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-01 04:14:41 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3a9dcc41.122571751@news>
Source record: 6694

Anybody remember what issue this conversion article appeared in? Seems like it was about 2 years ago.

I just recently got a 2880 and need to get started. I know there are articles on the web, but I want to read the QST one also.

Thanks

Jerry W4UK

412. Re: Drake 2880 conversion article in QST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-01 05:51:53 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A9DE379.8A51E66F@jps.net>
Source record: 6695

Hi Jerry,

The article is in the February 1998 issue. Pretty much all of the
modification contents are repeated in the web articles.

Good luck with your mods,

Greg.

Jerry Flanders wrote:
>
> Anybody remember what issue this conversion article appeared in? Seems
> like it was about 2 years ago.
>
> I just recently got a 2880 and need to get started. I know there are
> articles on the web, but I want to read the QST one also.
>
> Thanks
>
> Jerry W4UK

413. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-01 07:40:47 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A9DFCFF.E2A3EE9@jps.net>
Source record: 6696

Humph. The harmonic of a local oscillator inside of an enclosed
radio at 25', and I can't hear a signal generator with a pickup
loop at one inch.

Let's say the unit used to work, before I messed with it. Assuming
that I didn't burn anything out, where should I look?

Greg.

Who Did you Expect? wrote:
>
> I can "hear" both scanner's LOs at distance of about 25' with a homemade
> diskcone on the receiver. The older scanner (Pro16) is much stonger and the
> signal is much "rougher"/noisier than the newwer scanner.

414. Re: ISS help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-01 10:50:38 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3a9e29d3$0$25467$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6697

Yea,Thanks John,Ive bookmarked the nasa page now.It has callsigne etc etc really great stuff.

had a look at your own site too John and its truly amazing.Its a BIG effort on your part and truly informative to boot!!!
Im NOT an astronomer myself but i'll be returning constantly to learn more,PLEASANT STUFF John.Cheers Rod

415. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-01 17:10:05 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.oro
Message-ID: <97lvpd$40b$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6698

In article <3A9DFCFF.E2A3EE9@jps.net>, gregd@jps.net says...
>
>Humph. The harmonic of a local oscillator inside of an enclosed
>radio at 25', and I can't hear a signal generator with a pickup
>loop at one inch.
>
>Let's say the unit used to work, before I messed with it. Assuming
>that I didn't burn anything out, where should I look?
>
>Greg.
>
First remember the Pro16 and 34 have plastic cases.
I suspect that you are going to have to find somebody with some test equipment. You need to make sure that you LO is really there.
You could use a simple diode RF probe to see if any RF is at the LO port, but I suspect you will need some way to verify frequency.
The 2nd harmonic of you LO should fall in the TVRO C band. IF you have a friend with a C Band TVRO that might be one way. I will try to post what transponder that would work out to. Any singla should result in the TVRO receiver quiteing, or the video snow should almost go to black.
Failing that you need access to a spectrum analyser. That would let you verify that RF is there, and on frequency and get an idea of the power level.
I suspect that you do not have to worry about too much LO, but too little could be a real problem. 2G is hard to diagnose with out test gear. Anyone else around you trying this? You could compare RF readings (vie a diode probe) and see if the levels are the same.
To verify frequency you could build a (it has been a long time since I have seen it written)Letcher wire frequency measurement system
IT is jsut a set of parallel wires, with a yardstick under neath and a diode RF meter and a sliding/shorting bar. You measure the RF across it(like a LC), tune for two dips (or peaks), measuer the distance and that will give you the wavelength, convert that back to freq and you will at least know if the LO is on frequency.
I have not played with a letecher wire in over 30 years so I can not remember how to couple, or if the spacing of the wires makes any difference. I might still have some notes. {I am part pack rat and try to save all my notes from prio experiments}

416. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-02 05:18:38 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3A9F2D2E.6F8692E2@jps.net>
Source record: 6599

I suspect the test equipment may be needed, but first let me
relate some observations that may or may not hint at where the
problem might be.

1) When I added the capacitor to bring the PLL into lock (at
least as indicated by the 4 volt reading), the noise level at
the IF output seemed to go down. Is this expected?

2) I have a Conifer PA 1033 preamp. When I insert it in front
of the Drake, the noise level doesn't seem to change much. I
would have expected it to go up a bunch. No antenna was attached
to either the Drake by itself, or to the Drake+Confier. Is
this expected?

Is it possible that these indicate a functional LO and post-amp,
but that the RF Amp is fried? Is there a quick no-test-equipment
way to verify it?

Greg.

Who Did you Expect? wrote:
>
> In article <3A9DFCFF.E2A3EE9@jps.net>, gregd@jps.net says...
> >
> >Humph. The harmonic of a local oscillator inside of an enclosed
> >radio at 25', and I can't hear a signal generator with a pickup
> >loop at one inch.
> >
> >Let's say the unit used to work, before I messed with it. Assuming
> >that I didn't burn anything out, where should I look?
> >
> >Greg.
> >
> First remember the Pro16 and 34 have plastic cases.
> I suspect that you are going to have to find somebody with some test
> equipment. You need to make sure that you LO is really there.
> You could use a simple diode RF probe to see if any RF is at the LO port, but
> I suspect you will need some way to verify frequency.
> The 2nd harmonic of you LO should fall in the TVRO C band. IF you have a
> friend with a C Band TVRO that might be one way. I will try to post what
> transponder that would work out to. Any singla should result in the TVRO
> receiver quiteing, or the video snow should almost go to black.
> Failing that you need access to a spectrum analyser. That would let you
> verify that RF is there, and on frequency and get an idea of the power level.
> I suspect that you do not have to worry about too much LO, but too little
> could be a real problem. 2G is hard to diagnose with out test gear. Anyone

> else around you trying this? You could compare RF readings (vie a diode probe)
> and see if the levels are the same.
> To verify frequency you could build a (it has been a long time since I have
> seen it written)Letcher wire frequency measurement system
> IT is jsut a set of parallel wires, with a yardstick under neath and a diode
> RF meter and a sliding/shorting bar. You measure the RF across it(like a LC),
> tune for two dips (or peaks), measuer the distance and that will give you the
> wavelength, convert that back to freq and you will at least know if the LO is
> on frequency.
> I have not played with a letecher wire in over 30 years so I can not remember
> how to couple, or if the spacing of the wires makes any difference. I might
> still have some notes. {I am part pack rat and try to save all my notes from
> prio experiments}

417. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-02 09:42:43 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn99uqoi.5jh.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6600

Greg D. <gregd@jps.net> wrote:

>1) When I added the capacitor to bring the PLL into lock (at
>least as indicated by the 4 volt reading), the noise level at
>the IF output seemed to go down. Is this expected?

No

>Is it possible that these indicate a functional LO and post-amp,
>but that the RF Amp is fried? Is there a quick no-test-equipment
>way to verify it?

No, all your observations indicate that you have no LO.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

418. Re: Arrow antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-02 16:41:38 UTC
From: jflorey106@cs.com
Message-ID: <20010302114138.27301.00000111@ng-fb1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 6601

Yes, if your radio has only one antenna connector, you'll need the duplexer.

419. Re: ao-27 freqs ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-02 16:44:01 UTC
From: jflorey106@cs.com
Message-ID: <20010302114401.27301.00000112@ng-fb1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 6602

Jim,

145.850 uplink, 436.797 downlink, both +/- Doppler. Yes, the Arrow antenna works very well on AO-27. I have one.

73, Jack

420. AO-40 still TOAST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-02 23:55:10 UTC
From: Charlie Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <ta0ccc6223dq2a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6603

I haven't been able to copy anything since the "event". Is it that the control station can't talk to it except when its at a good squint, or is the bird a very large 2.4Ghz beacon that is sometimes copyable?

Charlie

421. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-03 06:26:52 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3AA08EAC.CDD4FAE7@jps.net>
Source record: 6604

Ok, now we're getting somewhere. Using my scanner to sniff around the inside of the Drake, I do have a strong signal at the crystal fundamental (8203 khz), and I can track all of the multiples up to 121st (992,578 mhz), where my scanner seems to drop out. This is with a small pickup loop (couple of turns) loosely stuffed into the crystal circuit. The upper multiples seem to be a bit jittery, but I don't know if that's the scanner or Drake, or the effect of the pickup loop stuffed in the unit. Multiples above about 80 drop off in signal strength fairly dramatically.

If I'm getting oscillations (or at least harmonics from some part of the circuit), yet the LO isn't doing its thing, what should I try next? The PLL lock voltage (whatever you call the test point that I measured) appears to be within range, barely, and definitely was affected by the value of that capacitor.

I'm a bit surprised at the lack of sub-harmonic LO signal at the x128 point (1,050 mhz); I'd think that would be easy to pick up, since it's only one x2 away from the final frequency. Or, doesn't it work like that? I have no confidence in my scanner above 1ghz, so that adds to the uncertainty.

Ideas?

Thanks for your help,

Greg.

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Greg D. <gregd@jps.net> wrote:
>
> >1) When I added the capacitor to bring the PLL into lock (at
> >least as indicated by the 4 volt reading), the noise level at
> >the IF output seemed to go down. Is this expected?
>
> No
>
> >Is it possible that these indicate a functional LO and post-amp,
> >but that the RF Amp is fried? Is there a quick no-test-equipment
> >way to verify it?
>
> No, all your observations indicate that you have no LO.
>
> Rob

```
> --
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

422. Re: WATKINS JOHNSON HF 1000 FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-03 09:14:25 UTC
From: JPMallet <jean-pierre.mallet1@libertysurf.fr>
Message-ID: <97qcmn$2lg5$1@news6.isdnet.net>
Source record: 6605

This receiver was manufactured in 1993 by Watkins-Johnson. It is abandoned completely and is obsolete and technically out of date. The Motorola society doesn't manufacture the processor DSP for a long time. In 1993 this receiver was worth 3800 $.
Considering its seniority and its out of date technology, the price of 2500 $ asked is greatly too much elevated, especially in report of the receivers present: Icom, Kenwood or Yaesu.....
It is going to be necessary to review seriously your price.

Raider <raider@tiscalinet.it> a crit dans le message :
97mjtt$g2i$1@lacerta.tiscalinet.it...
> I am selling a WJ HF 1000 digital receiver.
>
> The receiver is in good condition and complete of suboctave preselector
and
> operating manual.
>
> Since i live in Rome (Italy) interested buyers are requested to pay this
> item upon delivery directly to a major express mail service (DHL,TNT FedEx
> or other) together with shipping charges.
>
> Price is about 2500 US $
>
> If interested contact me via email for further details.
>
>
> Stefano
>
>
> raider@tiscalinet.it
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

423. FS: Mirage B-2516-G 2Mtr Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-03 11:38:30 UTC
From: Chuck Costa <cvcosta@home.com>
Message-ID: <WI4o6.2007$6i1.246217@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 6606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mirage B-2516-G 2Mtr Amplifier. GasFET Pre-amp. Never mobile. 25 watts in
160 watts out. New RC-1 Remote unit included. Shipping included to Cont-USA
$260

--
Chuck Costa - K6CVC
k6cvc@bigfoot.com

424. FS: Mirage D-3010N 440Mhz Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-03 11:38:30 UTC
From: Chuck Costa <cvcosta@home.com>
Message-ID: <WI4o6.2008$6i1.246217@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 6607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mirage D-3010N 440Mhz Amplifier.GasFET Pre-amp. Never Mobile. 30 watts in 100 watts out. Like new condition, RC-1 remote unit included. Shipping included to Cont-USA. $300

--
Chuck Costa - K6CVC
k6cvc@bigfoot.com

425. R: AO-40 still TOAST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-03 17:09:19 UTC
From: cesare <cecaprar@tin.it>
Message-ID: <3z9o6.5461$zH1.108134@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 6608

Good question Charlie ! i think we should be patient again untill April as Amsat US is recommending. Go to www.amsat.org site for the last news. Ciao, de I2JZ Cesare, Milan

Charlie Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net> wrote in message ta0ccc6223dq2a@corp.supernews.com...
> I haven't been able to copy anything since the "event". Is it that the
> control station can't talk to it except when its at a good squint, or is the
> bird a very large 2.4Ghz beacon that is sometimes copyable?
>
> Charlie
>
>

426. Re: AO-40 still TOAST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-03 19:28:02 UTC
From: Glenn <glenn.hansen@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6Bbo6.500474$U46.15005277@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 6609

"cesare" <cecaprar@tin.it> wrote in message
news:3z9o6.5461$zH1.108134@news1.tin.it...
> Good question Charlie !

> i think we should be patient again

After all these years of being patient a few more weeks shouldn't matter!

They should rename the space hulk of AO-40 Patience One!

> untill April as
> Amsat US is recommending. Go to www.amsat.org site for the last news.
Ciao,
> de I2JZ Cesare, Milan
>
> Charlie Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net> wrote in message
> ta0ccc6223dq2a@corp.supernews.com...
> > I haven't been able to copy anything since the "event". Is it that the
> > control station can't talk to it except when its at a good squint, or is
> the
> > bird a very large 2.4Ghz beacon that is sometimes copyable?
> >
> > Charlie
> >
> >
>
>

427. AO-40's beacon reception with basic Drake 2880?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 00:10:13 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3aa185b9.366696988@news>
Source record: 6610

Anybody successfully using the drake 2880 to receive AO-40's 2400 MHz beacon without additional amplification?

Seems like a big enough antenna (not really very big physically at 2400MHz, I hope) might receive the beacon OK without expensive preamps or LN mods.

I am hoping to just do the elementary mod (removal of the coils and caps) and tune the beacon at 120 MHz.

Any antenna recommendations that might make this possible?

Jerry W4UK

428. Re: AO-40's beacon reception with basic Drake 2880?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 01:58:39 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3AA1A14F.678E6B0@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6611

Have you seen this page under S-Band antenna testing ?

http://hometown.aol.com/k5oe

I have just converted a Drake, but have not heard anything, but then
AO-40 may not be pointing toward earth when I have tried.

Jerry Flanders wrote:
>
> Anybody successfully using the drake 2880 to receive AO-40's 2400 MHz
> beacon without additional amplification?
>
> Seems like a big enough antenna (not really very big physically at
> 2400MHz, I hope) might receive the beacon OK without expensive preamps
> or LN mods.
>
> I am hoping to just do the elementary mod (removal of the coils and
> caps) and tune the beacon at 120 MHz.
>
> Any antenna recommendations that might make this possible?
>
> Jerry W4UK

429. Re: AO-40's beacon reception with basic Drake 2880?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 03:21:09 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3aa1b435.378597872@news>
Source record: 6612

Thanks for the pointer. How big is the Myers/Conifer 24 dB "barbecue grill" dish? have seen several references to it but nowhere do they mention its size.

Jerry W4UK

On Sat, 03 Mar 2001 20:58:39 -0500, Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:

>Have you seen this page under S-Band antenna testing ?
>
>http://hometown.aol.com/k5oe
>
>I have just converted a Drake, but have not heard anything, but then
>AO-40 may not be pointing toward earth when I have tried.
>
>
>Jerry Flanders wrote:
>>
>> Anybody successfully using the drake 2880 to receive AO-40's 2400 MHz
>> beacon without additional amplification?
>>
>> Seems like a big enough antenna (not really very big physically at
>> 2400MHz, I hope) might receive the beacon OK without expensive preamps
>> or LN mods.
>>
>> I am hoping to just do the elementary mod (removal of the coils and
>> caps) and tune the beacon at 120 MHz.
>>
>> Any antenna recommendations that might make this possible?
>>
>> Jerry W4UK

430. Re: AO-40's beacon reception with basic Drake 2880?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 14:18:56 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3AA24ED0.BC860E6C@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6613

Not sure if this is the same one but should be similar looking at the
gain .

It is 23 x 34 inches. Look here:

http://www.nitehawk.com/sctv-skycable/2ghzeqpt.htm

Jerry Flanders wrote:
>
> Thanks for the pointer. How big is the Myers/Conifer 24 dB "barbecue
> grill" dish? have seen several references to it but nowhere do they
> mention its size.
>
> Jerry W4UK
>
>

431. AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 15:35:35 UTC
From: Tom Kindel <tkindel@austin.rr.com>
Message-ID: <bhto6.11496$YC1.3648254@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 6614

Is http://www.amsat.org/ having trouble or is my ISP's DNS server messing up
again?

For the last couple of days I get a "cannot find server error" in IE5.5 when
I try to go there. No problems with other web sites that I can see.

--
Tom Kindel NW5B
Austin, Texas
NAR 40705 L2 (pending) -TRA 6382 L2
"Modesty is for those who have no Talent"

432. Re: AO-40's beacon reception with basic Drake 2880?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 16:15:55 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AA26A3D.B871668A@amsat.org>
Source record: 6615

Hi Jerry,

I have several of them on hand so I went out and did a measurement. 24.5
X 39.5 inches. They're made by Andrews/Conifer now.

Mark

Jerry Flanders wrote:
>
> Thanks for the pointer. How big is the Myers/Conifer 24 dB "barbecue
> grill" dish? have seen several references to it but nowhere do they
> mention its size.
>
> Jerry W4UK
>
> On Sat, 03 Mar 2001 20:58:39 -0500, Ralph Mowery
> <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
>
> >Have you seen this page under S-Band antenna testing ?
> >
> >http://hometown.aol.com/k5oe
> >
> >I have just converted a Drake, but have not heard anything, but then
> >AO-40 may not be pointing toward earth when I have tried.
> >
> >
> >Jerry Flanders wrote:
> >>
> >> Anybody successfully using the drake 2880 to receive AO-40's 2400 MHz
> >> beacon without additional amplification?
> >>
> >> Seems like a big enough antenna (not really very big physically at
> >> 2400MHz, I hope) might receive the beacon OK without expensive preamps
> >> or LN mods.
> >>
> >> I am hoping to just do the elementary mod (removal of the coils and
> >> caps) and tune the beacon at 120 MHz.
> >>
> >> Any antenna recommendations that might make this possible?
> >>
> >> Jerry W4UK

433. Re: AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 16:36:43 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <VA.000000c1.0ac5460b@amsat.org>
Source record: 6616

Tom Kindel wrote:
> Is http://www.amsat.org/ having trouble or is my ISP's DNS server messing up
> again?
>
> For the last couple of days I get a "cannot find server error" in IE5.5 when
> I try to go there. No problems with other web sites that I can see.

Same problem here (UPC/Chello cable network/Netherlands).
There appears to be a major DNS problem, amsat.org does not resolve.
Worse even - the amsat.org remailer is also affected. :-(

--
Joop

Do not ignore the fact that M$ have really invented the
'fault tolerant' system: they learned the *users* to be tolerant
to faults using only two simple commands: 1 - reboot, 2 - re-install.
No Unix system has ever been able to do that!!!

434. Re: AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 17:48:00 UTC
From: "R. G. Pahlow Jr." <rgslpahlow@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3AA28045.F8B0535E@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6617

Same result here on Worldnet.att.net

Tom Kindel wrote:

> Is http://www.amsat.org/ having trouble or is my ISP's DNS server messing up
> again?
>
> For the last couple of days I get a "cannot find server error" in IE5.5 when
> I try to go there. No problems with other web sites that I can see.

435. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 18:45:52 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3AA28D60.23B62440@jps.net>
Source record: 6618

Hi Rob,

Is it possible that the PLL has locked on to the wrong harmonic
of the crystal? I've tuned around the Drake's 200-400 mhz IF
passband (which has not been altered), and there is a definite
rise in noise as you approach the lower end of the IF, then it
drops off again.

My understanding now is that the Drake design is to phase lock
an otherwise free running LO to a crystal harmonic. With the rise
in noise at the low end, would this confirm the wrong-harmonic
theory? If so, what component needs to be tweeked to move the
free run frequency closer to 2100 mhz? The original design has
the LO at 2270 mhz.

Thanks,

Greg.

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> Greg D. <gregd@jps.net> wrote:
>
> >1) When I added the capacitor to bring the PLL into lock (at
> >least as indicated by the 4 volt reading), the noise level at
> >the IF output seemed to go down. Is this expected?
>
> No
>
> >Is it possible that these indicate a functional LO and post-amp,
> >but that the RF Amp is fried? Is there a quick no-test-equipment
> >way to verify it?
>
> No, all your observations indicate that you have no LO.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

436. Re: AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 18:54:18 UTC
From: Joop van der Velden <pe1dna@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <VA.000000c2.0b433ee0@amsat.org>
Source record: 6621

Joop van der Velden wrote:

> > For the last couple of days I get a "cannot find server error" in IE5.5 when
> > I try to go there. No problems with other web sites that I can see.
>
> Same problem here (UPC/Chello cable network/Netherlands).
> There appears to be a major DNS problem, amsat.org does not resolve.
> Worse even - the amsat.org remailer is also affected. :-(

BTW, You can off course still surf directly to http://128.54.16.15/

--
Joop

437. Re: AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 19:22:16 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AA295EA.F7F38825@amsat.org>
Source record: 6619

The remailer has been affected too.

I've sent a few test messages to myself. They showed up around 6 hours
after they were originally sent. Not all of them have gotten through.
Looks like something major, hope it's not someone trying to mess with
the system again.

Regards,

Mark - N0NSV

"R. G. Pahlow Jr." wrote:
>
> Same result here on Worldnet.att.net
>
> Tom Kindel wrote:
>
> > Is http://www.amsat.org/ having trouble or is my ISP's DNS server messing up
> > again?
> >
> > For the last couple of days I get a "cannot find server error" in IE5.5 when
> > I try to go there. No problems with other web sites that I can see.

438. Re: AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 19:44:06 UTC
From: Paul Williamson <kb5mu@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <o865ato9bijftqis62qpsjvp718tc4dmn3@4ax.com>
Source record: 6620

On Sun, 04 Mar 2001 15:35:35 GMT, "Tom Kindel" <tkindel@austin.rr.com>
wrote:
>Is http://www.amsat.org/ having trouble or is my ISP's DNS server messing up
>again?

The problem lies in the primary and secondary DNS servers that are
supposed to provide DNS information for amsat.org. They are no longer
doing so.

The good news is that the amsat.org system is working fine and will be
accessible as soon as the DNS servers are fixed. The bad news is that
the DNS servers are outside my control and I can't take any effective
action to get them fixed quickly.

In the meantime, you can use 128.54.16.15 as the IP address for
amsat.org, www.amsat.org, and ftp.amsat.org. Email addressed to
callsign@[128.54.16.15] should work, for instance.

73 -Paul
kb5mu@amsat.org
(who runs amsat.org)

439. Re: AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 21:10:40 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AA2AF55.65A58FD0@amsat.org>
Source record: 6622

Thanks for the update Paul!

I have a question, maybe you already answered it... I'm guessing that
any mail sent to an callsign@amsat.org address will still be there once
the DNS problems are handled?

Thanks again,

Mark Fossum - N0NSV

Paul Williamson wrote:
>
> On Sun, 04 Mar 2001 15:35:35 GMT, "Tom Kindel" <tkindel@austin.rr.com>
> wrote:
> >Is http://www.amsat.org/ having trouble or is my ISP's DNS server messing up
> >again?
>
> The problem lies in the primary and secondary DNS servers that are
> supposed to provide DNS information for amsat.org. They are no longer
> doing so.
>
> The good news is that the amsat.org system is working fine and will be
> accessible as soon as the DNS servers are fixed. The bad news is that
> the DNS servers are outside my control and I can't take any effective
> action to get them fixed quickly.
>
> In the meantime, you can use 128.54.16.15 as the IP address for
> amsat.org, www.amsat.org, and ftp.amsat.org. Email addressed to
> callsign@[128.54.16.15] should work, for instance.
>
> 73 -Paul
> kb5mu@amsat.org
> (who runs amsat.org)

440. Re: AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 21:10:59 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9a5br3.9vg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6623

Paul Williamson <kb5mu@amsat.org> wrote:
>The good news is that the amsat.org system is working fine and will be
>accessible as soon as the DNS servers are fixed. The bad news is that
>the DNS servers are outside my control and I can't take any effective
>action to get them fixed quickly.

I do appreciate all your efforts to keep this system running!

Do you mean quickly as in "today, considering it is sunday"?
Or as in "within a forseeable period of time, possibly exceeding next week"?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

441. Re: AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 21:17:03 UTC
From: kg9qm@nomail.net
Message-ID: <jhyo6.87$l5.19850@news1.iquest.net>
Source record: 6624

I hope this is not another "dns hijack" attack like the one that hit arrl.org (and others) awhile back.

442. Re: AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 21:52:01 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9a5e80.9vg.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6625

Mark D. Fossum <n0nsv@amsat.org> wrote:
>Thanks for the update Paul!

>I have a question, maybe you already answered it... I'm guessing that
>any mail sent to an callsign@amsat.org address will still be there once
>the DNS problems are handled?

That is something not dependent on what happens with amsat.org, but
dependent on how the originator and/or his provider have setup their
systems.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

443. I cant hear ISS at all, help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 23:37:38 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3aa2d1fe$0$25470$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6626

Im Rod in VK4 [Aus] and ISS passes over here regularly,sometimes directly overhead and yet ive never heard the ISS.
Ive got the UP & DOWN links correct but to date not a single word from ISS.
If i could HEAR it but not get back then that i could understand and id do some homework etc but recieving should[theoretically] be a breeze.

How much output power are they using?? Are they using Directional antennas maybe?? There MUST be a reason.I mean they're so close i can almost see the fog inside their windows you know !!

Cheers Rod VK4XI

444. Re: AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-04 23:50:38 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3AA2D4CD.A285803C@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 6627

IT IS NOW WORKING - AMSAT.ORG THAT IS -- just sent myself two successful messages

73 From Rod AC6V In San Diego
700 Ham Topics & 6,000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
I Doubt, Therefore I Might Be!!!

445. Re: I cant hear ISS at all, help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 01:38:21 UTC
From: K9IJ <coredump@Xnospam.enteract.com>
Message-ID: <4br5atgdupba82v6ai3sjel8d1ikilqiv0@4ax.com>
Source record: 6628

On Mon, 5 Mar 2001 09:37:38 +1000, "Rod Marsh" <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
wrote:

>Im Rod in VK4 [Aus] and ISS passes over here regularly,sometimes directly
>overhead and yet ive never heard the ISS.
>Ive got the UP & DOWN links correct but to date not a single word from ISS.
>If i could HEAR it but not get back then that i could understand and id do
>some homework etc but recieving should[theoretically] be a breeze.
>
>How much output power are they using?? Are they using Directional antennas
>maybe?? There MUST be a reason.I mean they're so close i can almost see the
>fog inside their windows you know !!

There has been very little acrivity from ISS as yet, other than the school
contacts, so it's no wonder you haven't heard anything. But don't give up
hope, there are indications that the next crew will be more active for
'random qso's'.

core
coredumpXnospam@enteract.com

446. Re: I cant hear ISS at all, help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 02:52:54 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3AA2FF86.C2C16461@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6629

You should be able to hear them. There is not too much activity yet.
Also I don't know if they are diong the same as the shuttle used to do.
That is they had some schedules on unpublished frequencies near the
published ones. I got tired of running out to the shack during a pass
just to find them on an unpublished frequency that I gave up on them.

Rod Marsh wrote:
>
> Im Rod in VK4 [Aus] and ISS passes over here regularly,sometimes directly
> overhead and yet ive never heard the ISS.
> Ive got the UP & DOWN links correct but to date not a single word from ISS.
> If i could HEAR it but not get back then that i could understand and id do
> some homework etc but recieving should[theoretically] be a breeze.
>
> How much output power are they using?? Are they using Directional antennas
> maybe?? There MUST be a reason.I mean they're so close i can almost see the
> fog inside their windows you know !!
>
> Cheers Rod VK4XI

447. Re: I cant hear ISS at all, help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 05:32:58 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3aa3256e$0$25475$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6630

OK Ok I'll keep listening,maybe i'll scan around a bit as well.Cheers Rod

448. Re: I cant hear ISS at all, help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 08:24:22 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <b3d6at4vcc6ekj1equ9pigs9l2c0ku9eit@4ax.com>
Source record: 6631

On Mon, 5 Mar 2001 09:37:38 +1000, "Rod Marsh"
<rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote:

>How much output power are they using??

With free space losses at 2 m around 120 .. 130 dB, a downlink
transmitter power below 1 W should be more than sufficient for all
other modes, except maybe ATV.

>Are they using Directional antennas maybe??

I do not see any point of using antenna gains more than 3 dB (i.e.
redirect the power that otherwise would be lost in space towards the
ground). Using more directional antennas than that, would require
active antenna pointing systems that must act quickly.

>There MUST be a reason.I mean they're so close i can almost see the
>fog inside their windows you know !!

If you are referring to amateur radio frequencies, the most logical
explanation is that the transmitter is switched OFF ! Think about it !
Did you really expect that there is a full time amateur radio operator
on board ?

The astronauts and cosmonauts are up there to do some real _work_ and
not play with amateur radio. They might (or they might not) be
interesting in amateur radio contacts during their free time. You
should check their work and sleep schedules and outside these times
you might have a much better chance to hear something. However, these
times might not just now coincide with the times the station is over
your head. However, the situation may change in a few weeks due to
orbital permutations.

If you are referring to other, non-amateur VHF/UHF transmissions from
the station, why should they transmit anything, if there is not a
local tracking station near you. Most likely all transmission goes
through the TDRSS satellites on microwaves when the station is over
your part of the world. Some VHF frequencies are used when close to
Russian tracking stations.

Paul OH3LWR

449. Re: I cant hear ISS at all, help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 09:07:59 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3aa357d5$0$25505$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6632

Hello Paul,
well lets see,where should i start to reply to you.

Ive had their amateur downlink in my scanner for several weeks ,maybe a couple of months, and ,NOT hearing anything would start to make one wonder "why" its not being heard therefore my question to the NG am i doing something wrong, Id assume its the logical thing to do so i did it.

Re; "think about it" YES i did and i'd read that saturday and sundays are their days off when they are "MOST LIKELY" to be heard,OK so i listen to my scanner intently on the weekends now,result:-nothing heard.

I dont think anything in my NG posting is out of the ordinary and i believe the questions [considering my situation outlined above] are normal questions under the circumstances..

If my NG posting has in some way offended you then im sorry but also if it did then why make it worse by replying,you dont have to reply you know.
Good health to you Paul and cheers Rod VK4XI

450. Re: I cant hear ISS at all, help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 16:48:54 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3AA3C374.33A33416@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 6633

In reply to this message lotsa people say there's almost no activity,
well, here in Sweden I hear them on almost every pass.
Most likely because it's quite close to the russian ground control?
Most activity I've heard is on 130.167 but also on 143.650 (if I remember correct)
But belive me - they do talk alot :)

//Ash

451. WANTED AY-5-8116 BAUD RATE GEN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 17:55:35 UTC
From: Bill N0MNB <N0MNB@MINN.NET>
Message-ID: <980jtq$4pn$1@newsfeed.minn.net>
Source record: 6634
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale.computers.discussion,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

WANTED BAUD RATE GEN AY-5-8116
ASAP

THANKS

452. Handheld - UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 18:23:30 UTC
From: William Lawless <wrlawless@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <CQQo6.5794$Ey1.328697@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6635

I am looking for a good handheld radio for working UO-14. I have heard various opinions about what radio to use and would like yours.

Thanks

Bill - W5WRL

453. Re: I cant hear ISS at all, help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 18:53:30 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <980na4$db0$1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 6636

When they are on the commercial down link, 143.625, I hear them horizon to horizon.with a discone at 10 meters above ground. I have listened to passes in my car with a 1/4 wave. With a hand held and a rubber duck, you can year them on a line of site basis. The down link is not always on, and often on for only part of a pass. I have heard activity on that link during the sleep period as well. Non of which does any good unless you understand Russian! (I don't)

As for ham frequencies, I ONCE heard him on an unpublished frequency, talking to (his wife?) the ground. When they were trying to work a school in Chicago, I went up on the roof and I heard him on my HT and Duck. (in between pager intermod!)

KA9CAR

Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote in message news:3aa2d1fe$0$25470$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au...
> Im Rod in VK4 [Aus] and ISS passes over here regularly,sometimes directly
> overhead and yet ive never heard the ISS.
> Ive got the UP & DOWN links correct but to date not a single word from ISS.
> If i could HEAR it but not get back then that i could understand and id do
> some homework etc but recieving should[theoretically] be a breeze.
>
> How much output power are they using?? Are they using Directional antennas
> maybe?? There MUST be a reason.I mean they're so close i can almost see the
> fog inside their windows you know !!
>
> Cheers Rod VK4XI
>
>

454. Re: AO-40's beacon reception with basic Drake 2880?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 19:38:22 UTC
From: "F. Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <980pve$g5r$1@news01.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 6637

In article <3aa185b9.366696988@news> Jerry Flanders, jflanders2@home.com writes:
>Anybody successfully using the drake 2880 to receive AO-40's 2400 MHz
>beacon without additional amplification?
>

I just got mine together and tried it successfully last night. I was using one of the already converted millcom units, but it's essentially the same thing. I was using one of the 24 dbi gain barbecue dishes on a photo tripod inside the house pointing out the sliding glass doors. 50 feet of RG58 cable to an FT847.

I was able to rough point the dish and tune blindly across the band until I came across the signal. Had pretty good copy just after perigee when it got up over the trees up until about MA 14, when it just faded away. I raced to get one of the AO40RCV programs downloaded and into a computer I could attach to the receiver and I did copy a couple of data blocks, but it was towards the end of the good signal so I only had a brief window. If I had it ready at the beginning of the pass, I'm sure I could have copied many good blocks. I'll try again on the 8th when there is another good pass for North America around midnight.

In general, it was easier than I expected.

The main problem seems to be that the antenna is not pointed at the earth during most of the pass. I plugged in the ALON/ALAT figures from the amsat-dl website (last ones i could find were for mid feb) and looked at the antenna pointing in the orbital display the Instant Track offers. It was easy to see that the antenna is pointed at earth for only for a brief part of the orbit near perigee. The main lobe is supposed to be fairly wide, about 40 degrees or so, so there is still some copy after perigee up to about MA 12 or so. By MA 15 it was totally gone at my site. The Amsat site says that people are able to copy the beacon well enough to decode the telemetry from about MA251 to MA12. This will improve when they get it despun and start changing the attitude to point the antennas properly. I also think they are on a low gain antenna currently, so the signal levels on the high gain antenna may be much better.

Basically, except for the changing frequencies of the crystal, and if your radio will tune into the 120 mhz range you don't even have to do that, it was pretty plug and play. Use the satellite tracking software and look for passes that have MA's 251-255, and 0-12 and listen then. The rest of the pass is likely to be inaudible.

Hope that's helpful

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

455. Re: I cant hear ISS at all, help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 20:06:41 UTC
From: Jim <jimh@bga.nospam.com>
Message-ID: <eas7atcv1pkp5rsg7i6q7b04akbstp2l4t@4ax.com>
Source record: 6638

Hello Rod,

I leave a receiver on 143.625 to listen for the Russan downlink, which
is fun to hear even if there is not much spoken in english.

Once I hear the downlink, then I look at 145.80 for any ham activity.

Jim
www.scopestuff.com

On Mon, 5 Mar 2001 09:37:38 +1000, "Rod Marsh"
<rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote:

>Im Rod in VK4 [Aus] and ISS passes over here regularly,sometimes directly
>overhead and yet ive never heard the ISS.
>Ive got the UP & DOWN links correct but to date not a single word from ISS.
>If i could HEAR it but not get back then that i could understand and id do
>some homework etc but recieving should[theoretically] be a breeze.
>
>How much output power are they using?? Are they using Directional antennas
>maybe?? There MUST be a reason.I mean they're so close i can almost see the
>fog inside their windows you know !!
>
>Cheers Rod VK4XI
>

456. Re: Handheld - UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 21:42:13 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80781A0CC@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 6639

I like the Kenwood TH-D7A simply because it has two complete, separate
receivers and can do dual band nicely.

"William Lawless" <wrlawless@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:CQQo6.5794$Ey1.328697@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> I am looking for a good handheld radio for working UO-14. I have heard
> various opinions about what radio to use and would like yours.
>
> Thanks
>
> Bill - W5WRL
>

457. EME antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 22:16:47 UTC
From: Paul G7UIB <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <98138hugu1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6640

I had a thought the other day on the subject of antennas to use for a try at this sport, I could knock up a single long boom antenna for EME to have a try listening first and take it from there which band would be most successful 2 or 70 ? and is a FT847 good enough?
My thought is.... a 70 CMS ant is physically smaller so easier to make? I live in a house with a small garden you see so the smaller ant would be good but only if the band is used, if 2m is busier on EME I may as well make a long boom 2m ant instead. I have read and heard people having lots of look with single long boom ants so thought it a good starting point...
Any help please.....
paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk

458. EME preamp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-05 22:20:13 UTC
From: Paul G7UIB <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9813eu$3bt$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6641

would I need a pre amp or would the one in the FT 847 be as good as a
external unit?
Has anyone any good sites for preamp designs
paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk

459. Yaesu 5600 problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-06 04:03:58 UTC
From: Charlie Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <ta8o2f639lgh29@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6642

My Az/El controller just went goofy. When raising the elevation, the meter went APE, jumping all over the place and is now at full scale, though the antennas are level. Any guesses>? (Maybe the potentiometer in the rotor?) How hard a fix?

Charlie
KB8BWE

460. Re: AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-06 07:01:27 UTC
From: Paul Williamson <kb5mu@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <8k29atcecu8fcs4m0p8nna2sqqag3r632b@4ax.com>
Source record: 6643

On Sun, 04 Mar 2001 21:10:40 GMT, "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
wrote:
>I have a question, maybe you already answered it... I'm guessing that
>any mail sent to an callsign@amsat.org address will still be there once
>the DNS problems are handled?

Rob is correct. It depends on how patient the sending host is. Most
hosts are willing to wait a few days for undeliverable mail to become
deliverable. In that case, the mail should still have been in the
queue when the problem was resolved on Sunday afternoon (PST), and
would have been delivered shortly thereafter.

Oddly, it also depends in part on the configuration of the receiving
host and its network. Some, but not all, receiving hosts insist that
they receive messages only from hosts with valid domain names. If such
a host is using a caching DNS server that hasn't learned that
amsat.org is once again a valid domain name, then it might reject
incoming mail that had been relayed by amsat.org.

So, as usual with any interesting question, the answer is "it
depends".

73 -Paul
kb5mu@amsat.org

461. Re: I cant hear ISS at all, help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-06 08:23:57 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3aa49ef3$0$25468$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6644

Thankyou Everyone,I really have learnt quite a lot from this posting.Ive added the 2 commercial freq's into my scanner and will do as Jim does by tuning into the Ham downlink after commercial activity is monitored.

The ISS is a new experience for my family and myself and it would be thrilling to ,eventually,say hello to them.In the meantime however just to actually hear them would be a real BUZZ for us.

Im encouraged by KA9CAR'S advice that a rubber duck ant will do when line of sight is available.We ALWAYS wait untill the "pass" is at least 60 + degrees AZ before we even try to tune in, Like my poor attempt at humor "see the foggy windows" we get GREAT line of sight !!

Obviously its here from now on [ISS] and our chances of a contact are at worst "good" and getting better as time goes by,we MUST eventually be successfull but in the meantime keep tuning in etc.Its NOT so much the actual "contact" that appeals to us as the audio/visual thing :- seeing it streaming overhead while listening in,then if fortunate actually say hello one day.

I imagine the "contacts" are really rapid because of its time in our vacinity correct,i mean its only a few minutes and its gone.Would it be similar to a HF DX pile up just a quick contact then gone giving time for others ????

Has anyone on this posting actually had a contact and how long does it last please??

Thankyou EVERYONE for your knidness and advice in this matter. Cheers Rod & family VK4XI

462. Re: AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-06 10:47:19 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9a9g1m.n0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6645

Paul Williamson <kb5mu@amsat.org> wrote:
>queue when the problem was resolved on Sunday afternoon (PST), and
>would have been delivered shortly thereafter.

Thanks for solving it so quickly!

>Oddly, it also depends in part on the configuration of the receiving
>host and its network. Some, but not all, receiving hosts insist that
>they receive messages only from hosts with valid domain names. If such
>a host is using a caching DNS server that hasn't learned that
>amsat.org is once again a valid domain name, then it might reject
>incoming mail that had been relayed by amsat.org.

Of course that is a configuration error on their part... in these
cases only a 4xx error should be sent, certainly when the check was
based on a cached domain lookup... this would cause the message to be
kept and retried at amsat.org, until the DNS server has flushed its cache.

But not all mail systems are that well configured...

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

463. Re: 2.4ghz beacons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-06 16:12:18 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.oro
Message-ID: <983292htp2@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6646

In article <3AA28D60.23B62440@jps.net>, gregd@jps.net says...
>
>Hi Rob,
>
>Is it possible that the PLL has locked on to the wrong harmonic
>of the crystal? I've tuned around the Drake's 200-400 mhz IF
>passband (which has not been altered), and there is a definite
>rise in noise as you approach the lower end of the IF, then it
>drops off again.
>
>My understanding now is that the Drake design is to phase lock
>an otherwise free running LO to a crystal harmonic. With the rise
>in noise at the low end, would this confirm the wrong-harmonic
>theory? If so, what component needs to be tweeked to move the
>free run frequency closer to 2100 mhz? The original design has
>the LO at 2270 mhz.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Greg.
>
>
>
>Rob Janssen wrote:
>>
>> Greg D. <gregd@jps.net> wrote:
>>
>> >1) When I added the capacitor to bring the PLL into lock (at
>> >least as indicated by the 4 volt reading), the noise level at
>> >the IF output seemed to go down. Is this expected?
>>
>> No
>>
I was wrong when I said the 2nd harmonic of 2401 would fall in the C band TVRO
allocations. C-Band transponder 24 is centered at 4180, even with the 20MHz
wide channel it is a no go.
Now the 5th harmonic of 2401 would fall in the Ku TVRO down link band,
Transponder 14U is centered at 12005.
In a no split transponder setup Transponder 15 is centered at 12000.
If you hunt around you ought to be able to find a Ku band LNA and receiver for
next to nothing. DBS has killed the other satellite systems.
OR if you do some digging I bet that the DBS systems cover 12005, but I have
no data on DBS.
Good Luck

464. Re: Yaesu 5600 problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-06 21:50:58 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3AA55BC2.F478D19B@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6647

A good place to start looking is the pot in the rotator. Unhook the wires going to the pot from the rotator and connect them to an ohm meter. Raise the antenna and see if you have any big jumps or a smooth change in the resistance. Could be one wire is open in the pot so measuer from both ends to the center.

Charlie Rubenstein wrote:
>
> My Az/El controller just went goofy. When raising the elevation, the meter
> went APE, jumping all over the place and is now at full scale, though the
> antennas are level. Any guesses>? (Maybe the potentiometer in the rotor?)
> How hard a fix?
>
> Charlie
> KB8BWE

465. Re: Handheld - UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-06 22:09:57 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3aa55fe5.129876195@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6648

On Mon, 05 Mar 2001 18:23:30 GMT, "William Lawless"
<wrlawless@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>I am looking for a good handheld radio for working UO-14. I have heard
>various opinions about what radio to use and would like yours.
>
>Thanks
>
>Bill - W5WRL

I've done it once with a Icom W32A and a Diamond telescoping whip.
Not the ideal set-up but I did it. This is (like A-27) a really busy
sat. No breaks for anyone it seems...

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

466. FS: Mirage D-3010N 440Mhz Amplifier Like New

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-07 01:17:10 UTC
From: Chuck Costa <cvcosta@home.com>
Message-ID: <q_fp6.2884$zV3.144011@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 6549
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mirage D-3010N 440Mhz Amplifier. Never mobile, no scratches dents or dings.
GasFET Preamp built in. 25 watts in 100 watts out. $275

Like new Mirage RC-1 Remote Control Head available for additional $30.
Original box and manual included. Shipping included to Cont-USA

--
Chuck Costa - K6CVC
k6cvc@bigfoot.com

467. FS: Mirage RC-1 Remote Control Head ..New $30

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-07 01:22:51 UTC
From: Chuck Costa <cvcosta@home.com>
Message-ID: <L3gp6.2885$zV3.145023@news1.frmt1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 6550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Mirage RC-1 Remote Control Head ..New $30 Shipping Included

--
Chuck Costa - K6CVC
k6cvc@bigfoot.com
```

468. Re: VERY basic UO-14 and AO-27 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-07 02:47:22 UTC
From: William Lawless <wrlawless@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <_ihp6.5542$yv4.409607@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6551

Rick

I started monitoring the sats using a Yaesu VX5R and a cookie sheet. I later went to a spare DSS reflector with the radio mounted out where the antenna feed was. This worked very well. I am anxious to hear if things have improved for you and your DJ-G5 HT. I am looking to buy one and hope to work the sats as you are. Please advise.

Bill - W5WRL
"SBCmusic" <sbcmusic@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010224094214.21844.00000199@nso-me.aol.com...
> Hi, all,
>
> I'm using an alinco DJ-G5 HT. With the stock 2m 440 antenna, I can pick
up
> both satellites fairly well.
>
> However, when I switch to a 5/8th whip mobile antenna, thinking I can work
the
> satellites fine, I can't even hear them. I know the antenna works well on
> transmit, cuz I can bring up repeaters 70 miles away, and I can copy them
too,
> but I can't figure out why I can't hear the birds as they go over.....and
yes,
> I'm correcting for doppler, and even switched back and forth from the
mobile to
> the rubber duck during the same pass to be sure.....
>
> Any ideas?
>
> Thanks,
> Rick

469. Re: VERY basic UO-14 and AO-27 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-07 14:03:54 UTC
From: sbcmusic@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010307090354.18653.00000246@nso-cl.aol.com>
Source record: 6552

In article <_ihp6.5542$yv4.409607@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>, "William Lawless" <wrlawless@worldnet.att.net> writes:

> This worked very well. I am anxious to hear if things have
>improved for you and your DJ-G5 HT. I am looking to buy one and hope to work
>the sats as you are. Please advise.

Well I've not received my arrow antenna yet, but I can hear the sats fine with my Alinco.....I'm very, very satisfied with it.....

On another topic.......what kind of antennas do mobile stations use when working these satellites? I've heard a couple of mobile stations.....do they use whips or something else?

73 de N9GSU

470. Re: VERY basic UO-14 and AO-27 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-07 17:05:01 UTC
From: JW <muf4me@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <985pmgjep1@newsflood.tokyo.att.ne.jp>
Source record: 6553

Not to butt in, but the 5/8 whip mobile antenna if mounted on a vehicle is designed to radiate in a more horizontal direction. That's why you are able to hit repeaters so far away with it and not able to hit a saty right over you. Your can do some experimenting on your own, but I think you'll get better performance with the 5/8 whip when the saty is low on the horizon vs. overhead. I have noticed that I get good performance from a 1/4 whip short of buying a yagi with rotors.

Bart - KK5GD

"William Lawless" <wrlawless@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:_ihp6.5542$yv4.409607@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Rick
>
> I started monitoring the sats using a Yaesu VX5R and a cookie sheet. I
later
> went to a spare DSS reflector with the radio mounted out where the antenna
> feed was. This worked very well. I am anxious to hear if things have
> improved for you and your DJ-G5 HT. I am looking to buy one and hope to
work
> the sats as you are. Please advise.
>
> Bill - W5WRL
> "SBCmusic" <sbcmusic@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20010224094214.21844.00000199@nso-me.aol.com...
> > Hi, all,
> >
> > I'm using an alinco DJ-G5 HT. With the stock 2m 440 antenna, I can pick
> up
> > both satellites fairly well.
> >
> > However, when I switch to a 5/8th whip mobile antenna, thinking I can
work
> the
> > satellites fine, I can't even hear them. I know the antenna works well
on
> > transmit, cuz I can bring up repeaters 70 miles away, and I can copy
them
> too,
> > but I can't figure out why I can't hear the birds as they go
over.....and
> yes,
> > I'm correcting for doppler, and even switched back and forth from the
> mobile to
> > the rubber duck during the same pass to be sure.....

> >
> > Any ideas?
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Rick
>
>

471. Re: VERY basic UO-14 and AO-27 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-07 17:11:01 UTC
From: Glenn <glenn.hansen@usa.net>
Message-ID: <FYtp6.523085$U46.15695880@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 6554

So stick the 5/8 whip on a door rather than the roof. Now you can hear them overhead. :-)

Glenn

"JW" <muf4me@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:985pmgjep1@newsflood.tokyo.att.ne.jp...
> Not to butt in, but the 5/8 whip mobile antenna if mounted on a vehicle is
> designed to radiate in a more horizontal direction. That's why you are
able
> to hit repeaters so far away with it and not able to hit a saty right over
> you. Your can do some experimenting on your own, but I think you'll get
> better performance with the 5/8 whip when the saty is low on the horizon
vs.
> overhead. I have noticed that I get good performance from a 1/4 whip
short
> of buying a yagi with rotors.
>
> Bart - KK5GD
>
>
> "William Lawless" <wrlawless@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
> news:_ihp6.5542$yv4.409607@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> > Rick
> >
> > I started monitoring the sats using a Yaesu VX5R and a cookie sheet. I
> later
> > went to a spare DSS reflector with the radio mounted out where the
antenna
> > feed was. This worked very well. I am anxious to hear if things have
> > improved for you and your DJ-G5 HT. I am looking to buy one and hope to
> work
> > the sats as you are. Please advise.
> >
> > Bill - W5WRL
> > "SBCmusic" <sbcmusic@aol.com> wrote in message
> > news:20010224094214.21844.00000199@nso-me.aol.com...
> > > Hi, all,
> > >
> > > I'm using an alinco DJ-G5 HT. With the stock 2m 440 antenna, I can
pick
> > up
> > > both satellites fairly well.
> > >
> > > However, when I switch to a 5/8th whip mobile antenna, thinking I can

> work
> > the
> > > satellites fine, I can't even hear them. I know the antenna works
well
> on
> > > transmit, cuz I can bring up repeaters 70 miles away, and I can copy
> them
> > too,
> > > but I can't figure out why I can't hear the birds as they go
> over.....and
> > yes,
> > > I'm correcting for doppler, and even switched back and forth from the
> > mobile to
> > > the rubber duck during the same pass to be sure.....
> > >
> > > Any ideas?
> > >
> > > Thanks,
> > > Rick
> >
> >
>
>

472. vraag over de Kenwood TM-255E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-07 21:38:10 UTC
From: pd3jdm <pd3jdm@zeelandnet.nl>
Message-ID: <3aa6aa3b$0$84349@news2.zeelandnet.nl>
Source record: 6555
Cross-posted to: alt.nl.radio.zendamateur.gelicentieerd,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,rec.radio.amateur.space,tnn.radio.amateur

Hallo allemaal,

Wie kan mij helpen met het volgende....
Ik heb een Kenwood TM-255E staan maar de verlichting van het display is
kapot. Nu zou ik graag willen weten wat voor lampjes ik moet hebben.
Dus hoeveel volt en hoeveel mA die lampjes minimaal en maximaal mogen zijn.
Wie kan mij aan de gegevens helpen.
het liefst via e-mail het adres is pd3jdm@zeelandnet.nl

'73 bye Jeroen PD3JDM.

473. Re: WATKINS JOHNSON HF 1000 FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-07 21:48:33 UTC
From: aidehua@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010307164833.23441.00000248@ng-fd1.aol.com>
Source record: 6556

I disagree. The last Eprom was v10, which was released in 1998. With that update, the HF-1000 is equal to the 8711, which sells for >$5000. $2500 is fair.

474. Re: VERY basic UO-14 and AO-27 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-08 00:14:18 UTC
From: William Lawless <wrlawless@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <u9Ap6.112$QT5.8141@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6558

I am glad to hear of your success with the Alinco. I should have one in hand tomorrow. As for mobile there is a fellow here that uses eggbeaters (Check out the EB-144 and EB432 at M2 http://m2inc.com.com). I plan to order a couple for my base station rig. Good luck. Let me know how all works out.

Bill
"SBCmusic" <sbcmusic@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010307090354.18653.00000246@nso-cl.aol.com...
> In article <_ihp6.5542$yv4.409607@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
"William
> Lawless" <wrlawless@worldnet.att.net> writes:
>
> > This worked very well. I am anxious to hear if things have
> >improved for you and your DJ-G5 HT. I am looking to buy one and hope to
work
> >the sats as you are. Please advise.
>
> Well I've not received my arrow antenna yet, but I can hear the sats fine
with
> my Alinco.....I'm very, very satisfied with it.....
>
> On another topic.......what kind of antennas do mobile stations use when
> working these satellites? I've heard a couple of mobile stations.....do
they
> use whips or something else?
>
> 73 de N9GSU

475. Re: Yaesu 5600 problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-08 00:21:43 UTC
From: Charlie Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tadjpgnp5i5718@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6557

I'll have to find my manual (hopefully) to see which wires are for the indicator (from the rotor's potentiometer) and which are for motor control.

Charlie

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message news:3AA55BC2.F478D19B@dialpoint.net...
> A good place to start looking is the pot in the rotator. Unhook the
> wires going to the pot from the rotator and connect them to an ohm
> meter. Raise the antenna and see if you have any big jumps or a smooth
> change in the resistance. Could be one wire is open in the pot so
> measuer from both ends to the center.
>
>
> Charlie Rubenstein wrote:
> >
> > My Az/El controller just went goofy. When raising the elevation, the meter
> > went APE, jumping all over the place and is now at full scale, though the
> > antennas are level. Any guesses>? (Maybe the potentiometer in the rotor?)
> > How hard a fix?
> >
> > Charlie
> > KB8BWE

476. Re: VERY basic UO-14 and AO-27 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-08 01:14:03 UTC
From: William Lawless <wrlawless@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <v1Bp6.8803$Ey1.500397@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6559

Screwed up on the URL. Its as follows:

http://www.m2inc.com

Bill
"William Lawless" <wrlawless@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:u9Ap6.112$QT5.8141@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> I am glad to hear of your success with the Alinco. I should have one in
> hand tomorrow. As for mobile there is a fellow here that uses eggbeaters
> (Check out the EB-144 and EB432 at M2 http://m2inc.com.com). I plan to
order
> a couple for my base station rig. Good luck. Let me know how all works
out.
>
> Bill
> "SBCmusic" <sbcmusic@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20010307090354.18653.00000246@nso-cl.aol.com...
> > In article <_ihp6.5542$yv4.409607@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>,
> "William
> > Lawless" <wrlawless@worldnet.att.net> writes:
> >
> > > This worked very well. I am anxious to hear if things have
> > >improved for you and your DJ-G5 HT. I am looking to buy one and hope to
> work
> > >the sats as you are. Please advise.
> >
> > Well I've not received my arrow antenna yet, but I can hear the sats
fine
> with
> > my Alinco.....I'm very, very satisfied with it.....
> >
> > On another topic.......what kind of antennas do mobile stations use when
> > working these satellites? I've heard a couple of mobile stations.....do
> they
> > use whips or something else?
> >
> > 73 de N9GSU
>
>

477. Drake 2880 Schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-08 06:50:27 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3AA72BB3.D25CA2AF@jps.net>
Source record: 6560

Ok, this Drake conversion is still in trouble.

Does anyone have a schematic of the unit, to assist in the
debug?

Thanks,

Greg.

478. Re: VERY basic UO-14 and AO-27 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-08 18:05:13 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@honeywell.com>
Message-ID: <3AA7C9D9.17BAEAEC@honeywell.com>
Source record: 6561

I used 2 mag mounted 5/8 wave antennae. the radio was a ken tr741. worked on AO-27
mike aa7qa

SBCmusic wrote:

> In article <_ihp6.5542$yv4.409607@bgtnsc07-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>, "William
> Lawless" <wrlawless@worldnet.att.net> writes:
>
> > This worked very well. I am anxious to hear if things have
> >improved for you and your DJ-G5 HT. I am looking to buy one and hope to work
> >the sats as you are. Please advise.
>
> Well I've not received my arrow antenna yet, but I can hear the sats fine with
> my Alinco.....I'm very, very satisfied with it.....
>
> On another topic.......what kind of antennas do mobile stations use when
> working these satellites? I've heard a couple of mobile stations.....do they
> use whips or something else?
>
> 73 de N9GSU

479. Re: Drake 2880 Schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-09 00:19:36 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AA8218F.23D6D0D7@amsat.org>
Source record: 6562

Hi Greg,

I have some information on the Drake that might be of help to you. It's a conversion manual from Millicom. I've been working to convert it from Japanese so it's been taking me a little longer than I first expected. My plan is to post it as a .pdf file on my site. It's complete with diagrams but it's not a schematic.

If you want an unfinished copy, I'd be happy to accomodate you. Otherwise, you can check my site (http://www.markfossum.com) in a few days. My hope is to have it finished by Sunday afternoon.

Best wishes,

Mark Fossum - N0NSV

"Greg D." wrote:
>
> Ok, this Drake conversion is still in trouble.
>
> Does anyone have a schematic of the unit, to assist in the
> debug?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Greg.

480. Coast Guard 143 MHz freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-09 02:51:37 UTC
From: jspiker@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010308215137.02300.00000467@ng-fy1.aol.com>
Source record: 6563

Hello all...anyone remember the exact frequency of the link to the Coast Guard station in Portsmouth VA? I heard it several weeks ago but can't remember it now.
It was around 143 MHz

Thanks

481. ISS Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-09 14:27:16 UTC
From: "John T. Walters Jr." <kk5gd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <98apbhlic1@newsflood.tokyo.att.ne.jp>
Source record: 6564

I heard ISS today (09MAR2001) at 05:40 UTC over Japan. The 143.625 is still in use.

I had the privilege of hearing an English speaking female tell Cosmonaut Seurgay (not sure on the spelling)that they still had a hot mike. After he replied he shut it off. That sucked.

482. TX Tubes for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-09 20:47:46 UTC
From: ebecon@swipnet.se
Message-ID: <Sjbq6.488$341.1642@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 6565

Hi
On my home page http://homepages.go.com/~ebecon/valves.html you will find some tubes that are suitable for "old" type transmitters
Bertil

483. Re: AMSAT NA web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-10 00:05:21 UTC
From: Tom Kindel <tkindel@austin.rr.com>
Message-ID: <5deq6.35735$YC1.8651087@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 6566

It's nice to see the level of feedback and support for something like this in this group. My ISP (RoadRunner Cable) has had barfed e-mail servers since last Sunday and 100,000 customers in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi have been getting little or no e-mail for the last week and about the same level of explanation about the problems.

They could take a lesson from AMSAT on being forthcoming about server problems and keeping services working!

Regards,
"Yes we have your e-mail but we can't give it to you..."
--
Tom Kindel NW5B
Austin, Texas
NAR 40705 L2 -TRA 6382 L2
"Modesty is for those who have no Talent"

"AC6V" <ac6v@ix.netcom.com> wrote in message
news:3AA2D4CD.A285803C@ix.netcom.com...
> IT IS NOW WORKING - AMSAT.ORG THAT IS -- just sent myself two successful
messages

484. Re: EME antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-10 15:49:29 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <51ikatoj37hacqf0n8i0f7kfr0q5ri3bkh@4ax.com>
Source record: 6567

On Mon, 5 Mar 2001 22:16:47 -0000, "Paul G7UIB" <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>I had a thought the other day on the subject of antennas to use for a try at
>this sport, I could knock up a single long boom antenna for EME to have a
>try listening first and take it from there which band would be most
>successful 2 or 70 ? and is a FT847 good enough?
>My thought is.... a 70 CMS ant is physically smaller so easier to make? I
>live in a house with a small garden you see so the smaller ant would be good
>but only if the band is used, if 2m is busier on EME I may as well make a
>long boom 2m ant instead. I have read and heard people having lots of look
>with single long boom ants so thought it a good starting point...
>Any help please.....
>paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk

Antenna physical size has to be constant to have the same effective
aperture (signal capture) on different frequencies, so while it might
just be possible to get by with a single long yagi on 2m, you'll need at
least 2 (and probably 4) stacked yagis on 70 cm to capture the same
amount of signal.

Another way to express this is that apparent path loss increases with
increasing frequency, so you need higher antenna gain at higher
frequencies to break even. In this case, 3x more gain at 70 cm than
at 2m. With stacking losses, that means 4 LB yagis on 70 cm are
about the equal of 1 LB yagi on 2m.

A single long boomer on 2m will make you one of the littlest of the
"little guns" in EME. You'll only be able to contact the largest stations
(the "big guns"). If you can put up 4 stacked 2m long boomers, you'll
have a much better chance of working more stations.

It used to be that you needed at least 4 LB 2m yagis and a kilowatt
to do EME at all. But things are a little better now. Preamps have lower
noise temperatures, and there are some truly big gun stations that
can deliver astonishing ERP toward the moon. You can also take
advantage of horizon gain (make contacts only when the moon
is near your horizon, taking advantage of ground reflection gain)
to use a smaller antenna.

A barefoot FT847 won't do though. You'll need the best antenna
mounted preamp you can build (or buy), in order to hear anything.
And you'll need more uplink power than the FT847 has too.

IIRC UK stations are limited to 400 watts, so you may need more
antenna gain to make up for the inability to run a kilowatt when you
get ready to do more than listen. 4 LB 2m antennas or 16 70 cm
antennas should make you reasonably well heard with a 400 watt

signal.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

485. WLOG2000 SAT & PSK features on V1.3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-10 21:02:48 UTC
From: Franko <hb9oab>
Message-ID: <98e4um$3gt$1@news1.sunrise.ch>
Source record: 6568

New features on V1.3
Coming soon likely this week !!!! www.wlog2000.com

LASTMINUT CHECK!!!
Please check on www.wlog2000.com and click the PREVIEW page for "LastMinut"
screen.

PF. entrare in www.wlog2000.com e selezionare PREVIEW per visionare e
comunicare le immagini prima della distribuzione per le correzioni
dell'ultimo minuto.
COMUNICARE a wlog2000@wlog2000.com eventuali consigli!

UPDATE 1.3x
- Fixed minor bugs
- Sat Mode Activated also for PSK and MODE/BAND UP/DW
- Scroll on PAcket windows to better! No up/dw scroll more!
- PSK Features and MODE via computer SOUND CARD
- PSK features and
- PSK - CW RTX identification
- PSK PBBS - Auto QSO & info like BBS (:: cmd)
- PSK Auto SAVE with ::SAVE and write on Hard disk QSO
- FULL FAST QSO and MOUSE CLICK for logbook alias:
CLick on callsign on PSK screen and go to WLOG CALL
CLick on RSTr on PSK screen and go to WLOG RSTr
CLick on Square and go to WLOG LOCATOR
CLick on NAME and go to WLOG NAME
CLick on "F10" or "SAVE" and saving QSO !!!!
- PSK beacon available at 1-2-3-4-5-10-15-30 min (for PBBS)
- PACKET RADIO via SOUNDBLASTER (ALL SoundCard)
- PACKET RADIO via TNC (all TNC!!!)
- PACKET RADIO via BAYCOM (all MODEM)
- DDE rotor control for PROSISTEL rotor system
- DDE rotor control for HY-GAIN DCU1 ZROTOR system
- SUNRISE & SUNSET check world graphical (greenline)
- SUNRISE & SUNSET calculator for precision personal zone
- From MAIN MENU select faster REALTIME/DEFERRED logbook
- From Fast Input B.band for directly change BAND with "list check"
- On the LIST LAST CALL, selected from main menu the via ID-QSO or DATE
listing
- EDIT optimized the FAST SEARCH with directly CALL find from 2 to last
letter of single call
- ON OFF sound card from MENU for the LAPTOP or SOUNDCARD without fullduplex
- Insert on PRINT QSL/LABEL the 2x and MANAGER and SATMODE only if exist!!
- Select SOLOCALL on import ascii if do not exist
-

- ...and other

HAM RADIO LOG SOFTWARE NEWSLETTER LIST:

Subscribe : wlog2000-subscribe@egroups.com

486. AO-40 Transmitter Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-11 04:14:38 UTC
From: Hazem Mahmoud <hazman7@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <VNDq6.89$96.113@srvr1.engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 6569

Hi, my lab group and I at the University of Michigan are working on designing a downlink for the AO-40 satellite at the 2.4 GHz frequency. We are currently working on the link analysis and we couldn't find what the power of the transmitted S-band is. can anyone help us out? Thanks.

487. Re: AO-40 Transmitter Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-11 07:08:55 UTC
From: Jeff Campbell <jcampbell@ins-msi.com>
Message-ID: <3AAB1EF6.1B8AF059@ins-msi.com>
Source record: 6570

Try:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/phase3d/placement.html

The S band transmitter should be nominally 50 watts.

73,

Jeff Campbell
n8wxs@arrl.net

Hazem Mahmoud wrote:
>
> Hi, my lab group and I at the University of Michigan are working on
> designing a downlink for the AO-40 satellite at the 2.4 GHz frequency. We
> are currently working on the link analysis and we couldn't find what the
> power of the transmitted S-band is. can anyone help us out? Thanks.

488. Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-11 07:40:46 UTC
From: Funny-0RG@arrl.org
Message-ID: <BackTo11meters@CB.ARRL.ORG>
Source record: 6571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

I left CB radio 19 years ago when I got my novice ticket. It felt good communicating with people that knew what they were doing and were proud of their accomplishments in getting licensed. Over the past year things have gotten shitty on the bands and operators are stupid. It sounds just like the CB I left 20 years ago except that the rig's readout is showing a ham frequency. To bad there isn't a better radio service I can go to now that the bands are full of idiots. Thanks FCC, Thanks ARRL, I'm back to 11 meters in the middle of a ham band.

489. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-11 11:09:16 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <B6D0C709.4EAE%stewartx@sccoast.net>
Source record: 6572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

ARRL wrote:

> I left CB radio [snip]

Sure you did. The fact that you posted this message to nine newsgroups, used a fake identification, and made numerious false statements about ham radio, clearly shows this as an attempt to stir up trouble instead of voicing an honest complaint. If you want to stir up trouble, try not being so transparent next time. Until then, you rate less than a one on the old troll-o-meter.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

490. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-11 12:11:09 UTC
From: TR@sky.net
Message-ID: <3aab6b46.72270537@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 11 Mar 2001 07:40:46 GMT, Funny-0RG@arrl.org (ARRL) wrote:

>I left CB radio 19 years ago when I got my novice ticket. It felt good
>communicating with people that knew what they were doing and were proud of
>their accomplishments in getting licensed. Over the past year things have
>gotten shitty on the bands and operators are stupid. It sounds just like the
>CB I left 20 years ago except that the rig's readout is showing a ham
>frequency. To bad there isn't a better radio service I can go to now that the
>bands are full of idiots. Thanks FCC, Thanks ARRL, I'm back to 11 meters in
>the middle of a ham band.

0 2 4 6 8 10
/
/
/
/
/
/
/
/
TROLL-O-METER

491. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-11 12:28:38 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <B6D0D9A5.4ED1%stewartx@sccoast.net>
Source record: 6574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

TR@sky.net wrote:

> Funny-0RG@arrl.org wrote:
>
>> I left CB radio [snip]
>
> 0 2 4 6 8 10
> /
> /
> /
> /
> /
> /
> /
> /
> TROLL-O-METER

You need to get your meter checked, TR. This message was way too transparent to rate a ten. It also lacked the style and sophistication to be a highly rated troll. My meter still shows it as less than a one (and its a generious meter).

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

492. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-11 14:05:49 UTC
From: wf3h@ptd.net
Message-ID: <3aab83f8.44025739@news.ptdprolog.net>
Source record: 6575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

On Sun, 11 Mar 2001 07:40:46 GMT, Funny-0RG@arrl.org (ARRL) wrote:

>I left CB radio 19 years ago when I got my novice ticket. It felt good
>communicating with people that knew what they were doing and were proud of
>their accomplishments in getting licensed. Over the past year things have
>gotten shitty on the bands and operators are stupid. It sounds just like the
>CB I left 20 years ago except that the rig's readout is showing a ham
>frequency. To bad there isn't a better radio service I can go to now that the
>bands are full of idiots. Thanks FCC, Thanks ARRL, I'm back to 11 meters in
>the middle of a ham band.
>
>
>
oh, brother, what an hysterical over reaction. on the maritime net
late last year, hams saved the life of a boy who'd been shot by
pirates off the coast of honduras. i myself contacted the coast guard
to help save the life of a heart attack victim off the bahamas...

if thats your view of ham radio, good riddance to you. get a life.

493. LNA for 2.4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-11 15:33:46 UTC
From: John / NS1Z <ns1z@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3aab9f6a_1@news.cybertours.com>
Source record: 6576

I picked up a Yaesu VR-5000 recently and wondered what pre-amp others are using. I have read the UHF/Microwave project manual from ARRL and they have some good info in there. Also, D.E.M. has an assembled version of one available (assuming they can ship one faster than they are doing with the RX-2400 units!!).

I am using the Conifer, that was purchased in bulk a while back, for the antenna. Gain of dish is about 21dB.

Still too much snow on ground to run a new length of hardline so I just ran a length of RG-6 coax.

What are you using for 2.4 downlink? What are you hearing?

--
John Wilcox NS1Z
871 Route 120
Rumford, ME 04276-3836
PH: 207-364-2246
FX: 207-364-2505

494. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-11 17:02:17 UTC
From: price police <"price police"@ham.net>
Message-ID: <3AABD9D9.5DE2483C@ham.net>
Source record: 6577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

don t let the freq hit you in the ass get the hell out

ARRL wrote:
>
> I left CB radio 19 years ago when I got my novice ticket. It felt good
> communicating with people that knew what they were doing and were proud of
> their accomplishments in getting licensed. Over the past year things have
> gotten shitty on the bands and operators are stupid. It sounds just like the
> CB I left 20 years ago except that the rig's readout is showing a ham
> frequency. To bad there isn't a better radio service I can go to now that the
> bands are full of idiots. Thanks FCC, Thanks ARRL, I'm back to 11 meters in
> the middle of a ham band.

495. AEA LA30E 1.2Kw Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-11 17:28:59 UTC
From: Jeff Moran <spam@wmrc.org.uk>
Message-ID: <98gcov$3q3$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 6578

Would anyonew happen to have, or know where I can get a copy of the
operating instructions for this Amp. Our club bought one last year, and
someone has lost the instruction booklet.
Any help would be most appreciated.
www.wmrc.org.uk
jeff@wmrc.org.uk

496. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-11 19:06:27 UTC
From: Jeff Mayner <bk43@pacbellsucks.net>
Message-ID: <tanj59680kfgec@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 6579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

"Dwight Stewart" <stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote in message
news:B6D0D9A5.4ED1%stewartx@sccoast.net...
> TR@sky.net wrote:
>
> > Funny-0RG@arrl.org wrote:
> >
> >> I left CB radio [snip]
> >
> > 0 2 4 6 8 10
> > /
> > /
> > /
> > /
> > /
> > /
> > /
> > /
> > TROLL-O-METER
>
>
> You need to get your meter checked, TR. This message was way too
> transparent to rate a ten. It also lacked the style and sophistication to
> be a highly rated troll. My meter still shows it as less than a one (and
> its a generious meter).

Then you need to get a new meter. His meter detected a troll, period. Don't you think that something as dumb as a meter would register a 10 on, as you say, something as transparent as "ARRL's" post? Also, try using your spell check. When a person flames another but in the process misspells a simple word as "generous", they tend to lose all credibility.

Jeff

>
>
> Dwight Stewart (W5NET)
>
> http://www.qsl.net/w5net
>

497. Hams;dont be prosecuted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-12 00:14:31 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3aac1549$0$25510$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6581

Ive noticed MANY CB'ers posting How to MODIFY & operate Ham equipment on the CB freq's [assuming its only cb they're wanting],that is how to get "general coverage TX".

It is ILLEGAL [in VK at least] to assist ANYONE with modifications to equipment for unlicensed/illegal usage,This is punishable by law via the ACA.
You'll notice the NG's are full of questions on HOW TO,They blatantly ask without ANY concern if you're caught helping them,and maybe afterwards even boast about how they PLASTERRED a ham.

In my opinion you first should ascertain their amateur callsign,THEN CHECK IT.

The world is full of apathy,statements like "what can i do to make any difference" ,WELL, you can simply by stop helping illegal activity.

The majority of hams are not involved here but there are a few who either want to show "how clever" they are or are just apathetical.
Ive got my "flack jacket"on because im gonna get roasted here but the short answer is stop helping illegal activities,there is no grey its either black or white.

Cheers people,Rod

498. Re: AEA LA30E 1.2Kw Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-12 00:19:22 UTC
From: "Dr. Robert Suding" <robert@qadas.com>
Message-ID: <3AAC160A.AD40C076@qadas.com>
Source record: 6580

Try http://www.aea-wireless.com

Robert W0LMD

Jeff Moran wrote:
>
> Would anyonew happen to have, or know where I can get a copy of the
> operating instructions for this Amp. Our club bought one last year, and
> someone has lost the instruction booklet.
> Any help would be most appreciated.
> www.wmrc.org.uk
> jeff@wmrc.org.uk

499. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-12 02:23:20 UTC
From: Robert Casey <wa2ise@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3AAC3318.F35D352D@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 6582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

```
> >> I left CB radio [snip]
> >
> > 0 2 4 6 8 10
> > |
> > |
> > |
> > |
> > |
> > |
> > |
> > |
> > TROLL-O-METER after recalibration!
>
```

500. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-12 02:55:48 UTC
From: h <not@aol.com>
Message-ID: <taoehirn1q1a5e@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

So your point?
If your gonna troll you gotta do better

--
Sincerely,
Ken
pwrguy@intergrafix.net
"ARRL" <Funny-0RG@arrl.org> wrote in message
news:BackTo11meters@CB.ARRL.ORG...
> I left CB radio 19 years ago when I got my novice ticket. It felt good
> communicating with people that knew what they were doing and were proud of
> their accomplishments in getting licensed. Over the past year things have
> gotten shitty on the bands and operators are stupid. It sounds just like
the
> CB I left 20 years ago except that the rig's readout is showing a ham
> frequency. To bad there isn't a better radio service I can go to now that
the
> bands are full of idiots. Thanks FCC, Thanks ARRL, I'm back to 11 meters
in
> the middle of a ham band.
>
>
>

501. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-12 05:39:06 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <B6D1CB29.52D1%stewartx@sccoast.net>
Source record: 6584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

```
Jeff Mayner wrote:

> "Dwight Stewart" wrote...
>>
>> TR@sky.net wrote:
>>
>>> Funny-0RG@arrl.org wrote:
>>>
>>>> I left CB radio [snip]
>>>
>>> 0 2 4 6 8 10
>>> /
>>> /
>>> /
>>> /
>>> /
>>> /
>>> /
>>> /
>>> TROLL-O-METER
>>
>>
>> You need to get your meter checked, TR. This
>> message was way too transparent to rate a ten.
>> It also lacked the style and sophistication to
>> be a highly rated troll. My meter still shows
>> it as less than a one (and its a generious meter).
>
> Then you need to get a new meter. His meter
> detected a troll, period. Don't you think that
> something as dumb as a meter would register a
> 10 on, as you say, something as transparent as
> "ARRL's" post? Also, try using your spell check.
> When a person flames another but in the process
> misspells a simple word as "generous", they tend
> to lose all credibility.

It was a joke, Jeff. There isn't a meter, and my message wasn't a flame.
And I certainly wasn't seeking "credibility" with nonsense such as this.

As for the fake meter, it isn't an on/off meter (on for troll, off for no
troll). It is a meter that rates a troll on a scale from one to ten. Since
this troll was so obvious, it simply doesn't rate very high as a troll in my
```

opinion.

However, since you control your own fake meter, you're free to rate the troll how you want. And I assure you that I will not hold your troll rating against you. [insert big grin here]

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

502. FS - unused Drake 2880 downconverter $53 plus UPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-12 16:20:42 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3aacf603.63263847@news>
Source record: 6585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Drake 2880 for AO-40 2401 MHz "S" band downlink reception after mods.

It is unused and complete with all mounting hardware and data sheet.
It has not been opened or tampered with in any way.

$53 plus actual UPS charges from ZIP 29860

Jerry W4UK South Carolina

503. Re: Hams;dont be prosecuted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-12 17:28:19 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <taq1osmupvs255@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6586

"Rod Marsh" <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au> wrote in message
news:3aac1549$0$25510$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au...
> Ive noticed MANY CB'ers posting How to MODIFY & operate Ham equipment on
the
> CB freq's [assuming its only cb they're wanting],that is how to get
"general
> coverage TX".

I have noticed it too.

> The world is full of apathy,statements like "what can i do to make any
> difference" ,WELL, you can simply by stop helping illegal activity.

They don't care until they start showing up on the Ham Bands, then it's "oh my - these CBers are crossing the 10m line - got to do something quick!". Then it's circle the wagons mode. Well by then it's typically to late.

Until Ham gear starts showing up on the market with the PC boards coated with black epoxy it looks like most Hams are not going to care. The activities of illegal CBers has to wreck the last QSO needed for the DXCC paper, or they can't tweak the rig due to anti-tampering measures, before most Hams will wake up. Its' a shame, but that seems to be the reality.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

504. Re: FS - unused Drake 2880 downconverter $53 plus UPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-13 02:46:02 UTC
From: jflanders2@home.com
Message-ID: <3aad89df.101122055@news>
Source record: 6587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Sold. thanks

Jerry W4UK

On Mon, 12 Mar 2001 16:20:42 GMT, jflanders2@home.com (Jerry Flanders)
wrote:

>Drake 2880 for AO-40 2401 MHz "S" band downlink reception after mods.
>
>It is unused and complete with all mounting hardware and data sheet.
>It has not been opened or tampered with in any way.
>
>$53 plus actual UPS charges from ZIP 29860
>
>Jerry W4UK South Carolina
>

505. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-13 04:44:45 UTC
From: John O'Flaherty <oflahert@toast.net>
Message-ID: <3AADA5BD.32EF76A8@toast.net>
Source record: 6588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Dwight Stewart wrote:

> TR@sky.net wrote:
>
> > Funny-0RG@arrl.org wrote:
> >
> >> I left CB radio [snip]
> >
> > 0 2 4 6 8 10
> > /
> > /
> > /
> > /
> > /
> > /
> > /
> > /
> > TROLL-O-METER
>
> You need to get your meter checked, TR. This message was way too
> transparent to rate a ten. It also lacked the style and sophistication to
> be a highly rated troll. My meter still shows it as less than a one (and
> its a generious meter).

Maybe that meter is still pegged from a previous use.

john

506. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-13 08:49:35 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <98l6ld$9lo$4@lure.pipex.net>
Source record: 6589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

```
"John O'Flaherty" wrote ...
> Dwight Stewart wrote:
> > TR@sky.net wrote:
> > > Funny-0RG@arrl.org wrote:
> > >> I left CB radio [snip]
> > >
> > > 0 2 4 6 8 10
> > > /
> > > /
> > > /
> > > /
> > > /
> > > /
> > > /
> > > /
> > > TROLL-O-METER
> >
> Maybe that meter is still pegged from a previous use.
```

Recently my fuel gauge on the car has been sticking.
I think that there is some moisture in the pivot or spring that is freezing
and producing this effect.
Do you know of a way of freeing it without removing the dashboard?
--
Gary7SLL
51° 23' 50" N 1° 19' 58"W
www.gary.peach.dial.pipex.com/

507. MIR burn in?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-13 13:24:08 UTC
From: ke4qkn@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010313082408.24243.00001063@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 6590

Can someone post the link to the info page about MIR? The old bird is due to burn in anyday now.

KE4QKN

508. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-13 18:02:52 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <98lncc$4ba$0@208.207.71.152>
Source record: 6591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Gary Peach wrote:
>
> Recently my fuel gauge on the car has been sticking.
> I think that there is some moisture in the pivot or spring that is freezing
> and producing this effect.
> Do you know of a way of freeing it without removing the dashboard?

More likely it's the "sending unit" located in the tank.
Overfilling-"topping off"- the tank excessively can cause this.
Sometimes it has to be replaced to correct the problem.

Dick

509. Re: MIR burn in?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-13 21:11:44 UTC
From: k5cf <k5cf@clnk.com>
Message-ID: <tat3a35taj1m13@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6592

Check www.cnn.com news. K5CF
--
60+ Years of Amateur Radio
http://members.clnk.com/k5cf/K5CF.htm

"Texas Rangers Fan Since 1972" <ke4qkn@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20010313082408.24243.00001063@ng-fc1.aol.com...
> Can someone post the link to the info page about MIR? The old bird is due
to
> burn in anyday now.
>
> KE4QKN

510. Re: MIR burn in?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-13 21:31:31 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80799BA8F@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 6593

This is the place I watch...

http://www2.satellite.eu.org/sat/vsohp/mir.html#latest

"k5cf" <k5cf@clnk.com> wrote in message
news:tat3a35taj1m13@corp.supernews.com...
> Check www.cnn.com news. K5CF
> --
> 60+ Years of Amateur Radio
> http://members.clnk.com/k5cf/K5CF.htm
>
> "Texas Rangers Fan Since 1972" <ke4qkn@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20010313082408.24243.00001063@ng-fc1.aol.com...
> > Can someone post the link to the info page about MIR? The old bird is
due
> to
> > burn in anyday now.
> >
> > KE4QKN
>

511. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-13 21:38:01 UTC
From: Dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10103131637180.4371-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 6594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

I know that is right there. The 2 meter band sounds like a channel 19 cb
now.

On Sun, 11 Mar 2001, ARRL wrote:

> Date: Sun, 11 Mar 2001 07:40:46 GMT
> From: ARRL <Funny-0RG@arrl.org>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,
> rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> rec.radio.amateur.space, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.scanner,
> rec.radio.shortwave, rec.radio.swap
> Subject: Back to 11 Meters.
>
> I left CB radio 19 years ago when I got my novice ticket. It felt good
> communicating with people that knew what they were doing and were proud of
> their accomplishments in getting licensed. Over the past year things have
> gotten shitty on the bands and operators are stupid. It sounds just like the
> CB I left 20 years ago except that the rig's readout is showing a ham
> frequency. To bad there isn't a better radio service I can go to now that the
> bands are full of idiots. Thanks FCC, Thanks ARRL, I'm back to 11 meters in
> the middle of a ham band.
>
>
>
>
>

512. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-13 22:42:12 UTC
From: h <not@aol.com>
Message-ID: <tat8e76alggt30@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

```
When a person comments on spelling they admit they have lost the argument
and are looking to salvage a savaged ego.

--
Sincerely,
Ken
pwrguy@intergrafix.net
"Jeff Mayner" <bk43@pacbellsucks.net> wrote in message
news:tanj59680kfgec@news.supernews.com...
>
> "Dwight Stewart" <stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote in message
> news:B6D0D9A5.4ED1%stewartx@sccoast.net...
> > TR@sky.net wrote:
> >
> > > Funny-0RG@arrl.org wrote:
> > >
> > >> I left CB radio [snip]
> > >
> > > 0 2 4 6 8 10
> > > /
> > > /
> > > /
> > > /
> > > /
> > > /
> > > /
> > > /
> > > TROLL-O-METER
> >
> >
> > You need to get your meter checked, TR. This message was way too
> > transparent to rate a ten. It also lacked the style and sophistication
to
> > be a highly rated troll. My meter still shows it as less than a one
(and
> > its a generious meter).
>
> Then you need to get a new meter. His meter detected a troll, period.
Don't
> you think that something as dumb as a meter would register a 10 on, as you
> say, something as transparent as "ARRL's" post? Also, try using your spell
> check. When a person flames another but in the process misspells a simple
> word as "generous", they tend to lose all credibility.
```

>
> Jeff
>
> >
> >
> > Dwight Stewart (W5NET)
> >
> > http://www.qsl.net/w5net
> >
>
>

513. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-13 22:43:56 UTC
From: h <not@aol.com>
Message-ID: <tat8hifkhkv85f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

A good troll gets people upset enough to respond. A great one gets
complaints to various organizations and federal agencies.

--
Sincerely,
Ken
pwrguy@intergrafix.net
"Dwight Stewart" <stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote in message
news:B6D1CB29.52D1%stewartx@sccoast.net...
> Jeff Mayner wrote:
>
> > "Dwight Stewart" wrote...
> >>
> >> TR@sky.net wrote:
> >>
> >>> Funny-0RG@arrl.org wrote:
> >>>
> >>>> I left CB radio [snip]
> >>>
> >>> 0 2 4 6 8 10
> >>> /
> >>> /
> >>> /
> >>> /
> >>> /
> >>> /
> >>> /
> >>> /
> >>> TROLL-O-METER
> >>
> >>
> >> You need to get your meter checked, TR. This
> >> message was way too transparent to rate a ten.
> >> It also lacked the style and sophistication to
> >> be a highly rated troll. My meter still shows
> >> it as less than a one (and its a generious meter).
> >
> > Then you need to get a new meter. His meter
> > detected a troll, period. Don't you think that
> > something as dumb as a meter would register a
> > 10 on, as you say, something as transparent as
> > "ARRL's" post? Also, try using your spell check.
> > When a person flames another but in the process

> > misspells a simple word as "generous", they tend
> > to lose all credibility.
>
>
> It was a joke, Jeff. There isn't a meter, and my message wasn't a
flame.
> And I certainly wasn't seeking "credibility" with nonsense such as this.
>
> As for the fake meter, it isn't an on/off meter (on for troll, off for
no
> troll). It is a meter that rates a troll on a scale from one to ten.
Since
> this troll was so obvious, it simply doesn't rate very high as a troll in
my
> opinion.
>
> However, since you control your own fake meter, you're free to rate the
> troll how you want. And I assure you that I will not hold your troll
rating
> against you. [insert big grin here]
>
>
> Dwight Stewart (W5NET)
>
> http://www.qsl.net/w5net
>

514. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-13 22:45:32 UTC
From: h <not@aol.com>
Message-ID: <tat8kc4mu90s8f@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

That's impossible. Nothing can be as bad as ch19. But then again I drive a
truck into NYC each day.

--
Sincerely,
Ken
pwrguy@intergrafix.net
"Dana" <dana@randomc.com> wrote in message
news:Pine.GSO.4.10.10103131637180.4371-100000@cluster2...
> I know that is right there. The 2 meter band sounds like a channel 19 cb
> now.
>
> On Sun, 11 Mar 2001, ARRL wrote:
>
> > Date: Sun, 11 Mar 2001 07:40:46 GMT
> > From: ARRL <Funny-0RG@arrl.org>
> > Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,
> > rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
> > rec.radio.amateur.space, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.scanner,
> > rec.radio.shortwave, rec.radio.swap
> > Subject: Back to 11 Meters.
> >
> > I left CB radio 19 years ago when I got my novice ticket. It felt good
> > communicating with people that knew what they were doing and were proud
of
> > their accomplishments in getting licensed. Over the past year things
have
> > gotten shitty on the bands and operators are stupid. It sounds just
like the
> > CB I left 20 years ago except that the rig's readout is showing a ham
> > frequency. To bad there isn't a better radio service I can go to now
that the
> > bands are full of idiots. Thanks FCC, Thanks ARRL, I'm back to 11 meters
in
> > the middle of a ham band.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>

515. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-13 23:31:02 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <W4yr6.2395$CW3.240679@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 6598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

"Dana" <dana@randomc.com> wrote in message
news:Pine.GSO.4.10.10103131637180.4371-100000@cluster2...
> I know that is right there. The 2 meter band sounds like a channel 19 cb
> now.
>
>
Two meter repeaters are not representative of most hams - especially in any
major city. Try working some two meter SSB, or better yet, spend some time
on HF. You will find a completely different type of operator.

73 de W6DKN

516. P3D homebrew reciver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-14 00:57:32 UTC
From: Brian <houge@image.dk>
Message-ID: <98mfip$99u$1@news.cybercity.dk>
Source record: 6499

Hi.

I would like to build me a reciver for P3D S-beacon.
Can someone help me with a link for some homebrew for P3D??

Thank you.

Brian
OZ1SKY

517. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-14 04:53:59 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <B6D46397.5D2A%stewartx@sccoast.net>
Source record: 6500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

W6DKN wrote:

> Two meter repeaters are not representative
> of most hams - especially in any major city.
> Try working some two meter SSB, or better yet,
> spend some time on HF. You will find a
> completely different type of operator.

Sure you will, W6DKN. Have you been to 3.860 MHz lately? The two-meter operators are not any better or worse than any other ham. I take that back, at least the two-meter operators don't usually go around promoting bigotry towards their fellow hams.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

518. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-14 05:02:43 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <B6D465A3.5D2B%stewartx@sccoast.net>
Source record: 6501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Dana wrote:

> I know that is right there. The 2 meter band
> sounds like a channel 19 cb now.

The entire 4 Mhz wide 2-meter band sounds like channel 19, Dana? Oh, come on, if you're going to post nonsense, at least try to stay somewhere in the realm of reality.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

519. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-14 07:55:38 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <_tFr6.2086$Wg7.492777@dfiatx1-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 6502
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

So, if you know where the jerks are, why waste your time there? At least they occupy a small, known piece of the band so the trash is easy to avoid - unless you're the type that likes this stuff. (Yes, I have heard about the crap on 3.860, but I have no desire to waste my time with it)

Personally I prefer to work DX and do very little stateside work (which seems to be where most of the problem operators are on HF). I work 12, 17, 20, and 40 almost every day and I have never had anything but great QSO's. I do work VHF/UHF also, but I only do SSB or FM simplex and SATS. There are very few "garbage operators" in these modes.

At least on HF, the jerks stay in a small, relatively consistent spot and it is fairly common knowledge where they are, so they are very easy to avoid. Very different than the VHF repeaters in the big cities, where the jerks get their kicks from going from machine to machine to see what trouble they can cause (just like 11 meters).

73 de W6DKN

"Dwight Stewart" <stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote in message news:B6D46397.5D2A%stewartx@sccoast.net...
> W6DKN wrote:
>
> > Two meter repeaters are not representative
> > of most hams - especially in any major city.
> > Try working some two meter SSB, or better yet,
> > spend some time on HF. You will find a
> > completely different type of operator.
>
>
> Sure you will, W6DKN. Have you been to 3.860 MHz lately? The two-meter
> operators are not any better or worse than any other ham. I take that back,
> at least the two-meter operators don't usually go around promoting bigotry
> towards their fellow hams.
>
>
> Dwight Stewart (W5NET)
>
> http://www.qsl.net/w5net
>

520. Re: P3D homebrew reciver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-14 08:12:33 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9au9vh.8ah.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6503

Brian <houge@image.dk> wrote:
>Hi.

>I would like to build me a reciver for P3D S-beacon.
>Can someone help me with a link for some homebrew for P3D??

Normally you will convert the S-band signal to some frequency for which you
already have a receiver. Although a complete transceiver for 13 cm is also
possible.

Try: http://www.google.com/

Enter keywords like: amsat mode s receiver

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

521. Re: Hams;dont be prosecuted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-14 09:26:44 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3aaf39b1$0$25502$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6504

Hello Leland,
i'll keep it brief so i dont annoy.

I must here say this that the MAJORITY of AUS cbers are sensible,responsible radio users,i mean that from the bottom of my heart.

In AUS the cb bands are heavily clamped down by our governing body ACA [your FCC] ,They [cbers] can do nothing more than put a BASIC ant on a basic radio and hope to "get out".Its ILLEGAL,rightfully, to remove the cb covers AND they are not given ANY incentive to want to learn more by desiging hi gain antennas,Im told the MAX EIRP is 8W. ACA of course have their reasons which im unaware of.

I can understand WHY the ham stuff is so in demand here by our cbers,but that does not make it "RIGHT or LEGAL". Therefore my "angry" statement as im tired of Emails "how to please". Polite refusal only gets heavy ABUSE.!! Thankyou for your support LELAND !!!

SECONDLY i posted it here and there where hams naturally gather "unaware" that some of these groups are infact NOT in AUS at all, For this may i apologise for any upset it might have caused.
Cheers people and may GOD BLESS..... Rod VK4XI

PS The VK'S are now ruled EMR compliant,I guess we help create the "soup" that we all live in so in fairness we should be EMR compliant TOO.

522. Re: MIR burn in?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-14 09:30:15 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak2@dingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3aaf3a81$0$25505$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6505

I thought i read on sci.space.station that MIR is NOW in free drift [de accelerating] and should de orbit on march 20.
cheers Rod VK4XI

523. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-14 10:52:35 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <98od8krgn3@lure.pipex.net>
Source record: 6508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

"Dick Carroll" wrote
> Gary Peach wrote:
> > Recently my fuel gauge on the car has been sticking.
> > I think that there is some moisture in the pivot or spring that is
freezing
> > and producing this effect.
> > Do you know of a way of freeing it without removing the dashboard?
>
>
> More likely it's the "sending unit" located in the tank.
> Overfilling-"topping off"- the tank excessively can cause this.
> Sometimes it has to be replaced to correct the problem.

That thought had not eluded me, however the gauge remains pegged when the
ignition is switched off and thus power is removed from the instrumentation.

Thank you for you response.
--
Gary7SLL
51° 23' 50" N 1° 19' 58"W
www.gary.peach.dial.pipex.com/

524. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-14 11:18:54 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <B6D4BDCB.6A95%stewartx@sccoast.net>
Source record: 6506
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

W6DKN wrote:

> So, if you know where the jerks are,
> why waste your time there? [snip] (Yes,
> I have heard about the crap on 3.860,
> but I have no desire to waste my time
> with it)

Like you, I've heard about it, but have never listened.

> [snip] Very different than the VHF
> repeaters in the big cities, where the
> jerks get their kicks from going from
> machine to machine to see what
> trouble they can cause (just like 11
> meters)

The point is that the 2-meter versus HF operator nonsense you mentioned earlier has absolutely nothing to do with it - the "jerks" are the same on both (the only difference between 2-meters and HF is the limited number of repeaters on 2-meters - harder to avoid the "jerks" if you stay mainly on the repeaters).

Therefore, you should not have said earlier that the "two meter repeaters are not representative of most hams" (you said "hams" here) and that he should "spend some time on HF" because he "will find a completely different type of operator." That is not true. There are no more "jerks" on 2 meters than on HF - they're only a little more difficult to avoid because of the limited number of repeaters.

If the "jerks" really disturb you, then I agree with your suggestion - simply avoid the repeaters. Its far easier to avoid them on the SSB frequencies (just like on HF).

Take care, W6DKN.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net

525. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-14 12:06:19 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <%8Jr6.707$5c.17332@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 6507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

"Dwight Stewart" <stewartx@sccoast.net> wrote in message
news:B6D4BDCB.6A95%stewartx@sccoast.net...
> W6DKN wrote:
>
> > So, if you know where the jerks are,
> > why waste your time there? [snip] (Yes,
> > I have heard about the crap on 3.860,
> > but I have no desire to waste my time
> > with it)
>
>
> Like you, I've heard about it, but have never listened.
>
>
> > [snip] Very different than the VHF
> > repeaters in the big cities, where the
> > jerks get their kicks from going from
> > machine to machine to see what
> > trouble they can cause (just like 11
> > meters)
>
>
> The point is that the 2-meter versus HF operator nonsense you mentioned
> earlier has absolutely nothing to do with it - the "jerks" are the same
on
> both (the only difference between 2-meters and HF is the limited number
of
> repeaters on 2-meters - harder to avoid the "jerks" if you stay mainly on
> the repeaters).
>

Lets take a survey of the number of jerks and lids out of 1000 QSO's on the
2 meter repeaters in Los Angeles, and do the same with 1000 HF QSO's on 17
meters. If you are correct, the ratios should be about the same...

> Therefore, you should not have said earlier that the "two meter
repeaters
> are not representative of most hams" (you said "hams" here) and that he
> should "spend some time on HF" because he "will find a completely
different
> type of operator." That is not true. There are no more "jerks" on 2
meters
> than on HF - they're only a little more difficult to avoid because of the

> limited number of repeaters.
>

It has certainly been my experience over the last several years in/around the Los Angeles area of So CA. Maybe in your area things are different. But, like most people, we base our opinions on our personal experiences.

And let's not forget that my original response was to a post stating that from listening to 2 meters, the poster concluded that ham radio in general was just like 11 meters.

> If the "jerks" really disturb you, then I agree with your suggestion -
> simply avoid the repeaters. Its far easier to avoid them on the SSB
> frequencies (just like on HF).

They don't disturb me - in fact they have no effect on me one way or the other - because I choose not to pay any attention to them.

>
> Take care, W6DKN.
>
>
> Dwight Stewart (W5NET)
>
> http://www.qsl.net/w5net

73 de W6DKN

526. Re: MIR burn in?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-14 20:55:03 UTC
From: badeleia@NOSPAM.clara.net
Message-ID: <3aae75da.4457555@news.clara.net>
Source record: 6509

On 13 Mar 2001 13:24:08 GMT, ke4qkn@aol.com (Texas Rangers Fan Since 1972) wrote:

subscribe to - sci.space.news
where there is a daily update for MIR status

>Can someone post the link to the info page about MIR? The old bird is due to
>burn in anyday now.
>
>KE4QKN

badeleia@claraNOSPAM.net

527. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-15 11:31:57 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <d79q89.v2c.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

```
* wrote:

> Bigotry is ok in my book except against jews.

Why are we continually blighted with this shite on
rec.radio.amateur.space? Please check for cross-posting
before replying to this crap.

Followup set to: alt.flame

73, Ed. EI9GQ

--
Remove 'X' to reply by mail.
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

Linux 2.4.2
```

528. ISS channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-16 01:56:16 UTC
From: Brian <houge@image.dk>
Message-ID: <98rrooemt1@news.cybercity.dk>
Source record: 6511

Hello.

Could someone help me with the Downlink channels of ISS?
I know the 2m and 143.625mhz, are there some other channels below 1ghz?

Thank you.

Brian
OZ1SKY.

529. Re: Britney Spears and Teens [WARNING TROJAN]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-17 16:47:43 UTC
From: Old Boozer <Longbilly1>
Message-ID: <IAMs6.627$1E5.20800668@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 6512

Trojan found in the zip file from this link! More at alt. comp. virus

530. Tracking Programs Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-17 19:22:17 UTC
From: "Kent R. Frazier" <kfrazier@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <3AB3B969.48EE3966@pobox.com>
Source record: 6513

Hi all,

I have a question about satellite tracking programs. I have downloaded
and installed the evaluation versions of LogSat and Nova for Windows
along with STSPlus. Useing the same keplerian element file for these
programs results in each program showing a different location for the
satelitte(s). As an example, right now MIR is being displayed as
follows:

Nova: Western tip of Africa (Seria Leone area?)
LogSat: North coast of Austriala
STSPlus: South of Austrlia (approx 60 S 120 W

J-Track at http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/temp/Mir_Loc.html
shows MIR at 2.2 degrees Latitude -7.7 degrees longitude

Which one would be the most accurate?

The Keplerian elements were downloaded today from
http://www.celestrak.com/software/tskelso-sw.html

Any help and advise would be greratly appreciated.

Thanks
--
Kent, KD5AES
31.426N 100.460W
ICQ: 111407079
"Je Suis Prest"

531. Re: Tracking Programs Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-17 19:46:26 UTC
From: David Bate <davebate@home.com>
Message-ID: <maPs6.63131$p66.18924850@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 6515

Hi Kent,

With MIR being so low in the atmosphere now, decreasing at 2.8 KM per day in the last report, it is very hard to determine where exactly MIR is using math equations. Each tracking software uses different numbers for areas so low in the atmosphere and to add to that, the solar flux is also a big factor that isn't entered into the equation. Since we are in the top portion of the solar cycle, the effects on low orbit sats are more pronounced than it was 3 or 4 years ago. Not to mention the effect of the total surface coverage that MIR has as well on drag.

To some degree, all the tracking software are probably showing the wrong location. The only ones that would have show the correct location is NORAD and those stations that are using radar ranging and where environmental conditions are also updated.

"Kent R. Frazier" <kfrazier@pobox.com> wrote in message
news:3AB3B969.48EE3966@pobox.com...
> Hi all,
>
> I have a question about satellite tracking programs. I have downloaded
> and installed the evaluation versions of LogSat and Nova for Windows
> along with STSPlus. Useing the same keplerian element file for these
> programs results in each program showing a different location for the
> satelitte(s). As an example, right now MIR is being displayed as
> follows:
>
> Nova: Western tip of Africa (Seria Leone area?)
> LogSat: North coast of Austriala
> STSPlus: South of Austrlia (approx 60 S 120 W
>
> J-Track at http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/temp/Mir_Loc.html
> shows MIR at 2.2 degrees Latitude -7.7 degrees longitude
>
> Which one would be the most accurate?
>
> The Keplerian elements were downloaded today from
> http://www.celestrak.com/software/tskelso-sw.html
>
> Any help and advise would be greratly appreciated.
>
> Thanks
> --
> Kent, KD5AES
> 31.426N 100.460W

> ICQ: 111407079
> "Je Suis Prest"

*** For a digitally signed message for further secure e-mail ***
*** communications, please contact the Author. ***

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.237 / Virus Database: 115 - Release Date: 08/03/2001

532. Where to get G-5600B repaired?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-17 19:51:27 UTC
From: Charlie Rubenstein <charlier@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tb7fljo543ep65@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6514

Does anyone know where to get a Yaesu Az/El rotor fixed? None of the Rotor repair places I've found will handle it (they only work on American made rotors).

Thanks

Charlie
KB8BWE

533. Re: Tracking Programs Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-17 20:01:36 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <0rf099.0lf.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6517

Kent R. Frazier wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> I have a question about satellite tracking programs. I have downloaded
> and installed the evaluation versions of LogSat and Nova for Windows
> along with STSPlus. Useing the same keplerian element file for these
> programs results in each program showing a different location for the
> satelitte(s). As an example, right now MIR is being displayed as
> follows:
>
> Nova: Western tip of Africa (Seria Leone area?)
> LogSat: North coast of Austriala
> STSPlus: South of Austrlia (approx 60 S 120 W
>
> J-Track at http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/temp/Mir_Loc.html
> shows MIR at 2.2 degrees Latitude -7.7 degrees longitude
>
> Which one would be the most accurate?

Check that the offset between UTC/GMT and the time on your
PC clock is set correctly. J-Track is usually quite accurate
so you can use it as a reference. Nova in an excellent program,
it is very accurate when it is configured correctly. I can't comment
on the other two. Have a look at 'Predict' from: www.amsat.org
It's a free sat tracking program by KD2BD. Remember that Mir
is at a very low altitude so it's orbit is decaying very rapidly. It
is due to re-enter in a few days.

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by mail.
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

Linux 2.4.2

534. Re: Tracking Programs Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-17 20:58:14 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3AB3CFE6.B9121A64@rac.ca>
Source record: 6516

Hi Kent
I am no expert but after reading this groups for 3 years, and seeing similar questions I have gathered the following info.
The orbital model can be selected in Winorbit and I believe most tracking programs. They all have to be using the same model to get the same location at any given time. I don't know if the programmes you use allow you to select the model, but I assume they do. The choices in Winorbit are Ideal, Basic, SGP, SGP4, and User.
All of these give different locations at any given time some only slightly different, some very different, with any set of Keps. I have been advised in a previous post last year that SGP4 is probably the most accurate. I also remember that the last time this came up someone mentioned that the java apps on the web and your own machine can vary due to clock/time differences.
I also have SatScape and can not see any way to determine what orbital model it is using. I only operate on FM sats so when I see one approaching in the programme I go out on the deck, point the Arrow antenna and wait until I hear something.:-)

73
Peter
VA3PKH

"Kent R. Frazier" wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> I have a question about satellite tracking programs. I have downloaded
> and installed the evaluation versions of LogSat and Nova for Windows
> along with STSPlus. Useing the same keplerian element file for these
> programs results in each program showing a different location for the
> satelitte(s). As an example, right now MIR is being displayed as
> follows:
>
> Nova: Western tip of Africa (Seria Leone area?)
> LogSat: North coast of Austriala
> STSPlus: South of Austrlia (approx 60 S 120 W
>
> J-Track at http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/temp/Mir_Loc.html
> shows MIR at 2.2 degrees Latitude -7.7 degrees longitude
>
> Which one would be the most accurate?
>
> The Keplerian elements were downloaded today from
> http://www.celestrak.com/software/tskelso-sw.html

>
> Any help and advise would be greratly appreciated.
>
> Thanks
> --
> Kent, KD5AES
> 31.426N 100.460W
> ICQ: 111407079
> "Je Suis Prest"

535. Re: Tracking Programs Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-17 23:44:02 UTC
From: "Kent R. Frazier" <kfrazier@pobox.com>
Message-ID: <3AB3F6C2.25E7BDEA@pobox.com>
Source record: 6518

Thanks to all who responded.
I was able to get STSPlus to corrispond with J-track. I had the time set incorrectly. I I guess I'll have to play with the others a little more.

Kent

Eamon Skelton wrote:
>
> Kent R. Frazier wrote:
>
> > > Hi all,
> > >
> > > I have a question about satellite tracking programs. I have downloaded
> > > and installed the evaluation versions of LogSat and Nova for Windows
> > > along with STSPlus. Useing the same keplerian element file for these
> > > programs results in each program showing a different location for the
> > > satelitte(s). As an example, right now MIR is being displayed as
> > > follows:
> > >
> > > Nova: Western tip of Africa (Seria Leone area?)
> > > LogSat: North coast of Austriala
> > > STSPlus: South of Austrlia (approx 60 S 120 W
> > >
> > > J-Track at http://liftoff.msfc.nasa.gov/temp/Mir_Loc.html
> > > shows MIR at 2.2 degrees Latitude -7.7 degrees longitude
> > >
> > > Which one would be the most accurate?
>
> Check that the offset between UTC/GMT and the time on your
> PC clock is set correctly. J-Track is usually quite accurate
> so you can use it as a reference. Nova in an excellent program,
> it is very accurate when it is configured correctly. I can't comment
> on the other two. Have a look at 'Predict' from: www.amsat.org
> It's a free sat tracking program by KD2BD. Remember that Mir
> is at a very low altitude so it's orbit is decaying very rapidly. It
> is due to re-enter in a few days.
>
> 73, Ed. EI9GQ.
>
> --
> Remove 'X' to reply by mail.
> http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
>
> Linux 2.4.2

--
Kent, KD5AES
31.426N 100.460W
ICQ: 111407079
"Je Suis Prest"

536. Re: Tracking Programs Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-18 02:49:39 UTC
From: Tim <tthomps@nospam.erols.com>
Message-ID: <9917o0$fj2$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 6519

David Bate wrote in message ...
>Hi Kent,
>
>With MIR being so low in the atmosphere now, decreasing at 2.8 KM per day
in
>the last report, it is very hard to determine where exactly MIR is using
>math equations. Each tracking software uses different numbers for areas so
>low in the atmosphere and to add to that, the solar flux is also a big
>factor that isn't entered into the equation. Since we are in the top
>portion of the solar cycle, the effects on low orbit sats are more
>pronounced than it was 3 or 4 years ago. Not to mention the effect of the
>total surface coverage that MIR has as well on drag.
>
>To some degree, all the tracking software are probably showing the wrong
>location. The only ones that would have show the correct location is NORAD
>and those stations that are using radar ranging and where environmental
>conditions are also updated.
>

There is uncertainty in all orbital elements. Norad Two-line elements (TLE) are generally not particularly accurate when compared with orbit determination performed using range and Doppler measurements using spacecraft transponders. When performing orbit determination, tracking measurements are used in conjunction with a trajectory model to estimate the orbital elements at some time. To correctly predict the spacecraft's trajectory, the same trajectory propagation model must be used that was used during the orbit determination process. When using Norad TLEs, the SGP4 model must be used.

Kent's problem is that 3 different propagators using the same orbital elements gave answers that differed markedly. Since most commonly available propagators use some form of the SGP4 model, the likely answer lies in the setup of the program. Atmospheric drag will dramatically affect MIR at its current altitude, but the orbit determination process will account for this effect in the solution, and the resulting elements will give nearly identical results in any SGP4 propagator that has been programmed correctly.

As someone else pointed out, the most likely cause of Kent's problem is having the time set incorrectly. Another possible cause is selecting a propagator other than SGP4.

regards,

Tim

537. FA COMMANDER II amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-18 15:35:31 UTC
From: David Edwards <ham@cybercomm.net>
Message-ID: <992kj202qpb@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 6520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Less than 8 hours left, check it here...
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1221295334

538. Re: VERY basic UO-14 and AO-27 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-18 16:49:48 UTC
From: jflorey106@cs.com
Message-ID: <20010318114948.07399.00001565@ng-cj1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 6521

Rick,

A 5/8-wave antenna requires a good ground plane to achieve its designed pattern. Try a half-wave antenna instead. It will work much better.

73, Jack

539. Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-18 18:04:51 UTC
From: godart.christian@wanadoo.fr
Message-ID: <993fiuqld4@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 6522

Good morning, search shema antenna helix 144 & 400 Mhz for sat
Tank you

540. Re: Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-19 03:46:20 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinair <valued_customer@att.com>
Message-ID: <3AB5810D.CB7570F@att.com>
Source record: 6523

godart.christian@wanadoo.fr wrote:
>
> Good morning, search shema antenna helix 144 & 400 Mhz for sat
> Tank you

I'm guessing you are seeking schematics for a QFH antenna?
I built one like this for 137.XXX Mhz APT.

http://www.eventail.freeserve.co.uk/cvlqfa.htm

Good Luck!

541. A QCWA special Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-19 07:43:43 UTC
From: QCWA@integrity-radio.org
Message-ID: <qcwa@news.qcwa-radio.net>
Source record: 6524
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Based on on-the-air observations, it's been moved and seconded. The QCWA will no longer refer to tickets issued after April 15th, 2000 as licenses. We're going to call them 'Asshole Identification Cards' or AIC's.

542. Re: A QCWA special Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-19 13:30:42 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3AB60A02.1C5BB025@IEEE.org>
Source record: 6525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

QCWA wrote:
> Based on on-the-air observations, it's been moved and seconded. The QCWA will
> no longer refer to tickets issued after April 15th, 2000 as licenses. We're
> going to call them 'Asshole Identification Cards' or AIC's.

So eleven years from now, every US ham will have an 'Asshole
Identification Card'?
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

543. Re: A QCWA special Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-19 14:35:20 UTC
From: 'Doc <w5lz@oio.net>
Message-ID: <3AB61928.4F83C3D8@oio.net>
Source record: 6526
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

QCWA wrote:
>
> Based on on-the-air observations, it's been moved and seconded. The QCWA will
> no longer refer to tickets issued after April 15th, 2000 as licenses. We're
> going to call them 'Asshole Identification Cards' or AIC's.

And I would suspect that you hold AIC #1. Even as a 'troll' this
post doesn't rate very high. I'd almost recommend that you try again,
but it would still be a waste of time and bandwidth...
'Doc

544. Re: A QCWA special Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-19 15:32:58 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC807B4EB51@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 6527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Sounds like you (personally) need a "hole in the ground" card to completely
resolve all of your identification difficulties.

"QCWA" <QCWA@integrity-radio.org> wrote in message
news:qcwa@news.qcwa-radio.net...
>
> Based on on-the-air observations, it's been moved and seconded. The QCWA
will
> no longer refer to tickets issued after April 15th, 2000 as licenses.
We're
> going to call them 'Asshole Identification Cards' or AIC's.

545. Re: ISS Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-19 21:33:15 UTC
From: Laurent BURY <l.bury@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <3AB67B1B.C6D40AAE@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 6528

"Seurgay" was certainly "Sergei" Krikalev, Flight Engineer at this time, who
often hold the mike...
73 from Lou TK5ML

"John T. Walters Jr." a ï¿½crit :

> I heard ISS today (09MAR2001) at 05:40 UTC over Japan. The 143.625 is still
> in use.
>
> I had the privilege of hearing an English speaking female tell Cosmonaut
> Seurgay (not sure on the spelling)that they still had a hot mike. After he
> replied he shut it off. That sucked.

546. help on spectrometer for nanosatellite (irradiance calculation)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-20 01:29:35 UTC
From: "marie-hlne.kar" <marie-hlne.kar@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <ldyt6.10676$Q4.2108561@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 6529

Hello,

I am a student in astronautics at Southampton university . At the moment, I am working on a research project dealing with designing a spectrometer using Micro systems technology which is planned to be launch on a nanosatellite.

One of my ideas is to include a commercial microspectrometer within the CHRIS optics. For that I need to calculate the input power at the entrance slit of the spectrometer. I was given the following formula :

Pinput(fibre) = Int(T.I(lambda).Afibre.(NA)^2.dlambda, lamba=lambda1.lambda2)
Provided sin phi > NA

With T : transmittance of the lens
I : irradiance of the earth
Lambda : wave length
Afibre : aera of the input cross sezction of the fibre
NA : Numerical aperture of the fibre

Phi = vertex angle /2

(vertex angle: In an optical fiber, the angle formed by the extreme bound meridional rays accepted by the fiber, or emerging from it, equal to twice the acceptance angle; the angle formed by the largest cone of light accepted by the fiber or emitted from it)

-first question : how do you calculate the irradiance of the earth depending on the wave length?
Is it really the irradiance or the radiance that I should calculate for the calculation?
In this case where can I found the refelectivity of the ocean depending on the wave length

_- second question : why is this formula only verified when sin(phi) > NA

Thank you very much for your help, don t hesitate to contact me for further details.

Regards

Marie-Helene Kar

547. Oscar 40/ Phase3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-20 02:50:19 UTC
From: Steve Carlisle <quatsein@island.net>
Message-ID: <01c0b0ed$80dd5320$87eb34d1@p2-266>
Source record: 6530

Does anyone have any interest in operating experimental digital
modes on the microwave bands on Oscar40? If you have that interest
and equipment drop me a line.

Steve Carlisle

548. Re: A QCWA special Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-20 03:57:09 UTC
From: Keith Wood <kw@bctv.com>
Message-ID: <3AB6D515.A6CE18F5@bctv.com>
Source record: 6531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> QCWA wrote:
> > Based on on-the-air observations, it's been moved and seconded. The QCWA will
> > no longer refer to tickets issued after April 15th, 2000 as licenses. We're
> > going to call them 'Asshole Identification Cards' or AIC's.
>
> So eleven years from now, every US ham will have an 'Asshole
> Identification Card'?

Well, by then, all the QWCA dinosaurs will have died off, so they won't
have to worry about it.

549. PB and PG v.2.0 - programs for communicating with Microsat satellites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-20 07:49:28 UTC
From: Bent Bagger <Bent.Bagger@tellabs.com>
Message-ID: <3AB70B88.AD2CB22C@tellabs.com>
Source record: 6532

I have uploaded version 2.0 of PB and PG for Linux to Metalab.unc.edu.
The file
name is pbpg-2.0.tar.gz. I have placed the file and the accompanying
lsm-file in /incoming/Linux. The target directory is
/pub/linux/apps/ham.
The file may also be downloaded from
ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/Linux/pbpg-2.0.tar.gz.

The package has been changed substancially on several points relative to
the
previous releases:

1) PB and PG now adhere more closely to the File Hierarchy Standard
(FHS):
The configuration file is located in /etc/pbpg. The documentation is by
default installed in /usr/local/share/pbpg. The suggested run time
directory is
/var/spool/pbpg.

2) The configuration file is now common to PB and PG. Furthermore, the
new
configuration file contains the parameters for all satellites. The
satellite
of interest must be specified when calling the programs, either as a
command line parameter (-s) or as an environment variable (SATELLITE).

3) The internal structure of PB has been redesigned. PB has been split
into
two parts: an 'engine part' that takes care of the communication with
the
satellite and a 'presentation part' that takes care of presenting the
results
of PB's work to the operator. The engine part is 'pb' and the
presentation part
is 'pbctrl'. The two parts communicate over a FIFO and use an XML syntax
for
the data exchange. The basic functionality of PB has not been altered.

4) The package now uses a standard configure script. Details on the
installation may be found in the file INSTALL.

The lsm reads as follows:

Begin3
Title: PB and PG for Linux
Version: 2.0

Entered-date: 9 MAR 2001

Description: PB and PG for Linux are programs used for download from
and
upload to digital satellites (Pacsats) supporting the FTL0
protocol. This software allows you to directly communicate
with the Microsat series of satellites. It provides a
Curses (Ncurses) based user interface. It features automatic
directory fill requests and simple, rules based file
download requests.
This version of the programs will work with kernel
revisions 2.0.24 or higher.
Keywords: AX.25
Digital Satellites
Pacsat
FTL0
Amateur Radio
Author: oz6bl@amsat.org (Bent Bagger)
oz2aba@amsat.org (Peter Scott Bentsen)
and others.
Maintained-by: oz6bl@amsat.org (Bent Bagger)
Primary-site: metalab.unc.edu /pub/linux/apps/ham/pbpg-2.0.tar.gz
Alternate-site: ftp.amsat.org /amsat/software/Linux/pbpg-2.0.tar.gz
Copying-policy: GPL.
End

Happy hamming

Bent/OZ6BL
(also oz6bl@amsat.org)

550. AVOID TRIPOD WEB SERVICES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-20 18:11:50 UTC
From: Brian Short <k7on@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.1521ad8057f4907b989699@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

AVOID TRIPOD WEB SERVICES

Last weekend, Tripod removed all of my web
pages for "violating their acceptable use policies."

I could not figure what I had done, but I'm not
one to whine and I moved my pages to:

http://www.qsl.net/k7on/

Now, I receive the following:

Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 04:38:43 -0500 (EST)
From: membership@tripod.com
X-Authentication-Warning: bos-uhaul1.tripod.com: web set sender to
membership@tripod.com using -f
To: k7on@earthlink.net
subject: Your Tripod Membership

Dear Tripod Member,
We apologize for the removal of your site over the weekend. Due to some
technical errors, we mistakenly removed several member sites and are in
the process of restoring them. We did not single out you or your site,
please accept our apologies, your site has now been restored.

Sincerely,
The Tripod Team

--
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
--

551. Re: AVOID TRIPOD WEB SERVICES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-20 19:52:03 UTC
From: panzer240@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <Xns906AA161CA0A0me109g6@142.177.129.14>
Source record: 6534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Brian Short <k7on@earthlink.net> wrote in
<MPG.1521ad8057f4907b989699@news.earthlink.net>:

>AVOID TRIPOD WEB SERVICES
>
>Last weekend, Tripod removed all of my web
>pages for "violating their acceptable use policies."
>
>I could not figure what I had done, but I'm not
>one to whine and I moved my pages to:
>
>http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
>
>Now, I receive the following:
>
>Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 04:38:43 -0500 (EST)
>From: membership@tripod.com
>X-Authentication-Warning: bos-uhaul1.tripod.com: web set sender to
>membership@tripod.com using -f
>To: k7on@earthlink.net
>subject: Your Tripod Membership
>
>Dear Tripod Member,
>We apologize for the removal of your site over the weekend. Due to some
>technical errors, we mistakenly removed several member sites and are in
>the process of restoring them. We did not single out you or your site,
>please accept our apologies, your site has now been restored.
>
>Sincerely,
>The Tripod Team

Ummmm..... gee looks like the people working at Tripod are human
after all and make mistakes just like you and me. At least they were men
enough to apologize and make things right. Whar's your beef or do you just
like to whine and moan.

Panzer

552. Re: AVOID TRIPOD WEB SERVICES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-20 19:53:29 UTC
From: Jeff Weinberg <jjweinb@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <ZyOt6.13751$Im6.1452667@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Sounds to me that it was a "sign" for you to move your pages to QSL.net.
That's where I have mine, and have been very happy there. I'd pass on
Tripod for the future, if it were me.

Jeff W.
W0QO

"Brian Short" <k7on@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.1521ad8057f4907b989699@news.earthlink.net...
>
> AVOID TRIPOD WEB SERVICES
>
> Last weekend, Tripod removed all of my web
> pages for "violating their acceptable use policies."
>
> I could not figure what I had done, but I'm not
> one to whine and I moved my pages to:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
>
> Now, I receive the following:
>
> Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 04:38:43 -0500 (EST)
> From: membership@tripod.com
> X-Authentication-Warning: bos-uhaul1.tripod.com: web set sender to
> membership@tripod.com using -f
> To: k7on@earthlink.net
> subject: Your Tripod Membership
>
> Dear Tripod Member,
> We apologize for the removal of your site over the weekend. Due to some
> technical errors, we mistakenly removed several member sites and are in
> the process of restoring them. We did not single out you or your site,
> please accept our apologies, your site has now been restored.
>
> Sincerely,
> The Tripod Team
>
> --
> http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
> --
>

553. Which Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-20 23:14:24 UTC
From: Brian Glover <belenus@home.com>
Message-ID: <3AB7E2F6.F5A38161@home.com>
Source record: 6536

I can only put up one antenna which I plan to
use for satellite reception and general VHF/UHF
listening. Can anyone tell me which antenna
would be the best choice.
Thanx
Brian

554. Re: AVOID TRIPOD WEB SERVICES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-21 11:58:09 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3AB89751.AFACB68D@bloomer.net>
Source record: 6537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

My dad always told me, "You get what you pay for." I guess since Tripod is free, you can't complain. I keep several pages on Tripod...never had a bit of trouble. I also keep every file on Tripod's site on my computer just in case there is ever a problem. Haven't had to use the backup plan yet and I've been with Tripod for about 3 years now. I guess it's a "sign" you should keep backup files of everything on your computer anyway. You HAVE been doing that haven't you? Ever "lost" anything on your computer at home?

--Scott N0EDV--
1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)

Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

Brian Short wrote:
>
> AVOID TRIPOD WEB SERVICES
>
> Last weekend, Tripod removed all of my web
> pages for "violating their acceptable use policies."
>
> I could not figure what I had done, but I'm not
> one to whine and I moved my pages to:
>
> http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
>
> Now, I receive the following:
>
> Date: Tue, 20 Mar 2001 04:38:43 -0500 (EST)
> From: membership@tripod.com
> X-Authentication-Warning: bos-uhaul1.tripod.com: web set sender to
> membership@tripod.com using -f
> To: k7on@earthlink.net
> subject: Your Tripod Membership
>
> Dear Tripod Member,
> We apologize for the removal of your site over the weekend. Due to some
> technical errors, we mistakenly removed several member sites and are in
> the process of restoring them. We did not single out you or your site,
> please accept our apologies, your site has now been restored.
>

> Sincerely,
> The Tripod Team
>
> --
> http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
> --

--

555. Mir input requested,thanks.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-21 17:16:29 UTC
From: kc5cqa <kc5cqa@devtex.net>
Message-ID: <pcohbt0ji374r7h6e5qgml7h074rg7fca7@4ax.com>
Source record: 6538

Saw this posted in the local news, and was wondering if we will be able to see the thing at nite, day, or at all, we live south of San Antonio,Tx.????? thanks for any and all input. news release below.

Russia sets Mir dump for Friday
MOSCOW (AP) - The Russian space agency on Tuesday issued the precise timetable for dumping the Mir,
saying the 15-year-old space station would be brought down into the South Pacific on Friday with a six-hour series of measured engine firings. After Mir descends to an altitude of 132 miles by early Thursday, Mission Control will switch on the station's computer and align Mir for descent. If the sometimes-unreliable computer and its orientation system work as expected, a Progress cargo ship docked at the station will fire its engines twice for about 20 minutes, around 3:30 a.m. Moscow time (7:30 p.m. ET Thursday) and an hour and a half later. Around 8 a.m. Moscow time (midnight Thursday ET), Progress engines will fire again to send the station hurtling into the ocean between Australia and Chile. Most of Mir is expected to burn up in the atmosphere, but up to 27.5 tons of debris are expected to reach the Earth's surface.

556. Re: A QCWA special Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-21 18:01:08 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <3ab8ec74_1@huge.aa.net>
Source record: 6539
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

This post mis-represents the official position of the QCWA.
In fact, QCWA supported the introduction of the no code tech license
and supports the elimination of the incentive licensing program.
Steve

QCWA <QCWA@integrity-radio.org> wrote in message
news:qcwa@news.qcwa-radio.net...
>
> Based on on-the-air observations, it's been moved and seconded. The QCWA
will
> no longer refer to tickets issued after April 15th, 2000 as licenses.
We're
> going to call them 'Asshole Identification Cards' or AIC's.
>

557. Re: Which Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-21 19:02:35 UTC
From: KA9CAR <nospam@nospam.usa>
Message-ID: <99atr7eof1@news.tribune.com>
Source record: 6540

For multiband use, I have a Discone. I use it on 2 meters and 440. It copies the ISS full quieting near the horizons, and has only one severe dropout at a high angle.

For Amatuer Satellite use, I used a (home brew) set of Eggbeaters. They worked fine for Local fm work, but are the wrong polarization for that. Eggbeates are not multi band. They were not as good at the horizon as the Discone, but once the sat is above 10 d they worked very well. This angle difference between the discone and the eggbeaters could be do to the various mounting elevations of the antennas.

So it the "best" depends on what kind of Sat listening you are trying to do.

KA9CAR

Brian Glover <belenus@home.com> wrote in message
news:3AB7E2F6.F5A38161@home.com...
> I can only put up one antenna which I plan to
> use for satellite reception and general VHF/UHF
> listening. Can anyone tell me which antenna
> would be the best choice.
> Thanx
> Brian

558. Re: Mir input requested,thanks.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-22 00:33:42 UTC
From: TR@sky.net
Message-ID: <3ab94821.287313873@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6541

On Wed, 21 Mar 2001 11:16:29 -0600, kc5cqa <kc5cqa@devtex.net> wrote:

>Saw this posted in the local news, and was wondering if we will be
>able to see the thing at nite, day, or at all, we live south of San
>Antonio,Tx.????? thanks for any and all input. news release below.

Nope. Sorry.

>Russia sets Mir dump for Friday
> MOSCOW (AP) - The Russian space agency on Tuesday issued the
>precise timetable for dumping the Mir,
> saying the 15-year-old space station would be brought down
>into the South Pacific on Friday with a six-hour
> series of measured engine firings. After Mir descends to an
>altitude of 132 miles by early Thursday, Mission
> Control will switch on the station's computer and align Mir
>for descent. If the sometimes-unreliable computer
> and its orientation system work as expected, a Progress
>cargo ship docked at the station will fire its engines
> twice for about 20 minutes, around 3:30 a.m. Moscow time
>(7:30 p.m. ET Thursday) and an hour and a half
> later. Around 8 a.m. Moscow time (midnight Thursday ET),
>Progress engines will fire again to send the
> station hurtling into the ocean between Australia and Chile.
>Most of Mir is expected to burn up in the
> atmosphere, but up to 27.5 tons of debris are expected to
>reach the Earth's surface.

559. Satellite Tracking Test ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-22 01:45:44 UTC
From: Jim Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <3AB95948.21CB@southeast.net>
Source record: 6542

I am visiting at my vacation place in the
mountains of NC. (Yes, we did
get a lot of snow during the last two days).

I have just loaded Instant Track on my pc
here, and loaded a current set
of keps from the 'net. I have done this
successfully before, but I am
no expert on this, and have not used a
tracking program for a good
while.

I would like to "test" my tracking info. I
have a 2m rig and 2m beam,
so I guess i would have to test a beacon or
something while it was low
to the horizon.

Can someone suggest any satellite that has a
strong beacon on 2meters
please ?? Does the ao-10 beacon still give
a decent sig, and what is
the 2m freq pse ??

Any suggestions would be most appreciated !!!

73 de Jim K4PYT

560. Mir input requested,thanks.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-22 17:17:51 UTC
From: kc5cqa <kc5cqa@devtex.net>
Message-ID: <ptckbt4i16oqehpgla1cpl9joot0c271th@4ax.com>
Source record: 6543

Saw this posted in the local news, and was wondering if we will be able to see the thing at nite, day, or at all, we live south of San Antonio,Tx.????? thanks for any and all input. news release below.

Russia sets Mir dump for Friday
MOSCOW (AP) - The Russian space agency on Tuesday issued the precise timetable for dumping the Mir,
saying the 15-year-old space station would be brought down into the South Pacific on Friday with a six-hour series of measured engine firings. After Mir descends to an altitude of 132 miles by early Thursday, Mission Control will switch on the station's computer and align Mir for descent. If the sometimes-unreliable computer and its orientation system work as expected, a Progress cargo ship docked at the station will fire its engines twice for about 20 minutes, around 3:30 a.m. Moscow time (7:30 p.m. ET Thursday) and an hour and a half later. Around 8 a.m. Moscow time (midnight Thursday ET), Progress engines will fire again to send the station hurtling into the ocean between Australia and Chile. Most of Mir is expected to burn up in the atmosphere, but up to 27.5 tons of debris are expected to reach the Earth's surface.

561. MIR: DX opportunity??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-22 17:37:47 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC807C2C603@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 6544

Anyone knowledgable as to whether Mir might ionnize the upper atmosphere enough to affect 6M, or other bands? It sounds like a big "show".

What bands do you think would be most likelyl affected??

562. FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-22 18:03:31 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3ABA3E71.E4AE8A08@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 6545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

Hi,
at the moment I'm using a 0.01-1300mhz (Icom PCR1000) scanner hooked up
to the IF output of my Icom R-8500, but it feels like a waste of a decent scanner
to ONLY use it set to 10.7mhz FM 50khz filter.
I only use it for decoding data such as wefax, so I'd like to substitute the pcr1000
with a simple fm radio for 10.7mhz and 35-50khz bandwith.
Anyone got any schematics for a simple radio suited for this purpose or got any
other suggestions?

//Greg.

563. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-22 18:20:02 UTC
From: QSB@QRM-QRN.net
Message-ID: <slrn9bkgih.qva.QSB@animas.frontier.net>
Source record: 6546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Thu, 22 Mar 2001 18:03:31 GMT, Ash scribbled:
>Hi,
>at the moment I'm using a 0.01-1300mhz (Icom PCR1000) scanner hooked up
>to the IF output of my Icom R-8500, but it feels like a waste of a decent scanner
>to ONLY use it set to 10.7mhz FM 50khz filter.
>I only use it for decoding data such as wefax, so I'd like to substitute the pcr1000
>with a simple fm radio for 10.7mhz and 35-50khz bandwith.
>Anyone got any schematics for a simple radio suited for this purpose or got any
>other suggestions?

Aren't most broadcast FM receivers simply 10.7 mcs. receivers
with a tunable 88-108 mcs. converter at the front end?

Just thinkin' outside the box here....

Jonesy
--
| Marvin L Jones | jonz | W3DHJ | OS/2
| Gunnison, Colorado | @ | Jonesy | linux __
| 7,703' -- 2,345m | frontier.net | DM68mn SK

564. Re: Mir input requested,thanks.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-22 18:21:41 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC807C2EF81@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 6547

Not from the US of A (except Hawaii, maybe?). See the following...

http://www2.satellite.eu.org/sat/vsohp/image/MIR'S_3D.jpg

"kc5cqa" <kc5cqa@devtex.net> wrote in message
news:pcohbt0ji374r7h6e5qgml7h074rg7fca7@4ax.com...
> Saw this posted in the local news, and was wondering if we will be
> able to see the thing at nite, day, or at all, we live south of San
> Antonio,Tx.????? thanks for any and all input. news release below.
>
> Russia sets Mir dump for Friday
> MOSCOW (AP) - The Russian space agency on Tuesday issued the
> precise timetable for dumping the Mir,
> saying the 15-year-old space station would be brought down
> into the South Pacific on Friday with a six-hour
> series of measured engine firings. After Mir descends to an
> altitude of 132 miles by early Thursday, Mission
> Control will switch on the station's computer and align Mir
> for descent. If the sometimes-unreliable computer
> and its orientation system work as expected, a Progress
> cargo ship docked at the station will fire its engines
> twice for about 20 minutes, around 3:30 a.m. Moscow time
> (7:30 p.m. ET Thursday) and an hour and a half
> later. Around 8 a.m. Moscow time (midnight Thursday ET),
> Progress engines will fire again to send the
> station hurtling into the ocean between Australia and Chile.
> Most of Mir is expected to burn up in the
> atmosphere, but up to 27.5 tons of debris are expected to
> reach the Earth's surface.

565. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-22 19:00:10 UTC
From: Brian Short <k7on@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.15245c262773c04098969b@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6548
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

> Aren't most broadcast FM receivers simply 10.7 mcs. receivers
> with a tunable 88-108 mcs. converter at the front end?

Perhaps, but the bandwidth is much more than 50kHz.

--
mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >< http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
--

566. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-22 21:00:16 UTC
From: WB8RCR <wb8rcr_NOSPAM@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <99dpe601di8@news1.newsguy.com>
Source record: 6399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

So why not take an old and/or cheap FM radio, whack off the front end, and replace it with a 10.7 MHz crystal or ceramic resonator. You might have to screw up the Q a little to get it that wide, but it shouldn't be too tough. Just what sort of shape factor are you looking for? If you don't need the skirts to be too steep, shouldn't be so hard to come up with an LC filter to get it down to 35-50 KHz.

Of course, I'm thinking WEFAX signals shouldn't be quite that wide, so maybe you could go narrower. It certainly is simple enough to do.

didleydadidah

"Brian Short" <k7on@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:MPG.15245c262773c04098969b@news.earthlink.net...
>
> > Aren't most broadcast FM receivers simply 10.7 mcs. receivers
> > with a tunable 88-108 mcs. converter at the front end?
>
> Perhaps, but the bandwidth is much more than 50kHz.
>
> --
> mailto:k7on@earthlink.net >< http://www.qsl.net/k7on/
> --

567. Re: Oscar 40/ Phase3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-22 23:08:32 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tbl1el491mko79@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6400

A bit premature? I think we have to find out if the AO-40 is even going to work first.

"Steve Carlisle" <quatsein@island.net> wrote in message news:01c0b0ed$80dd5320$87eb34d1@p2-266...
> Does anyone have any interest in operating experimental digital
> modes on the microwave bands on Oscar40? If you have that interest
> and equipment drop me a line.
>
> Steve Carlisle
>

568. MIR STATION ATMOSPHERE ENTRY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-22 23:31:45 UTC
From: F1LED <pierrot@magic.fr>
Message-ID: <BXvu6.184$MO2.1401911@nnrp3.proxad.net>
Source record: 6401

MIR STATION ATMOSPHERE ENTRY

http://www2.mirreentry.com

On my site F1LED : www.f1led.fr.st

569. Goodbye MIR, you served us well

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-23 01:26:47 UTC
From: ke4qkn@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010322202647.28041.00000671@ng-mi1.aol.com>
Source record: 6402

I am sad to see this bird go down, she lasted 10 years longer than she was supposed to, survived a horrendous crash in 1998, but taught us alot and led us to the ISS.

I made about a million packet connects to R0MIR as she passed by overhead through the years. I always thought it would be neat to get some sort of reply from an astro or cosmonaut, but it never happened.

A friend of mine that has a telescope invited me over to see it in the night sky once, that was also quite a thrill. Looking at something floating around in space that my fellow human beings were living and working on, just awesome.

So, goodbye to you R0MIR.......we appreciate your service and your hardwork for mankind. Godspeed.

Mark
KE4QKN/AE

570. Re: Goodbye MIR, you served us well

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-23 01:34:11 UTC
From: Maik Hermenau <maik.hermenau@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <99e9d8$8b1$1@news.okay.net>
Source record: 6403

Goodbye MIR from Germany !

www.satellitenwelt.de

571. Re: nocode brilliance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-23 03:26:02 UTC
From: bshale@north.nsis.com
Message-ID: <3abac223.3697230@news.ng.nsis.com>
Source record: 6404

Wow... Our very own Troll.... Cool!

572. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-23 05:20:11 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10103222356060.14475-100000@Gloria.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 6405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Thu, 22 Mar 2001, Ash wrote:

> Hi,
> at the moment I'm using a 0.01-1300mhz (Icom PCR1000) scanner hooked up
> to the IF output of my Icom R-8500, but it feels like a waste of a decent scanner
> to ONLY use it set to 10.7mhz FM 50khz filter.
> I only use it for decoding data such as wefax, so I'd like to substitute the pcr1000
> with a simple fm radio for 10.7mhz and 35-50khz bandwith.
> Anyone got any schematics for a simple radio suited for this purpose or got any
> other suggestions?
>
> //Greg.
>

The simplest solution would be to extract the IF strip from an existing narrow-band FM receiver. Scanners, some cordless phones, 49MHz superhet walkie talkies, two-way radio receivers, and cellphones, will have FM IF strips intended for narrow band use. Consumer items are likely to have a 10.7MHz IF (though some of the cordless phones that I've looked at go from 49MHz directly to 455KHz), cell phones may skip 10.7MHz, and I've seen plenty of oddball IFs in two-way radio receivers.

But in any of these, you'll get the circuitry or even a module that takes in 10.7MHz at one end and gives you audio at the other. You get the IC and some filters, and since many convert to 455Khz, you'll also get the crystal to do the conversion. Many of the devices do the whole thing in one IC, like the Motorola MC3359.

They are probably better choices than converting the IF strip from an FM broadcast receiver. You'll get squelch, and a discriminator intended for narrow deviation.

Of course, it doesn't solve your filter problem in this particular case. The consumer items I've looked at use a 3-pin ceramic filter at 10.7MHz, though I haven't tracked down the bandwidth. I assume it isn't narrow, intended more for image rejection, but one could hope that it might be narrower than those used in broadcast receivers.

You could try to dig up a wideband 10.7MHz filter; there was a time when 30KHz was common deviation. Or maybe someone still manufacturers one that isn't too costly. I suppose then you'd bypass the 455KHz filter, put an IF transformer to get rid of unwanted output from the mixer stage.

You could stay with the existing 10.7MHz filter, but then dig up a wider 455KHz filter. Hopefully something nice and small, but

again one could dig in an old two-way radio for it's filter.

Or just get by with an IF transformer instead of the 455Khz filter,
or if you need something better, go with few coupled transformers.

There was an article in 73 magazine some years back about widening
a scanner for satellite reception. I forget the exact details,
but he basically did something like bypass the 455Khz ceramic
filter.

ON a whole different path, in North America television audio
is an FM subcarrier, and the frequency is 4.5MHz. I forget the
amount of deviation, but it is less than used in FM broadcast.
If the bandwidth isn't too much more than needed, it might
work out okay. Put a mixer ahead of it to convert from 10.7MHz,
and pop the sound module out of a tv set. I've even seen some
tv sound modules with 4.5Mhz ceramic filters.

Michael VE2BVW

573. Funeral for a space station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-23 06:08:16 UTC
From: Rickhit@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3abce839.10233929@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6406

At 01:00hrs EST the MIR space station has completed it's reentry and is now resting in the Pacific Ocean . May MIR Rest In Peace, it has completed it's mission and now will just be a bit of space history.

Rick KC2ESD

574. Re: Oscar 40/ Phase3D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-23 17:13:07 UTC
From: Steve Carlisle <quatsein@island.net>
Message-ID: <01c0b3c2$3c5b0800$b4eb34d1@p2-266>
Source record: 6408

No differant than the other operators and companys that have
built equipment and are setting up for operation. Think posative.

Steve Carlisle

J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in article
<tbl1el491mko79@corp.supernews.com>...
> A bit premature? I think we have to find out if the AO-40 is even going
to
> work first.

575. Re: Goodbye MIR, you served us well

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-23 17:17:56 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3abb84c4.433931867@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6407

I'll second that. I've followed Mir since before I became a ham. Made
many connects and even talked to John Blaha on Mir which was the
biggest thrill of my life. I'll miss Mir but it was time to say
goodbye. Gone but never forgotten. The Russians should be very proud
of her, she served the world well....

Tom - KB2SMS

On 23 Mar 2001 01:26:47 GMT, ke4qkn@aol.com (Texas Rangers Fan Since
1972) wrote:

>I am sad to see this bird go down, she lasted 10 years longer than she was
>supposed to, survived a horrendous crash in 1998, but taught us alot and led us
>to the ISS.
>
>I made about a million packet connects to R0MIR as she passed by overhead
>through the years. I always thought it would be neat to get some sort of reply
>from an astro or cosmonaut, but it never happened.
>
>A friend of mine that has a telescope invited me over to see it in the night
>sky once, that was also quite a thrill. Looking at something floating around in
>space that my fellow human beings were living and working on, just awesome.
>
>So, goodbye to you R0MIR.......we appreciate your service and your hardwork for
>mankind. Godspeed.
>
>Mark
>KE4QKN/AE

576. What MA best for AO-40 now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-24 03:24:12 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3ABC135C.8927B50B@jps.net>
Source record: 6409

Well, in theory the downconverter is working - at least it
worked on the bench. But, I stick it on the roof and aim at
AO-40 around MA 240 and hear nothing.

It used to be MA's close to perigee were required for reception,
but that was before they got the magnets running.

What is best now?

Thanks,

Greg.

577. Re: Which Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-24 06:03:08 UTC
From: masterchief516@home.com
Message-ID: <wMWu6.481969$ge4.168973395@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 6410

Check this page out! You can build these yourself and from what I read, they work GREAT!!! You will need one for each band though...

Donald

>I can only put up one antenna which I plan to
>use for satellite reception and general VHF/UHF
>listening. Can anyone tell me which antenna
>would be the best choice.
>Thanx
>Brian

578. Status of ISS Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-24 06:39:04 UTC
From: joepwalker1@cs.com
Message-ID: <20010324013904.25720.00000636@ng-cs1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 6411

Does anyone know if they have established any time frame for bringing the packet station on-line onboard the ISS? Have anyone heard any test bursts during passes?

Thanks in advance & 73's

Joe Walker
KB5FAS

579. AO-40 Internet Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-24 10:35:17 UTC
From: "John T. Walters Jr." <kk5gd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <99ht8fjuj2@newsflood.tokyo.att.ne.jp>
Source record: 6412

I was so looking forward to receiving and decoding the AO-40 telemetry and was crushed when I heard the news that the 2 meter transmitter was not working. Unfortunately I am not interested in playing around with S-band.

I was glad to see the article in CQ about AO-40, particularly the paragraph "No Radio? No Problem". Unfortunately I have not been able to get the telemetry over the Internet. May be someone could assist?

I have P3T installed and running. I don't seem to be getting a good connection to (garc9.gsfc.nasa.gov), port 1024. I can see P3T attempting to may the connection but I never get a connected indication.

Please Help.

Bart
KK5GD

580. Re: AO-40 Internet Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-24 10:51:25 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9bov1d.71o.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6413

John T. Walters Jr. <kk5gd@hotmail.com> wrote:
>I was so looking forward to receiving and decoding the AO-40 telemetry and
>was crushed when I heard the news that the 2 meter transmitter was not
>working. Unfortunately I am not interested in playing around with S-band.

It now looks like you will not be getting anything from AO-40 when you
are not interested in S-band. All transmitters below S-band seem to be
dead. There is only a small chance that anything will come alive again.

>I was glad to see the article in CQ about AO-40, particularly the paragraph
>"No Radio? No Problem". Unfortunately I have not been able to get the
>telemetry over the Internet. May be someone could assist?

> I have P3T installed and running. I don't seem to be getting a good
>connection to (garc9.gsfc.nasa.gov), port 1024. I can see P3T attempting
>to may the connection but I never get a connected indication.

You should enter an address, save it, switch off the client mode, try
again, etc. There is a bug in the program, it often does not work the
first time you enter something.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

581. Re: AO-40 Internet Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-24 14:32:54 UTC
From: "John T. Walters Jr." <kk5gd@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <99ib5ddei1@newsflood.tokyo.att.ne.jp>
Source record: 6414

Also, are there any other internet telemetry servers? Perhaps someone could upload a list.

Thanks.
"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message news:slrn9bov1d.71o.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> John T. Walters Jr. <kk5gd@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >I was so looking forward to receiving and decoding the AO-40 telemetry and
> >was crushed when I heard the news that the 2 meter transmitter was not
> >working. Unfortunately I am not interested in playing around with S-band.
>
> It now looks like you will not be getting anything from AO-40 when you
> are not interested in S-band. All transmitters below S-band seem to be
> dead. There is only a small chance that anything will come alive again.
>
> >I was glad to see the article in CQ about AO-40, particularly the paragraph
> >"No Radio? No Problem". Unfortunately I have not been able to get the
> >telemetry over the Internet. May be someone could assist?
>
> > I have P3T installed and running. I don't seem to be getting a good
> >connection to (garc9.gsfc.nasa.gov), port 1024. I can see P3T attempting
> >to may the connection but I never get a connected indication.
>
> You should enter an address, save it, switch off the client mode, try
> again, etc. There is a bug in the program, it often does not work the
> first time you enter something.
>
> Rob
> --
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

582. Re: Status of ISS Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-24 15:25:08 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3ABCBC6D.47465DDB@earthlink.net>
Source record: 6415

Basically we don't have any new news. The crew has been asked to activate the packet system. This involves getting one of the laptop computers moved down into the FGB to talk with the packet module. It is very tough to find a time when this won't interfere with high priority activities on the ISS. We have a request in to the ISS planning team to find out what the status is and when we might see the packet rig activated. So keep monitoring for packet activity because everyone is aware that we consider getting packet online to be a priority.

We've been getting reports of Susan Helms doing voice general QSOs. The passes are pretty early over the USA but Sunday morning seems like a logical time to monitor for any ham activity. We had one report of Susan being on the ham radio over Australia.

Please monitor 145.80 before calling. Wait until the ISS crewmember calls for contacts. Give just your callsign on the uplink. Be patient while the ISS crewmember finishes their QSO with whomever they select. ISS will be up there for 20 years, we'll all have time to make contacts!

We'll be doing a school contact next Tuesday over the West coast of the USA. The downlink will be on the public 145.80 frequency. More info about ham radio on ISS is at http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/.
73,
Will

Joepwalker1 wrote:
>
> Does anyone know if they have established any time frame for bringing the
> packet station on-line onboard the ISS? Have anyone heard any test bursts
> during passes?
>
> Thanks in advance & 73's
>
> Joe Walker
> KB5FAS

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org New==>http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

583. Re: Status of ISS Packet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-25 04:43:02 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <qHev6.42216$Xx3.238897@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 6416

Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net> wrote:
> We've been getting reports of Susan Helms doing voice general QSOs. The
> passes are pretty early over the USA but Sunday morning seems like a
> logical time to monitor for any ham activity. We had one report of
> Susan being on the ham radio over Australia.

By the way, how does the uplink QSY take place for region 1 versus
region 2/3? Does the operator have to change manually?

I've listened on a couple of passes this weekend (over Australia)
and not heard anything, but I'll be patient!

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

584. Re: Which Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-25 13:25:34 UTC
From: "Rob St.Denis" <tstdenis3160@home.com>
Message-ID: <ilmv6.129349$p66.36351284@news3.rdc1.on.home.com>
Source record: 6417

what page ?

--
Rob St.Denis

Telecommunications Technician
/---\
| Cell Phone (613)296-0094 |
| e-mail fzxdude@yahoo.ca, robstdenis@hotmail.com |
| Home Page http://robstdenis.home.dhs.org |
\---/
"Donald" <masterchief516@home.com> wrote in message
news:wMWu6.481969$ge4.168973395@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com...
> Check this page out! You can build these yourself and from what I
> read, they work GREAT!!! You will need one for each band though...
>
> Donald
>
> >I can only put up one antenna which I plan to
> >use for satellite reception and general VHF/UHF
> >listening. Can anyone tell me which antenna
> >would be the best choice.
> >Thanx
> >Brian
>

585. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-25 14:35:37 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3ABE063E.79435A09@netscape.net>
Source record: 6418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

Michael Black wrote:
>
> On Thu, 22 Mar 2001, Ash wrote:
>
> > Hi,
> > at the moment I'm using a 0.01-1300mhz (Icom PCR1000) scanner hooked up
> > to the IF output of my Icom R-8500, but it feels like a waste of a decent scanner
> > to ONLY use it set to 10.7mhz FM 50khz filter.
> > I only use it for decoding data such as wefax, so I'd like to substitute the pcr1000
> > with a simple fm radio for 10.7mhz and 35-50khz bandwith.
> > Anyone got any schematics for a simple radio suited for this purpose or got any
> > other suggestions?
> >
> > //Greg.
> >
> The simplest solution would be to extract the IF strip from an existing
> narrow-band FM receiver. Scanners, some cordless phones, 49MHz superhet
> walkie talkies, two-way radio receivers, and cellphones, will have FM IF
> strips intended for narrow band use. Consumer items are likely to
> have a 10.7MHz IF (though some of the cordless phones that I've looked
> at go from 49MHz directly to 455KHz), cell phones may skip 10.7MHz,
> and I've seen plenty of oddball IFs in two-way radio receivers.
>
> But in any of these, you'll get the circuitry or even a module
> that takes in 10.7MHz at one end and gives you audio at the other.
> You get the IC and some filters, and since many convert to 455Khz,
> you'll also get the crystal to do the conversion. Many of the
> devices do the whole thing in one IC, like the Motorola MC3359.
>
> They are probably better choices than converting the IF strip
> from an FM broadcast receiver. You'll get squelch, and a discriminator
> intended for narrow deviation.
>
> Of course, it doesn't solve your filter problem in this particular
> case. The consumer items I've looked at use a 3-pin ceramic filter
> at 10.7MHz, though I haven't tracked down the bandwidth. I assume
> it isn't narrow, intended more for image rejection, but one could
> hope that it might be narrower than those used in broadcast receivers.
>
> You could try to dig up a wideband 10.7MHz filter; there was a time
> when 30KHz was common deviation. Or maybe someone still manufacturers
> one that isn't too costly. I suppose then you'd bypass the 455KHz
> filter, put an IF transformer to get rid of unwanted output from

> the mixer stage.

30 kHz deviation was dropped somewhere around the mid 60's. I was seeing new radios wit 15 kHz while I was in high school, and I graduated in 1970. Also, most of the wideband stuff I've seen used a lower IF frequency.

>
> You could stay with the existing 10.7MHz filter, but then dig up
> a wider 455KHz filter. Hopefully something nice and small, but
> again one could dig in an old two-way radio for it's filter.
>
> Or just get by with an IF transformer instead of the 455Khz filter,
> or if you need something better, go with few coupled transformers.
>
> There was an article in 73 magazine some years back about widening
> a scanner for satellite reception. I forget the exact details,
> but he basically did something like bypass the 455Khz ceramic
> filter.
>
> ON a whole different path, in North America television audio
> is an FM subcarrier, and the frequency is 4.5MHz. I forget the
> amount of deviation, but it is less than used in FM broadcast.
> If the bandwidth isn't too much more than needed, it might
> work out okay. Put a mixer ahead of it to convert from 10.7MHz,
> and pop the sound module out of a tv set. I've even seen some
> tv sound modules with 4.5Mhz ceramic filters.
>
> Michael VE2BVW

TV uses the same deviation as FM radio. I've worked on the transmitters at three tv stations, and took care of the equipment in a CATV headend. all used the same modulation.

You could add a couple more stages of 10.7, and the extra transformers will narrow the signal a little. I've build outboard amps and a few got so narrow I had to add a resistor across the transformer windings to lower t Q to regain some bandwidth, at the cost of some gain, but I had an extra 10 dB to burn, so it worked out well. You might get by with a tuned trap on each side of the passband to reduce the bandwidth, but watch out for excessive phase shift.

The biggest problem with excessive bandwidth is lower recovered signal level, if there is no interfering signal in the passband, a couple Db of gain will take care of the problem.

586. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-25 15:57:20 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3ABE1560.C19AA0D3@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

Looks like you are not from around here..hihi. I do not know the TV and FM band standards in the VE land but in the US there is a big differance in the TV and FM deviation. I think ther TV uses 25 khz for the audio and the vidio is AM . The FM stations use 200 khz for the deviation. Bad thing about the standards are there are several differant ones depending on where you are at.

> >
> > Michael VE2BVW
>
> TV uses the same deviation as FM radio. I've worked on the transmitters
> at three tv stations, and took care of the equipment in a CATV headend.
> all used the same modulation.
>
> You could add a couple more stages of 10.7, and the extra transformers
> will narrow the signal a little. I've build outboard amps and a few got
> so narrow I had to add a resistor across the transformer windings to
> lower t Q to regain some bandwidth, at the cost of some gain, but I had
> an extra 10 dB to burn, so it worked out well. You might get by with a
> tuned trap on each side of the passband to reduce the bandwidth, but
> watch out for excessive phase shift.
>
> The biggest problem with excessive bandwidth is lower recovered
> signal level, if there is no interfering signal in the passband, a
> couple Db of gain will take care of the problem.

587. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-25 17:07:30 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9bs9kf.r99.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 6420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Sun, 25 Mar 2001 14:35:37 GMT, Michael A. Terrell
<michaelaterrell@netscape.net> wrote:
>TV uses the same deviation as FM radio. I've worked on the transmitters
>at three tv stations, and took care of the equipment in a CATV headend.
>all used the same modulation.

Actually at least in the U.S., it doesn't. The peak deviation for TV audio
is 25KHz; for FM radio it's 75KHz. Pretty much a moot point as both figures
are much greater than would fit in a 30KHz-bandwidth filter.

(the quoted "200KHz" deviation for FM is actually the width of the assigned
channel)
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com
Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

588. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-25 18:03:26 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <fgasbt010lg3357fecffsa9km16odncgnq@4ax.com>
Source record: 6421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Sun, 25 Mar 2001 14:35:37 GMT, "Michael A. Terrell"
<michaelaterrell@netscape.net> wrote:

>TV uses the same deviation as FM radio. I've worked on the transmitters
>at three tv stations, and took care of the equipment in a CATV headend.
>all used the same modulation.

That is quite strange, since as far as I know, the 75 kHz deviation is used for FM radio all over the world. With stereo, the baseband bandwidth is 30 Hz to 53 kHz, which in addition to the deviation determines the required IF bandwidth. However, the audio deviation for TV sound is 50 kHz in Europe and apparently 25 kHz in the USA. The mono baseband bandwidth is only 15 kHz, thus the emission is much narrower than in FM broadcast radio.

Looking at various 2 or 3 pin 10.7 MHz ceramic filters from Toko and Murata, their -3dB bandwidth starts from 110 kHz, the 180 kHz filter is intended for mono, while the 230 .. 280 kHz filters are intended for stereo. The Murata 5.5 MHz subcarrier filter (Western Europe) has a 150 kHz bandwidth, while the 6.0 MHz subcarrier filter has 160 kHz bandwidth (UK). I guess that the corresponding filters for the US 4.5 MHz subcarrier frequency would be even narrower.

Paul OH3LWR

589. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-25 21:22:58 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9bsojg.rq4.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 6422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Sun, 25 Mar 2001 21:03:26 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>Looking at various 2 or 3 pin 10.7 MHz ceramic filters from Toko and
>Murata, their -3dB bandwidth starts from 110 kHz, the 180 kHz filter
>is intended for mono, while the 230 .. 280 kHz filters are intended
>for stereo. The Murata 5.5 MHz subcarrier filter (Western Europe) has
>a 150 kHz bandwidth, while the 6.0 MHz subcarrier filter has 160 kHz
>bandwidth (UK). I guess that the corresponding filters for the US 4.5
>MHz subcarrier frequency would be even narrower.

The stereo sound system for TV in the USA is similar to that used for FM.
(we don't have NICAM) It provides one subcarrier at 31.5KHz (twice
horizontal sweep) for L-R and a second at (I forget, I think it's around
78KHz) for a second audio program, intended for second-language translation.

While I'm not sure what bandwidth *is* used for stereo TV IF filters, I
suspect it's actually *wider* than that used for FM stereo, because of that
subcarrier intended for public use.

(incidentially, I have 110KHz Toko filters in the narrow position of my FM
tuner. It does wonders for DXing.)
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com
Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

590. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-25 21:33:00 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <XF0FsLAMQmv6EwLX@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6423
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

In article <fgasbt010lg3357fecffsa9km16odncgnq@4ax.com>, Paul Keinanen
<keinanen@sci.fi> writes
>On Sun, 25 Mar 2001 14:35:37 GMT, "Michael A. Terrell"
><michaelaterrell@netscape.net> wrote:
>
>
>>TV uses the same deviation as FM radio. I've worked on the transmitters
>>at three tv stations, and took care of the equipment in a CATV headend.
>>all used the same modulation.
>
>That is quite strange, since as far as I know, the 75 kHz deviation is
>used for FM radio all over the world. With stereo, the baseband
>bandwidth is 30 Hz to 53 kHz, which in addition to the deviation
>determines the required IF bandwidth. However, the audio deviation for
>TV sound is 50 kHz in Europe and apparently 25 kHz in the USA. The
>mono baseband bandwidth is only 15 kHz, thus the emission is much
>narrower than in FM broadcast radio.
>
>Looking at various 2 or 3 pin 10.7 MHz ceramic filters from Toko and
>Murata, their -3dB bandwidth starts from 110 kHz, the 180 kHz filter
>is intended for mono, while the 230 .. 280 kHz filters are intended
>for stereo. The Murata 5.5 MHz subcarrier filter (Western Europe) has
>a 150 kHz bandwidth, while the 6.0 MHz subcarrier filter has 160 kHz
>bandwidth (UK). I guess that the corresponding filters for the US 4.5
>MHz subcarrier frequency would be even narrower.
>
>Paul OH3LWR
>

Paul is absolutely correct about the TV and FM deviation standards.
FM radio - 75kHz universal.
TV PAL - 50kHz.
TV NTSC - 25kHz.
Ian.

591. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-26 02:12:02 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <r89tbtgjjulvai52oao9akb2hku4ouma2e@4ax.com>
Source record: 6424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

"Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->
->TV uses the same deviation as FM radio. I've worked on the transmitters
->at three tv stations, and took care of the equipment in a CATV headend.
->all used the same modulation.

That doesn't happen to be the truth. FM radio uses 75 kHz. deviation and TV
uses 25 kHz. deviation.

You must have been the guy that "adjusted" the TV modulation to let the
commercials drive us out of the room.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

592. AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-26 04:23:19 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3ABEC437.6495389C@amsat.org>
Source record: 6425

I just heard that there was a plug left in one of the propellent lines?
Anybody confirm this?
Thanks, Jim KQ6EA

593. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-26 06:09:53 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <3hltbtsomvsm1tvor588uanuvp8dknd5mi@4ax.com>
Source record: 6426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Sun, 25 Mar 2001 21:22:58 GMT, w9wi@linux1.localdomain () wrote:

>The stereo sound system for TV in the USA is similar to that used for FM.
>(we don't have NICAM) It provides one subcarrier at 31.5KHz (twice
>horizontal sweep) for L-R and a second at (I forget, I think it's around
>78KHz) for a second audio program, intended for second-language translation.

>While I'm not sure what bandwidth *is* used for stereo TV IF filters, I
>suspect it's actually *wider* than that used for FM stereo, because of that
>subcarrier intended for public use.

So it appears as if your TV stereo signal is quite similar to the FM broadcast signal. Since both systems must be compatible with old receivers, the stereo deviation must be about the same as the mono deviation and thus, the demodulated mono signal is slightly weaker and the mono audio SNR is 1 .. 2 dB worse when the stereo is switched on.

Thus your TV audio deviation must still be about 25 kHz and the FM broadcast deviation 75 kHz. You might have a second language subcarrier on a high subcarrier frequency, but isn't the SCA transmission still in use on some FM broadcasts? With similar baseband bandwidths, but quite different deviation, I do not see, how these both signals could have similar bandwidth.

It should be noted, that the Carson's rule should not be applied with such a low modulation index and complex baseband signal. Looking at the Bessel functions for a modulation index of 0.3 (US TV audio), the second set of sidebands are very weak compared to the situation for the modulation index around 1.0 (FM broadcast). Thus, I would guess that quite satisfactory TV audio reception (with second language present) should be possible with 160 .. 180 kHz IF bandwidth (only first order sidebands), while broadcast FM might require 300 kHz with SCA present, assuming two sets of sidebands (although 220 kHz might be sufficient, if the SCA deviation is so low that the second pair of sidebands are weak enough).

Paul OH3LWR

594. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-26 15:26:35 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9buo3c.tm7.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 6427
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Mon, 26 Mar 2001 09:09:53 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>Thus your TV audio deviation must still be about 25 kHz and the FM
>broadcast deviation 75 kHz. You might have a second language
>subcarrier on a high subcarrier frequency, but isn't the SCA
>transmission still in use on some FM broadcasts? With similar baseband
>bandwidths, but quite different deviation, I do not see, how these
>both signals could have similar bandwidth.

The signal bandwidths are different (with FM having more) but FM subcarriers
(of course except for the 38KHz L-R) are not meant for reception by the
general public. So it's acceptable for a typical FM receiver to use a
narrow filter that doesn't pass the SCA. The special FM receivers that
are intended to receive the 67 and 92KHz subcarriers *do* require a wider
filter.

--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com
Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

595. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 01:01:34 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3ABFEA86.E6CD63ED@netscape.net>
Source record: 6428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
> Looks like you are not from around here..hihi. I do not know the TV and
> FM band standards in the VE land but in the US there is a big differance
> in the TV and FM deviation. I think ther TV uses 25 khz for the audio
> and the vidio is AM . The FM stations use 200 khz for the deviation.
> Bad thing about the standards are there are several differant ones
> depending on where you are at.
>
> > >
> > > Michael VE2BVW
> >
> > TV uses the same deviation as FM radio. I've worked on the transmitters
> > at three tv stations, and took care of the equipment in a CATV headend.
> > all used the same modulation.
> >
> > You could add a couple more stages of 10.7, and the extra transformers
> > will narrow the signal a little. I've build outboard amps and a few got
> > so narrow I had to add a resistor across the transformer windings to
> > lower t Q to regain some bandwidth, at the cost of some gain, but I had
> > an extra 10 dB to burn, so it worked out well. You might get by with a
> > tuned trap on each side of the passband to reduce the bandwidth, but
> > watch out for excessive phase shift.
> >
> > The biggest problem with excessive bandwidth is lower recovered
> > signal level, if there is no interfering signal in the passband, a
> > couple Db of gain will take care of the problem.

FM channel spacing is 200 Khz, but the deviation is +/- 75khz. TV uses
25 khz for the mono channel, but the transmitters are made to handle a
second channel, and use double the horizontal deflection rate to
multiplex the two channels. That is 15,734 hz X 2, or 31,468 hz, and the
second channel is above it. Look at the Harris site, their transmitters
go well beyond +/- 100 khz deviation with low distortion and phase noise
in the recovered audio.

TV video is vestigial sideband, not AM. The full upper sideband is
transmitted, along with the carrier left, and a small part of the lower
sideband.

596. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 01:04:15 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3ABFEB27.E94BD7B9@netscape.net>
Source record: 6429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

```
Jim Weir wrote:
>
> "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
> shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
> ->
> ->TV uses the same deviation as FM radio. I've worked on the transmitters
> ->at three tv stations, and took care of the equipment in a CATV headend.
> ->all used the same modulation.
>
> That doesn't happen to be the truth. FM radio uses 75 kHz. deviation and TV
> uses 25 kHz. deviation.
>
> You must have been the guy that "adjusted" the TV modulation to let the
> commercials drive us out of the room.
>
> Jim
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

Not me, the TV stations I worked at didn't sell advertising. One was a
military station, and the other two were Christian stations. One of them
was a 5 Mw ERP plant.
```

597. MIR -- gone but not forgotten!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 03:14:32 UTC
From: Chris Edmondson <editor@radiomag.com>
Message-ID: <B6E642B8.A733%editor@radiomag.com>
Source record: 6430

Hi all. I put the following message up on Packet Radio out here shortly after Mir splashed down. I was sick and tired of all the negative stuff that's been going out. Even at the end, they got it exactly right! They told us where and when Mir would come down - and that was exactly where and when it did!

Here's what I posted:

Fraternal greetings to all.

So much has been said and written about the Russian Mir Space Station, now sadly gone after 15 splendid years. There has been a lot of mail circulating about Mir of late. But what I most seem to be hearing and reading is critical, not complimentary, and I think this a very sad commentary on the remarkable vision that was Mir.

I wonder how many of the knockers might pause to consider some of the truly remarkable accomplishments of Mir, and to congratulate the Russian pioneers who had the vision and determination and tenacity to make Mir what history should rightly consider it: a trail-blazer, a pioneer, and an absolute, overwhelming success.

Mir was a project of the then early 1980s Cold War USSR, an outpost to prove a nation's superiority once and for all. During its career, however, it became far more than that. When first put aloft, after years of research, planning and construction, it actually had a planned service life of just three years. Three! I think it would be fair to say that not many of the original Mir team could have conceived of it still being aloft an incredible 15 years later!

When you think of Mir, think of the accomplishments, think of the successes. And remember, in any search for true understanding and achievement, one should expect the occasional hurdle. The Mir team faced its hurdles, and overcame them time and again.

As one who had the privilege of speaking to one of my fellow countrymen aboard Mir, not once but many times over the course of several months, I believe we should congratulate the Russian space team on their ingenuity time and again and proven shining abilities. No matter what went wrong, they came up with fixes. Perhaps history should look upon Mir as the platform upon which man worked out how to sustain long-

duration space flights on a realistic budget.

News commentaries report that a substantial majority of the Russian peoples -- more than 70 per cent -- wanted Mir to remain aloft. Yet the station was well beyond its planned service life, and economic realities had to be faced. Russia has new space challenges to face, and a new international platform on which to demonstrate its capabilities.

I am sure that Dr Andy Thomas, to whom I spoke, and all of the other cosmonauts and, later, astronauts who lived and worked aboard Mir, would have felt more than a tinge of sadness today, as Mir's illustrious career finally came to an end.

But he would have thrilled in recognising its more than 86,200 orbits, the role it had played in significantly increasing mankind's understanding of work in space, including the more than 400 days endured in one stint by one of its crew, the way it broke through suspicion and mistrust to bring two former enemies together in harmony... and its truly incredible voyage of more than 3,313,548,000 kilometres!

73 Chris Edmondson, VK3CE
Publisher and Editor,
Radiomag magazine,
PO Box 123,
Eagle Heights,
Queensland
Australia 4271

07 5545 0666 phone
07 5545 0622 facsimile
0417 35 3599 mobile

Web page: http://www.radiomag.com

598. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 03:46:54 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3AC00D2E.8336EAF3@nettally.com>
Source record: 6431

All I have heard is that a port on the Messherschmidt engine which is supposed to vent excess helium apparently was "blocked" and as a result the fuel valves didn't close properly. There is some speculation that the hypergolic fuels improperly mixed and the "engine burped". Whether it was blocked with a dust cover, improper clearance with the s/c frame or some foreign material was not mentioned. So everything said so far is just speculation.

I once left a dust cover on a crankcase vent on a VW engine and the oil got pushed out of the engine "real fast". Stuff happens.

Jim Jerzycke wrote:

> I just heard that there was a plug left in one of the propellent lines?
> Anybody confirm this?
> Thanks, Jim KQ6EA

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

http://www.ibiblio.org/jimmy/mcguinn/9000e.ram

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

"Whats he building in there?"- Tom Waits

"The large print giveth
and the small print taketh away..." Tom Waits.

599. Re: A QCWA special Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 04:57:20 UTC
From: Steve Silverwood <kb6ojs@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <MPG.152835ee707ca2bf989695@news-server.socal.rr.com>
Source record: 6432
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3ab8ec74_1@huge.aa.net>, ai7w@NoSpam.com says...
> This post mis-represents the official position of the QCWA.
> In fact, QCWA supported the introduction of the no code tech license
> and supports the elimination of the incentive licensing program.
> Steve

I'm glad to hear that, Steve. I was pretty certain the boob that started this mess was misrepresenting things, but thanks anyway for the clarification.

--

-- // Steve //

Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS AOL Instant Msgr: "steve kb6ojs"
Fountain Valley, CA USA Yahoo! Messenger: "steve_kb6ojs"
http://home.socal.rr.com/silverwood Email: kb6ojs@arrl.net
Fax: 425/699-7473

600. Cool vintage space item on Ebay! 5072 [1/2]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 06:58:24 UTC
From: brian@inetarena.com
Message-ID: <kSWv6.8294$8x6.864144@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 6433

I have a great item listed on Ebay-A 50s space exploration science set. Nice graphics, and it actually works to help find the constellations. Check it out at:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=574102275
If the link doesnt work, do a search for Magic Starfinder.

601. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 11:01:59 UTC
From: John / NS1Z <ns1z@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3ac0766f_1@news.cybertours.com>
Source record: 6434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

Isn't vestigial sideband AM, as is SSB, CW etc? Is there someting beyond AM and FM.

Michael A. Terrell <michaelaterrell@netscape.net> wrote in message news:3ABFEA86.E6CD63ED@netscape.net...
> Ralph Mowery wrote:
> TV video is vestigial sideband, not AM. The full upper sideband is
> transmitted, along with the carrier left, and a small part of the lower
> sideband.

602. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 11:32:51 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9c0up8.2d4.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 6435
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Tue, 27 Mar 2001 11:01:59 -0000, John / NS1Z <ns1z@arrl.net> wrote:
>Isn't vestigial sideband AM, as is SSB, CW etc? Is there someting beyond AM
>and FM.

Yes. It is generally accomplished by straight AM modulation followed by a
filter to roll off the lower sideband. (in older transmitters, a HUGE stack
of piping was used to chop it right before the antenna. More recently,
modulation and filtering are done at low level & a bunch of linear
amplifiers used.)
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com
Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

603. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 13:01:26 UTC
From: Ruud Poeze <radiocaroline@wxs.nl>
Message-ID: <3AC08F26.97EAE0DC@wxs.nl>
Source record: 6436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

w9wi@linux1.localdomain schreef:
>
> On Tue, 27 Mar 2001 11:01:59 -0000, John / NS1Z <ns1z@arrl.net> wrote:
> >Isn't vestigial sideband AM, as is SSB, CW etc? Is there someting beyond AM
> >and FM.
>
> Yes. It is generally accomplished by straight AM modulation followed by a
> filter to roll off the lower sideband. (in older transmitters, a HUGE stack
> of piping was used to chop it right before the antenna. More recently,
> modulation and filtering are done at low level & a bunch of linear
> amplifiers used.)
> --
> Doug Smith W9WI
> Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
> http://www.w9wi.com
> Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

Vestigal Sideband AM is used by all terrestrial BC TV transmitters for
their video / vision signal.
Still wonder why they dont do it for AM radio, and use the free coming
bandwith for extra audiospectrum.

Ruud

604. New Satellite Listener Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 19:23:21 UTC
From: Steve Ziegler <sziegler@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <99qpdg$1gas$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 6437

Hi...As a new satellite listener/observer, I am having trouble getting any consistant results...I have a tracking program, but I cannot seem to pick up a reliable signal from any satellite...I know some of the amateur satellites broadcast on different modes and frequencies at different times, so they can be difficult to hear...Is there a satellite or two of whatever type that, whenever they are in range, will be broadcasting a signal that I can start to practice hearing? It gets frustrating doing all of the preparation work and then getting no results! (But at my age, maybe that's expected!) I hope this message is not too elementary for posting in this group, but I will appreciate any information you can supply. Thanks,

Steve in Minneapolis

--

605. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 21:17:06 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c20qi.o14.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

Ruud Poeze <radiocaroline@wxs.nl> wrote:

>w9wi@linux1.localdomain schreef:
>>
>> On Tue, 27 Mar 2001 11:01:59 -0000, John / NS1Z <ns1z@arrl.net> wrote:
>> >Isn't vestigial sideband AM, as is SSB, CW etc? Is there someting beyond AM
>> >and FM.
>>
>> Yes. It is generally accomplished by straight AM modulation followed by a
>> filter to roll off the lower sideband. (in older transmitters, a HUGE stack
>> of piping was used to chop it right before the antenna. More recently,
>> modulation and filtering are done at low level & a bunch of linear
>> amplifiers used.)
>> --
>> Doug Smith W9WI
>> Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
>> http://www.w9wi.com
>> Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

>Vestigal Sideband AM is used by all terrestrial BC TV transmitters for
>their video / vision signal.
>Still wonder why they dont do it for AM radio, and use the free coming
>bandwith for extra audiospectrum.

Because when they want to make a change that requires investment in
transmitting equipment and likely incompatability with many existing
receivers, it is better to make a leap forward instead of a small
incremental change.

Experiments are now done with digital radio on shortwave. That seems like
a better followup for AM than VSB.

Same holds for TV of course... the old VSB standard with added color
subcarrier is still used and was never replaced by all the new inventions
like D2-MAC and HDTV, even when these provided a superior picture.
And this has proven to be fortunate because now that they have waited
until digital technology has become practical, better solutions are
possible. Even with digital technology, experiments have shown that
some modulation schemes are better than others, and early adopters have
become victims of that.

Even in these days, where services that require dedicated equipment that
is useless without the service provider appear and disappear within 5
or 10 years, it seems worthwile to think a little more before changing
a standard like radio or TV broadcast.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

606. Re: New Satellite Listener Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 22:08:43 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3AC10F6B.7BF932A4@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6439

Have you been to amsat.org to look at what is up on the ham bands ?

Also what are you using for a reciever and what frequencies and modes
can you listen on and what kind of antenna ?

If you can only do FM then you are limiated to just a couple to listen
to. If you can receive ssb/cw then there are several more that you can
listen to the becon as they come over. Remember if you do they will be a
little high in frequency as they come closer to you and as they pass
over and are going away they will be lower in frequency. For 2 meters
it is not too bad, but could be around 20 kc or so on 435 mhz.

Steve Ziegler wrote:
>
> Hi...As a new satellite listener/observer, I am having trouble getting any
> consistant results...I have a tracking program, but I cannot seem to pick up
> a reliable signal from any satellite...I know some of the amateur satellites
> broadcast on different modes and frequencies at different times, so they can
> be difficult to hear...Is there a satellite or two of whatever type that,
> whenever they are in range, will be broadcasting a signal that I can start
> to practice hearing? It gets frustrating doing all of the preparation work
> and then getting no results! (But at my age, maybe that's expected!) I hope
> this message is not too elementary for posting in this group, but I will
> appreciate any information you can supply. Thanks,
>
> Steve in Minneapolis
>
> --

607. Re: New Satellite Listener Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 22:15:14 UTC
From: Steve Ziegler <sziegler@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <99r3dl$l4i$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 6440

I'm afraid right now I am limited to a handheld scanner for FM...I do have a good Kenwood R-2000 short-wave receiver that will go up to the 10 meter areas...I do not have much of an antenna, either...Yes, I have looked at the Amsat site and am trying to learn about the different modes and what they mean...Thanks for your advice!

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message news:3AC10F6B.7BF932A4@dialpoint.net...
> Have you been to amsat.org to look at what is up on the ham bands ?
>
> Also what are you using for a reciever and what frequencies and modes
> can you listen on and what kind of antenna ?
>
> If you can only do FM then you are limiated to just a couple to listen
> to. If you can receive ssb/cw then there are several more that you can
> listen to the becon as they come over. Remember if you do they will be a
> little high in frequency as they come closer to you and as they pass
> over and are going away they will be lower in frequency. For 2 meters
> it is not too bad, but could be around 20 kc or so on 435 mhz.
>
>
> Steve Ziegler wrote:
> >
> > Hi...As a new satellite listener/observer, I am having trouble getting any
> > consistant results...I have a tracking program, but I cannot seem to pick up
> > a reliable signal from any satellite...I know some of the amateur satellites
> > broadcast on different modes and frequencies at different times, so they can
> > be difficult to hear...Is there a satellite or two of whatever type that,
> > whenever they are in range, will be broadcasting a signal that I can start
> > to practice hearing? It gets frustrating doing all of the preparation work
> > and then getting no results! (But at my age, maybe that's expected!) I hope
> > this message is not too elementary for posting in this group, but I will
> > appreciate any information you can supply. Thanks,
> >
> > Steve in Minneapolis
> >

> > --

608. Re: New Satellite Listener Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 22:15:14 UTC
From: Steve Ziegler <sziegler@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <99rgnl$1kao$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 6444

I'm afraid right now I am limited to a handheld scanner for FM...I do have a good Kenwood R-2000 short-wave receiver that will go up to the 10 meter areas...I do not have much of an antenna, either...Yes, I have looked at the Amsat site and am trying to learn about the different modes and what they mean...Thanks for your advice!

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message news:3AC10F6B.7BF932A4@dialpoint.net...
> Have you been to amsat.org to look at what is up on the ham bands ?
>
> Also what are you using for a reciever and what frequencies and modes
> can you listen on and what kind of antenna ?
>
> If you can only do FM then you are limiated to just a couple to listen
> to. If you can receive ssb/cw then there are several more that you can
> listen to the becon as they come over. Remember if you do they will be a
> little high in frequency as they come closer to you and as they pass
> over and are going away they will be lower in frequency. For 2 meters
> it is not too bad, but could be around 20 kc or so on 435 mhz.
>
>
> Steve Ziegler wrote:
> >
> > Hi...As a new satellite listener/observer, I am having trouble getting any
> > consistant results...I have a tracking program, but I cannot seem to pick up
> > a reliable signal from any satellite...I know some of the amateur satellites
> > broadcast on different modes and frequencies at different times, so they can
> > be difficult to hear...Is there a satellite or two of whatever type that,
> > whenever they are in range, will be broadcasting a signal that I can start
> > to practice hearing? It gets frustrating doing all of the preparation work
> > and then getting no results! (But at my age, maybe that's expected!) I hope
> > this message is not too elementary for posting in this group, but I will
> > appreciate any information you can supply. Thanks,
> >
> > Steve in Minneapolis
> >

> > --

609. Re: New Satellite Listener Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 23:07:23 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c279b.smi.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6445

Steve Ziegler <sziegler@frontiernet.net> wrote:
>I'm afraid right now I am limited to a handheld scanner for FM...I do have a
>good Kenwood R-2000 short-wave receiver that will go up to the 10 meter
>areas...I do not have much of an antenna, either...Yes, I have looked at the
>Amsat site and am trying to learn about the different modes and what they
>mean...Thanks for your advice!

When you are really interested it would be a good idea to get a book like
"the satellite experimenter's handbook" (martin davidoff). It will learn
you an awful lot about antennas, modes, orbits etc.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

610. Re: New Satellite Listener Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-27 23:53:24 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3AC127F4.F0C8745F@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6441

As the scanner is FM you will not have much of a choice to hear the sats, but you may be able to hear one or two and listen to the space station..

Set the scanner to 145.800 for the ISS ham sttion. they also operate around 143 mhz (you will have to look for the exect freq as I don't have it handy. This is not a ham frequency but one of the frequencies they use for space craft offical stuff.

You may hear the becon of RS-12 on 29.408. As you hear a carrier switch to the ssb mode if the receiver will do this mode and look for talking/CW in the range of 29.410 to 29.450.

AO-27 will bo on FM at 436.795. As the sat comes into range it will be somewhat high in frequency and as it goes past it will be lower in frequency. Start about 436.810 or so and work down.

Hope you hear something.

Steve Ziegler wrote:
>
> I'm afraid right now I am limited to a handheld scanner for FM...I do have a
> good Kenwood R-2000 short-wave receiver that will go up to the 10 meter
> areas...I do not have much of an antenna, either...Yes, I have looked at the
> Amsat site and am trying to learn about the different modes and what they
> mean...Thanks for your advice!
>

611. Re: New Satellite Listener Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 00:38:47 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3ac13248.169601467@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6442

Also try UO-14 on 435.070

Tom - KB2SMS

On Tue, 27 Mar 2001 18:53:24 -0500, Ralph Mowery
<rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:

>As the scanner is FM you will not have much of a choice to hear the
>sats, but you may be able to hear one or two and listen to the space
>station..
>
>Set the scanner to 145.800 for the ISS ham sttion. they also operate
>around 143 mhz (you will have to look for the exect freq as I don't have
>it handy. This is not a ham frequency but one of the frequencies they
>use for space craft offical stuff.
>
>You may hear the becon of RS-12 on 29.408. As you hear a carrier switch
>to the ssb mode if the receiver will do this mode and look for
>talking/CW in the range of 29.410 to 29.450.
>
>AO-27 will bo on FM at 436.795. As the sat comes into range it will be
>somewhat high in frequency and as it goes past it will be lower in
>frequency. Start about 436.810 or so and work down.
>
>Hope you hear something.
>
>
>Steve Ziegler wrote:
>>
>> I'm afraid right now I am limited to a handheld scanner for FM...I do have a
>> good Kenwood R-2000 short-wave receiver that will go up to the 10 meter
>> areas...I do not have much of an antenna, either...Yes, I have looked at the
>> Amsat site and am trying to learn about the different modes and what they
>> mean...Thanks for your advice!
>>

612. Re: New Satellite Listener Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 01:06:05 UTC
From: Erik van Bronkhorst <kc6uut@subdimension.com>
Message-ID: <3AC138F1.66593F23@subdimension.com>
Source record: 6443

UO-14 is the only thing he is likely to hear with an HT and rubber duck, particularly a wideband rubber duck for a scanner. AO-27 is out of the question... I suppose ISS is possible, but they have to coincidentally be talking when it is over him. UO-14 is pretty swamped every pass over the USA.

TomR@astro.net wrote:

> Also try UO-14 on 435.070
>
> Tom - KB2SMS
>
> On Tue, 27 Mar 2001 18:53:24 -0500, Ralph Mowery
> <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
>
> >As the scanner is FM you will not have much of a choice to hear the
> >sats, but you may be able to hear one or two and listen to the space
> >station..
> >
> >Set the scanner to 145.800 for the ISS ham sttion. they also operate
> >around 143 mhz (you will have to look for the exect freq as I don't have
> >it handy. This is not a ham frequency but one of the frequencies they
> >use for space craft offical stuff.
> >
> >You may hear the becon of RS-12 on 29.408. As you hear a carrier switch
> >to the ssb mode if the receiver will do this mode and look for
> >talking/CW in the range of 29.410 to 29.450.
> >
> >AO-27 will bo on FM at 436.795. As the sat comes into range it will be
> >somewhat high in frequency and as it goes past it will be lower in
> >frequency. Start about 436.810 or so and work down.
> >
> >Hope you hear something.
> >
> >
> >Steve Ziegler wrote:
> >>
> >> I'm afraid right now I am limited to a handheld scanner for FM...I do have a
> >> good Kenwood R-2000 short-wave receiver that will go up to the 10 meter
> >> areas...I do not have much of an antenna, either...Yes, I have looked at the
> >> Amsat site and am trying to learn about the different modes and what they
> >> mean...Thanks for your advice!
> >>

--
Erik van Bronkhorst

If you were a gladiator in olden days, I bet the inefficiency
of how the gladiator fights were organized and scheduled
would just drive you up a wall.

-- Deep Thoughts, by Jack Handey

613. Keps for the Sun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 06:38:15 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3AC186D7.D3933BF0@jps.net>
Source record: 6446

Does anyone have a good set of Keps for the Sun?

I've decided that, Boy Scout or not, I'm not having much luck getting my antenna aimed properly using a compass. It's close enough for the VHF and UHF beams, but my S-band BBQ Grill's just a little too picky.

I figure I can turn on the computer, go up on the roof, and aim the sucker at ol' Sol, and tighten down the bolts.

Do Sun Keps exist?

Thanks,

Greg.

614. Re: Keps for the Sun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 08:29:53 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c3881.9t.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6447

Greg D. <gregd@jps.net> wrote:
>Does anyone have a good set of Keps for the Sun?

>I've decided that, Boy Scout or not, I'm not having much luck
>getting my antenna aimed properly using a compass. It's close
>enough for the VHF and UHF beams, but my S-band BBQ Grill's just
>a little too picky.

>I figure I can turn on the computer, go up on the roof, and aim
>the sucker at ol' Sol, and tighten down the bolts.

>Do Sun Keps exist?

A good tracking program can calculate and display the position of sun and
moon as a special case.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

615. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 11:48:59 UTC
From: j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <j.m.franke-2803010648590001@franke.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 6448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

> >Vestigal Sideband AM is used by all terrestrial BC TV transmitters for
> >their video / vision signal.
> >Still wonder why they dont do it for AM radio, and use the free coming
> >bandwith for extra audiospectrum.
>

They do, tune in CHU on 3.330 MHz first select upper and then lower sideband, one is missing and the signal still sounds good on an AM detector. Other shortwave broadcasters do the same.

John

616. Re: AO-40 Internet Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 16:03:56 UTC
From: ALPHA <alpha@alpha.com>
Message-ID: <9p24ctob1jrncjn3pq7l52onhunap4j4gj@4ax.com>
Source record: 6449

On Sat, 24 Mar 2001 10:51:25 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

>It now looks like you will not be getting anything from AO-40 when you
>are not interested in S-band. All transmitters below S-band seem to be
>dead. There is only a small chance that anything will come alive again.

What a cosmic joke. All that time, money, and labor and the damn thing
doesn't even work.
--

Alpha

617. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 16:55:48 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <tc45rkp1aelk97@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6450

"Joe Leikhim" <jleikhim@nettally.com> wrote in message
news:3AC00D2E.8336EAF3@nettally.com...
> All I have heard is that a port on the Messherschmidt engine which is
> supposed to vent excess helium apparently was "blocked" and as a result
the
> fuel valves didn't close properly. There is some speculation that the
> hypergolic fuels improperly mixed and the "engine burped". Whether it was
> blocked with a dust cover, improper clearance with the s/c frame or some
> foreign material was not mentioned. So everything said so far is just
> speculation.

From the material, published by AMSAT, they documented the work by taking photographs at each step. I wonder if something was "discovered" later, or could be found, on any of the shots of the propellant flow assembly. If a plug was accidentally left in place it might show up in a blow up of one of the photos made just before final launch. Does anyone know if the photos have been checked over, and what if anything was, or was not seen?

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"FBI bomb technician. If you see
me running, TRY to keep up! "

618. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 17:31:08 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <0q74ct4g2ipt7tr4grbh5jl95glo41h65s@4ax.com>
Source record: 6451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

"Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->
->TV video is vestigial sideband, not AM. The full upper sideband is
->transmitted, along with the carrier left, and a small part of the lower
->sideband.

Mr. Terrell, you are beginning to have less and less credibility with me. First the FM and TV audio deviations are equal, and now the video is not AM.

The video IS AM. It is single sideband full carrier AM, but it is still AM. Look at the designations for SSB and TV. They both start with the letter A, which is the AM designation (as opposed to F or P). Last I looked TV single sideband video was A5, or did I miss something?

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

619. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 17:43:23 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9c48s4.8ev.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 6452
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Wed, 28 Mar 2001 09:31:08 -0800, Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote:
>The video IS AM. It is single sideband full carrier AM, but it is still AM.
>Look at the designations for SSB and TV. They both start with the letter A,
>which is the AM designation (as opposed to F or P). Last I looked TV single
>sideband video was A5, or did I miss something?

To be perfectly honest, it's *not* single sideband. (but it is full carrier
AM) A significant part of the lower sideband is transmitted - the lower
frequency components including the synchronizing signals. Don't have
standard in front of me but I want to say the LSB is rolled off above
750KHz.
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com
Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

620. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 18:11:20 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c4aa8.9t.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6456

Leland C. Scott <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:

>From the material, published by AMSAT, they documented the work by taking
>photographs at each step. I wonder if something was "discovered" later, or
>could be found, on any of the shots of the propellant flow assembly. If a
>plug was accidentally left in place it might show up in a blow up of one of
>the photos made just before final launch. Does anyone know if the photos
>have been checked over, and what if anything was, or was not seen?

The people in DL do not want to point fingers, especially now that nothing
can be done about it anyhow, but were strongly suggesting that it went
wrong during the assembly in Orlando.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

621. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 18:25:44 UTC
From: glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com
Message-ID: <99tab8$i60$1@ausnews.austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 6454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

In <0q74ct4g2ipt7tr4grbh5jl95glo41h65s@4ax.com>, Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com> writes:
>"Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
>shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
>->
>->TV video is vestigial sideband, not AM. The full upper sideband is
>->transmitted, along with the carrier left, and a small part of the lower
>->sideband.
>
>Mr. Terrell, you are beginning to have less and less credibility with me. First
>the FM and TV audio deviations are equal, and now the video is not AM.
>
>The video IS AM. It is single sideband full carrier AM, but it is still AM.
>Look at the designations for SSB and TV. They both start with the letter A,
>which is the AM designation (as opposed to F or P). Last I looked TV single
>sideband video was A5, or did I miss something?
>
>Jim
>Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
>A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

No, Mr. Terrell is correct. It is not single sideband. It is not full AM. It's vestigial sideband AM. All of the upper sideband, the carrier, and part (but, only part) of the lower sideband is transmitted. Thus, it would be technically incorrect to call it single sideband since parts of both sidebands are transmitted. It would be incorrect to call it AM unless you specifically specified that it was vestigial sideband AM, since the term AM by itself is usually understood to be double sideband with the full carrier.

Dave

P.S. Standard Disclaimer: I work for them, but I don't speak for them.

622. Re: Keps for the Sun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 18:42:44 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <b804ct8io20fm2itm25qnko6dhvldj2vvs@4ax.com>
Source record: 6453

On Tue, 27 Mar 2001 22:38:15 -0800, "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> wrote:

>Does anyone have a good set of Keps for the Sun?

Ask the Flat Earth Society, they should know :-).

Seriously, a satellite with an orbital radius of about 2.1 million kilometers should have an orbital period about 365 days. Use an inclination of 23.5 degrees and fiddle with the other orbital parameters and you will get some kind of approximation for the solar "orbit".

>I've decided that, Boy Scout or not, I'm not having much luck
>getting my antenna aimed properly using a compass. It's close
>enough for the VHF and UHF beams, but my S-band BBQ Grill's just
>a little too picky.

Use the Equation of Time to calculate when the Sun is exactly in the South at exactly that day at your location. Any decent astronomical almanac should have the time when the Sun is in at the meridian for a specific observatory location. Just find out how much the longitude of your location differs from the longitude of that observatory and convert this to time (15 degrees in longitude corresponds to one hour).

I have used this method to calibrate an optical telescope to within 30 seconds.

Paul OH3LWR

623. Re: Keps for the Sun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 19:24:38 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c4ejm.9t.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6455

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>On Tue, 27 Mar 2001 22:38:15 -0800, "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net> wrote:

>>Does anyone have a good set of Keps for the Sun?

Shouldn't that be the Catholic Church?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
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624. Re: AO-40 Internet Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 20:39:16 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c4ivk.9t.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6457

John Eckart <JEckart@mail.com> wrote:
>"ALPHA" <alpha@alpha.com> wrote in message
news:9p24ctob1jrncjn3pq7l52onhunap4j4gj@4ax.com...
>> On Sat, 24 Mar 2001 10:51:25 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
>> wrote:
>>
>> >It now looks like you will not be getting anything from AO-40 when you
>> >are not interested in S-band. All transmitters below S-band seem to be
>> >dead. There is only a small chance that anything will come alive again.
>>
>> What a cosmic joke. All that time, money, and labor and the damn thing
>> doesn't even work.

>I kind of agree. Are we getting sloppy?

It has more functionality left than a mail account @mail.com

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

625. Re: Keps for the Sun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 21:55:26 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3AC25DCE.95B1F512@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6458

Try this for the Keps.

Sun 1995:

Epoch time: 80.092361111 year 1995
Inclination: 23.44 deg.
RAAN: 0
Arg. of perigee: 282.87 deg.
MA: 75.2803
MM: 0.0027379093

This is suspose to give the position but the distance will be off.

As the sun will be moving slow and bright to look at, you may want to try for the North Star if in the Northern hemisphere. It will always be in the same position within a very small percentage.

"Greg D." wrote:
> Does anyone have a good set of Keps for the Sun?
>
> I've decided that, Boy Scout or not, I'm not having much luck
> getting my antenna aimed properly using a compass. It's close
> enough for the VHF and UHF beams, but my S-band BBQ Grill's just
> a little too picky.
>
> I figure I can turn on the computer, go up on the roof, and aim
> the sucker at ol' Sol, and tighten down the bolts.
>
> Do Sun Keps exist?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Greg.

626. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 22:00:16 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <tc4nmhqavqus60@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6459

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn9c4aa8.9t.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> The people in DL do not want to point fingers, especially now that nothing
> can be done about it anyhow, but were strongly suggesting that it went
> wrong during the assembly in Orlando.

I'm not suggesting to point a finger at anybody. I feel it would be far better to make a reasonable attempt to verify what went wrong, then adjust the procedures so it can't happen again. That would be much better than simply guessing at it. Besides many of us send money to AMSAT to build the bird, I think the least they could do was supply the membership will all the data they have. After all it is a learning experience. You learn as much from what goes right as you do from what went wrong. There are some really sharp people out here, so give them a chance to contribute something productive. 8-))

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"FBI bomb technician. If you see
me running, TRY to keep up! "

627. Re: AO-40 Internet Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-28 22:52:49 UTC
From: eavesdropper <ian@roninservices.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <99tq09$v31$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6460

Perhaps it's what happens when old stalwarts insist on using old outdated modes and ideas along with "their ways only" and who are frightened of change ?.

still one does have to respect the fact that they at least did something !.

ian

"ALPHA" <alpha@alpha.com> wrote in message news:9p24ctob1jrncjn3pq7l52onhunap4j4gj@4ax.com...
> On Sat, 24 Mar 2001 10:51:25 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
> wrote:
>
> >It now looks like you will not be getting anything from AO-40 when you
> >are not interested in S-band. All transmitters below S-band seem to be
> >dead. There is only a small chance that anything will come alive again.
>
> What a cosmic joke. All that time, money, and labor and the damn thing
> doesn't even work.
> --
>
> Alpha

628. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 01:13:07 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tc52vrt1vocn6a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6461

Leland,

After what happened with this bird, it may be a cold day in heck before they ever get enough money to build another sat. This project took too long, was too expensive, and after all the wait, there is nothing to show for it. People can be as optimistic as they want, but the reality of the situation is that the thing is probably going to be useless.

I never liked this project, and others will disagree, but smaller, cheaper and quicker is preferable to the bigger, expensive, and extremely long wait we went through with this bird.

After all that, there may be nothing to show for it. Just MHO.

Cheers!

Duffy
"Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote in message
news:tc4nmhqavqus60@corp.supernews.com...
>
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn9c4aa8.9t.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > The people in DL do not want to point fingers, especially now that
nothing
> > can be done about it anyhow, but were strongly suggesting that it went
> > wrong during the assembly in Orlando.
>
> I'm not suggesting to point a finger at anybody. I feel it would be far
> better to make a reasonable attempt to verify what went wrong, then adjust
> the procedures so it can't happen again. That would be much better than
> simply guessing at it. Besides many of us send money to AMSAT to build the
> bird, I think the least they could do was supply the membership will all
the
> data they have. After all it is a learning experience. You learn as much
> from what goes right as you do from what went wrong. There are some really
> sharp people out here, so give them a chance to contribute something
> productive. 8-))
>
>
> --
> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LDO
>
> Saw this on a Tee-shirt:
>
> "FBI bomb technician. If you see

> me running, TRY to keep up! "
>
>

629. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 01:14:36 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <7035ct4v2stu6kvnit9eook8vti6mo8tqj@4ax.com>
Source record: 6462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

w9wi@linux1.localdomain ()
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->
->To be perfectly honest, it's *not* single sideband. (but it is full carrier
->AM)

A thousand pardons. I should have been more specific. Most folks would look at a TV signal with 95% of the energy in one sideband and call it SSB. And I'm sure you know the historical reason why the vestigial sideband is still transmitted although it really conveys no useful information?

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

630. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 01:17:18 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <q435ctc4gs23lh777d38sgbpn4no3pf33e@4ax.com>
Source record: 6463
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

glass2@glass2.lexington.ibm.com
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

It would be incorrect to call it AM unless
->you specifically specified that it was vestigial sideband AM, since the
->term AM by itself is usually understood to be double sideband with the full
->carrier.

No less an authority than the ITT "Reference Data For Radio Engineers" page 18 disagrees with you. Television is a form of AM and is listed along with A3 and A3j in the AM section.

YOU may understand that AM is understood to be DSB/C but that's not the way most of us in the industry see it.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

631. Radiosonde Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 02:17:02 UTC
From: Dante'@inferno.net
Message-ID: <99u5uudpf1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

Has anyone in either of these groups every received or even tried to receive,
NOAA radiosondes?
I found a strange 1 to 2 GC (yes GC not GHz) receiver.
It has 100KC/500KC/4MC/10MC/30MC BW, AM/FM, 21.4MC and 160MC IF outs, and runs
from -12.74V/-3.75V (positive ground).
Bought 4 at a flea market for 5$ each. They all work and I receive the ATC
transponder buzz great. I have always wanted to find a radiosonde, and now
that they all use GPS instead of RDF to compute wind speed I really want one.
The Tx in the 1.7GHz range, at 300mW.
So the big question has anyone ever DXed one?
What type antenna would you suggest?
Would a GPS antenna work?
Would a QDH work?
a diskcone would be easy to build, and I suspect it will be my first antenna.
The logic being that the radiosonde will not suddenly appear over me, and will
aproach from the horizon.
I am thinking of running the 160 MHz IF out into a PCR1000 and have it scan
+/-10MHz from the center freq. I can get my pc to monitor and scream for me if
any thing is recieved.
Thanks for any input.

632. Re: Radiosonde Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 03:54:05 UTC
From: Robert Dale <rdale@skywatch.org>
Message-ID: <Blyw6.2728$Uv.1267723@newsrump.sjc.telocity.net>
Source record: 6465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

Are you sure they use GPS? I hadn't heard that, and when I last launched one (~ 1997) it certainly didn't. You don't need too special of a receiver to get them -- they transmit in the 1690MHz range... You also need to be certain they are launched near you!

Rob

"Speaker to Animals" <Dante'@inferno.net> wrote in message news:99u5uudpf1@news.uky.edu...
> Has anyone in either of these groups every received or even tried to receive,
> NOAA radiosondes?
> I found a strange 1 to 2 GC (yes GC not GHz) receiver.
> It has 100KC/500KC/4MC/10MC/30MC BW, AM/FM, 21.4MC and 160MC IF outs, and runs
> from -12.74V/-3.75V (positive ground).
> Bought 4 at a flea market for 5$ each. They all work and I receive the ATC
> transponder buzz great. I have always wanted to find a radiosonde, and now
> that they all use GPS instead of RDF to compute wind speed I really want one.
> The Tx in the 1.7GHz range, at 300mW.
> So the big question has anyone ever DXed one?
> What type antenna would you suggest?
> Would a GPS antenna work?
> Would a QDH work?
> a diskcone would be easy to build, and I suspect it will be my first antenna.
> The logic being that the radiosonde will not suddenly appear over me, and will
> aproach from the horizon.
> I am thinking of running the 160 MHz IF out into a PCR1000 and have it scan
> +/-10MHz from the center freq. I can get my pc to monitor and scream for me if
> any thing is recieved.
> Thanks for any input.
>

633. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 04:11:58 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9c5dmp.9um.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 6466
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Wed, 28 Mar 2001 17:14:36 -0800, Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote:
>A thousand pardons. I should have been more specific. Most folks would look at
>a TV signal with 95% of the energy in one sideband and call it SSB. And I'm
>sure you know the historical reason why the vestigial sideband is still
>transmitted although it really conveys no useful information?

Yep. It's sure *close* to SSB but not quite the same thing.

I don't know why they use the VSB but I would venture several guesses:

- Too hard to completely strip the LSB without causing excessive phase
distortions in the lower parts of the USB

- Too hard to completely strip the LSB without the filter's cutoff frequency
drifting across the carrier & causing overmodulation

- Desirable to have extra energy at the lower frequencies which both contain
the synchronizing information and provide the most visible part of the
picture

Some of this keeping in mind that the VSB system was chosen in 1941,
abilities we think are commonplace today weren't 60 years ago.
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com
Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

634. Re: AO-40 Internet Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 05:31:58 UTC
From: ALPHA <alpha@alpha.com>
Message-ID: <t5i5ct8stcckmin7er1huo1292ngdb8202@4ax.com>
Source record: 6467

On Wed, 28 Mar 2001 11:29:58 -0800, "John Eckart" <JEckart@mail.com>
wrote:

>"ALPHA" <alpha@alpha.com> wrote in message
news:9p24ctob1jrncjn3pq7l52onhunap4j4gj@4ax.com...
>> On Sat, 24 Mar 2001 10:51:25 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
>> wrote:
>>
>> >It now looks like you will not be getting anything from AO-40 when you
>> >are not interested in S-band. All transmitters below S-band seem to be
>> >dead. There is only a small chance that anything will come alive again.
>>
>> What a cosmic joke. All that time, money, and labor and the damn thing
>> doesn't even work.
>
>I kind of agree. Are we getting sloppy?

I believe the whole project was bungled from start to finish plus
putting the bird on that paint shaker French rocket didn't do it any
good.
--

Alpha

635. Re: Keps for the Sun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 06:11:09 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3AC2D1FD.820AA025@jps.net>
Source record: 6468

Thanks, Ralph. I'll give it a try this weekend.

As for the North Star, the rotor contraption is up on a 6' tripod
on top of our two story house. Last I checked, it was rather
dark out when the star was last visible. I don't fly well.

Greg.

Ralph Mowery wrote:
>
> Try this for the Keps.
>
> Sun 1995:
>
> Epoch time: 80.092361111 year 1995
> Inclination: 23.44 deg.
> RAAN: 0
> Arg. of perigee: 282.87 deg.
> MA: 75.2803
> MM: 0.0027379093
>
> This is suspose to give the position but the distance will be off.
>
> As the sun will be moving slow and bright to look at, you may want to
> try for the North Star if in the Northern hemisphere. It will always be
> in the same position within a very small percentage.
>
>

636. Re: Keps for the Sun

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 06:13:03 UTC
From: "Greg D." <gregd@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3AC2D26F.98C92E40@jps.net>
Source record: 6469

> >Do Sun Keps exist?
>
> A good tracking program can calculate and display the position of sun and
> moon as a special case.
>

Some do, some don't. The one that drives my rotor, FODTrack, is
excellent in every way, except this one.

Greg.

637. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 07:32:38 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <8en5ctsedqjo77dc50tqp07s4ar7fpf7u0@4ax.com>
Source record: 6470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Wed, 28 Mar 2001 17:17:18 -0800, Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com> wrote:

>No less an authority than the ITT "Reference Data For Radio Engineers" page 18
>disagrees with you. Television is a form of AM and is listed along with A3 and
>A3j in the AM section.

This manual must be from some old dark century :-), since I have not seen those notations for years. The CCIR/ITU-R notation has been used for quite a few years, which divide the various modulations in three broad groups, amplitude modulation, angle modulation and pulse modulation. The amplitude modulation group contains the modulations starting with A, B, C, H, J and R (RR 270) and containing some of the commonest modulations e.g. A3E "AM", J3E "SSB" and C3F "TV". The angle modulation group contains such modulations as F3E "FM" and G3E phase modulation.

Paul OH3LWR

638. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 07:36:01 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c5pf1.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6471

J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
>After what happened with this bird, it may be a cold day in heck before they
>ever get enough money to build another sat. This project took too long, was
>too expensive, and after all the wait, there is nothing to show for it.
>People can be as optimistic as they want, but the reality of the situation
>is that the thing is probably going to be useless.

No, that is not at all true.
For now, the only things that seem to be lost are:

- the 400N propulsion system
- the omnidirectional antennas
- the VHF transmitter
- probably the UHF (70 cm) transmitter

All other systems either work OK or have not yet been tested.
Systems that work OK include the magnetorquing, S-band transmitters,
many receivers (including 70cm!), high-gain antennas, power supply and
solar panels, IHU2 etc.
Not tested yet are Arcjet, reaction wheels, higher band stuff.

It certainly does not seem to be useless. When the reaction wheels
work it can be very useful as a stepstone in the S-band era. When the
Arcjet works, the orbit can be much like what was planned except for the
inclination. Some people will even consider that to be good.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

639. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 07:44:10 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c5pua.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

w9wi@linux1.localdomain <w9wi@linux1.localdomain> wrote:
>I don't know why they use the VSB but I would venture several guesses:

>- Too hard to completely strip the LSB without causing excessive phase
>distortions in the lower parts of the USB

>- Too hard to completely strip the LSB without the filter's cutoff frequency
>drifting across the carrier & causing overmodulation

>- Desirable to have extra energy at the lower frequencies which both contain
>the synchronizing information and provide the most visible part of the
>picture

>Some of this keeping in mind that the VSB system was chosen in 1941,
>abilities we think are commonplace today weren't 60 years ago.

It isn't as much the problem at the transmit side, but the possibilities to
construct a simple demodulator in the TV set in every home that influenced
this decision.

A PLL to recover the carrier and a (pair of) DBM(s) to demodulate were not
exactly practical in those days.

Today it could have been done differently, of course. But migrating to
another standard is difficult. It always has to be considered that many
consider their ten year old TV set "a big investment that should work well
into the future".

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

640. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 09:27:53 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <vpt5ct88o7b88j65l11vuo3b7aqimlf9al@4ax.com>
Source record: 6473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On 29 Mar 2001 07:44:10 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

>>Some of this keeping in mind that the VSB system was chosen in 1941,
>>abilities we think are commonplace today weren't 60 years ago.

>A PLL to recover the carrier and a (pair of) DBM(s) to demodulate were not
>exactly practical in those days.

It is interesting to note that while PAL receivers in 1960's used
balanced demodulators to extract the R-Y and B-Y information, ordinary
envelope detection was used to convert the 30+ MHz IF to baseband.
Apparently due to the large amount of intermodulation in a simple
diode detector, the IF signal went through a frequency selective
diplexer, splitting the luma and chroma signal to different paths. The
luma path was demodulated with a diode detector to baseband video,
while the chroma path was mixed down with a diode mixer to 4.43 MHz.

As far as I know, the availability of DBM detector ICs driven by a
bandpass and hard limited carrier made the old approach redundant and
the 4.43 Mhz chroma subcarrier and 5.5 MHz sound subcarrier could be
taken after the DBM video demodulator.

So I guess that a single sideband reduced carrier TV standard (R3F)
would have been practical starting about mid 1970's when ICs with
sufficient gain and phase stability became available.

Paul

641. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 09:44:32 UTC
From: Tony Sayer <tony@bancom_nilspamus_.co.uk>
Message-ID: <rOOZtQAAQww6EwV5@bancom.co.uk>
Source record: 6474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

In article <slrn9c5pua.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>, Rob Janssen
<nomail@rob.knoware.nl> dictates
>w9wi@linux1.localdomain <w9wi@linux1.localdomain> wrote:
>>I don't know why they use the VSB but I would venture several guesses:
>
>>- Too hard to completely strip the LSB without causing excessive phase
>>distortions in the lower parts of the USB
>
>>- Too hard to completely strip the LSB without the filter's cutoff frequency
>>drifting across the carrier & causing overmodulation
>
>>- Desirable to have extra energy at the lower frequencies which both contain
>>the synchronizing information and provide the most visible part of the
>>picture
>
>>Some of this keeping in mind that the VSB system was chosen in 1941,
>>abilities we think are commonplace today weren't 60 years ago.
>
>It isn't as much the problem at the transmit side, but the possibilities to
>construct a simple demodulator in the TV set in every home that influenced
>this decision.
>
>A PLL to recover the carrier and a (pair of) DBM(s) to demodulate were not
>exactly practical in those days.
>
>Today it could have been done differently, of course. But migrating to
>another standard is difficult. It always has to be considered that many
>consider their ten year old TV set "a big investment that should work well
>into the future".
>
>Rob

Did not the vestigial sideband come about due to something to do with
the original Channel One VHF Tx at Crystal Palace being DSB and there
wasn't going to be enough bandwidth in the rest of Band One for the
remaining channels?..

Seem to remember reading something about this in Practical TV in appx
1967 or thereabouts!...
--
Tony Sayer

Bancom Communications Ltd U.K. Tel +44 1223 566577 Fax +44 1223 566588

P.O. Box 280, Cambridge, England, CB2 2DY E-Mail tony@bancom.co.uk

TL447-553 52* 10.57'N 0* 6.96 E

642. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 13:25:08 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9c6e43.au6.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 6475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On 29 Mar 2001 07:44:10 GMT, Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
>It isn't as much the problem at the transmit side, but the possibilities to
>construct a simple demodulator in the TV set in every home that influenced
>this decision.

Yes, that should have been point 4... They were having enough trouble
building a BFO stable enough to reinject carrier for SSB voice transmission
at 14MHz; a receiver stable enough to deliver usable video at 60MHz would
have been out of the question...

>Today it could have been done differently, of course. But migrating to
>another standard is difficult. It always has to be considered that many
>consider their ten year old TV set "a big investment that should work well
>into the future".

Something we're running into again here in the States, with analog TV
transmissions theoretically ending in five years. Nobody believes it will
actually happen.
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com
Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

643. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 13:28:00 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9c6e9f.au6.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 6476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Thu, 29 Mar 2001 12:27:53 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>It is interesting to note that while PAL receivers in 1960's used
>balanced demodulators to extract the R-Y and B-Y information, ordinary
>envelope detection was used to convert the 30+ MHz IF to baseband.
>Apparently due to the large amount of intermodulation in a simple
>diode detector, the IF signal went through a frequency selective
>diplexer, splitting the luma and chroma signal to different paths. The
>luma path was demodulated with a diode detector to baseband video,
>while the chroma path was mixed down with a diode mixer to 4.43 MHz.

Interesting.

NTSC sets - all of them that I've seen diagrams of - have extracted the
chroma signal at baseband after the diode detector.
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com
Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

644. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 14:45:52 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <1pf6ct0ejj4tl1i6h9hegljnil04rjjog8@4ax.com>
Source record: 6477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Thu, 29 Mar 2001 13:25:08 GMT, w9wi@linux1.localdomain () wrote:

>Yes, that should have been point 4... They were having enough trouble
>building a BFO stable enough to reinject carrier for SSB voice transmission
>at 14MHz; a receiver stable enough to deliver usable video at 60MHz would
>have been out of the question...

While SSB voice transmission can tolerate several Hertz frequency
error and SSB music transmission maybe a Hertz or two, with no need
for phase locking, since the ear is not very sensitive to phase,
demodulating a complex waveform, such as the video waveform, requires
that the carrier is inserted with exactly the right phase. A 180
degree phase error would produce a reverse video signal :-).

Maintaining an accurate phase across the whole network was previously
a big problem, a good evidence was the hue problems in early NTSC
transmissions.

Paul

645. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 16:41:21 UTC
From: ALPHA <alpha@alpha.com>
Message-ID: <hep6ctcg1fhl8pobffkugo9ptept3vv6jl@4ax.com>
Source record: 6478

On 29 Mar 2001 07:36:01 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

>J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
>>After what happened with this bird, it may be a cold day in heck before they
>>ever get enough money to build another sat. This project took too long, was
>>too expensive, and after all the wait, there is nothing to show for it.
>>People can be as optimistic as they want, but the reality of the situation
>>is that the thing is probably going to be useless.
>
>No, that is not at all true.
>For now, the only things that seem to be lost are:
>
>- the 400N propulsion system
>- the omnidirectional antennas
>- the VHF transmitter
>- probably the UHF (70 cm) transmitter

Isn't that enough? It's going to be useless to the majority of people
who were supposed to have been able to use it without need of a
super-expensive satellite antenna farm.
--

Alpha

646. Re: AO-40 Internet Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 17:21:43 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <GAyyw7.Hr9@spsystems.net>
Source record: 6480

In article <9p24ctob1jrncjn3pq7l52onhunap4j4gj@4ax.com>,
ALPHA <alpha@alpha.com> wrote:
>>It now looks like you will not be getting anything from AO-40 when you
>>are not interested in S-band. All transmitters below S-band seem to be
>>dead. There is only a small chance that anything will come alive again.
>
>What a cosmic joke. All that time, money, and labor and the damn thing
>doesn't even work.

If you can't handle an occasional failure, you shouldn't be in the
satellite business. Whenever you do something for the first time -- e.g.,
fly a new satellite design -- there is a significant chance of running
into problems. The real flaw here was not the detailed execution, but the
overall concept: in hindsight, it put too many eggs in one big expensive
long-delayed basket.

Mind you, it'll probably get more people interested in S-band, and that's
not a bad thing...
--
When failure is not an option, success | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
can get expensive. -- Peter Stibrany | (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

647. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 18:03:23 UTC
From: Cathryn Mataga <cathryn@junglevision.com>
Message-ID: <3AC378EB.2B536EDD@junglevision.com>
Source record: 6479

ALPHA wrote:
>
> On 29 Mar 2001 07:36:01 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
> wrote:
>
> >J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
> >>After what happened with this bird, it may be a cold day in heck before they
> >>ever get enough money to build another sat. This project took too long, was
> >>too expensive, and after all the wait, there is nothing to show for it.
> >>People can be as optimistic as they want, but the reality of the situation
> >>is that the thing is probably going to be useless.
> >
> >No, that is not at all true.
> >For now, the only things that seem to be lost are:
> >
> >- the 400N propulsion system
> >- the omnidirectional antennas
> >- the VHF transmitter
> >- probably the UHF (70 cm) transmitter
>
> Isn't that enough? It's going to be useless to the majority of people
> who were supposed to have been able to use it without need of a
> super-expensive satellite antenna farm.

How do you figure? The BBQ grill 2.4G antennae don't seem that bad
in comparison to those big 2M circular polarized Yagis.

648. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 19:06:13 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c71t5.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6484

ALPHA <alpha@alpha.com> wrote:
>On 29 Mar 2001 07:36:01 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
>wrote:

>>J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
>>>After what happened with this bird, it may be a cold day in heck before they
>>>ever get enough money to build another sat. This project took too long, was
>>>too expensive, and after all the wait, there is nothing to show for it.
>>>People can be as optimistic as they want, but the reality of the situation
>>>is that the thing is probably going to be useless.

>>No, that is not at all true.
>>For now, the only things that seem to be lost are:

>>- the 400N propulsion system
>>- the omnidirectional antennas
>>- the VHF transmitter
>>- probably the UHF (70 cm) transmitter

>Isn't that enough? It's going to be useless to the majority of people
>who were supposed to have been able to use it without need of a
>super-expensive satellite antenna farm.

It is very apparent that you don't have the foggiest idea what you are
talking about. You should study the facts before you make such laughable
claims!

The satellite as it is now will probably be much more useful with much
smaller antenna farms, just because there will be no temptation to waste
schedule time on 2M or 70cm downlinks that require huge antennas when
compared to 13cm.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

649. Space Station special event for Cosmonautics Day! (April 12)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 19:14:07 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3AC38986.F1C78D72@earthlink.net>
Source record: 6481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

The ARISS team has received permission from the ISS controllers to declare April 12th (Cosmonautics day) a "special event" day for ham radio on the International Space Station. The ARISS team is requesting the crew, on a voluntary basis, to run general QSOs over the major landmasses of the Earth to help celebrate Cosmonautics Day.

This year the April 12th Cosmonautics Day holiday celebrates the 40th anniversary of the first human spaceflight by Yuri Gagarin, the 30th anniversary of the first space station (Salyut 1), and the 20th anniversary of the first launch of the first reusable space vehicle, the space shuttle.

Specific operating times and modes will be announced later. Please check back to the ARISS web page at http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/ page for the latest details.
73,
Will

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

650. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 19:16:32 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c72gg.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

w9wi@linux1.localdomain <w9wi@linux1.localdomain> wrote:
>On Thu, 29 Mar 2001 12:27:53 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>>It is interesting to note that while PAL receivers in 1960's used
>>balanced demodulators to extract the R-Y and B-Y information, ordinary
>>envelope detection was used to convert the 30+ MHz IF to baseband.
>>Apparently due to the large amount of intermodulation in a simple
>>diode detector, the IF signal went through a frequency selective
>>diplexer, splitting the luma and chroma signal to different paths. The
>>luma path was demodulated with a diode detector to baseband video,
>>while the chroma path was mixed down with a diode mixer to 4.43 MHz.

>Interesting.

>NTSC sets - all of them that I've seen diagrams of - have extracted the
>chroma signal at baseband after the diode detector.

Me too... what *is* being done frequently is to use a separate filter
and demod for the sound.
In those sets, the sound subcarrier is not taken from the video demod,
but a separate saw filter (with two response frequencies, one at the
video carrier IF frequency and one at the audio carrier IF frequency)
is used, followed by a nonlinear element (call it a detector or mixer
whatever you like) that produces the intercarrier sound frquency that
is then FM demodulated.

One could ask "why not simply use an FM IF strip at the audio carrier
IF frequency?". Good question. Because it would mean the whole receiver
would have to be on-frequency within about 20 KHz. With the intercarrier
system it can be off frequency by maybe half a MHz without influence
on the sound. So the set can be tuned for best video response.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

651. Re: Radiosonde Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 19:28:25 UTC
From: cougercat <felix1063@home.com>
Message-ID: <t1Mw6.641954$U46.19736449@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 6482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

I recently picked one up at a flea market and discovered that the RDF ones transmit on 1680 mhz while the ones with GPS transponders transmit on 403.05 mhz. Output power varies but is around 300mw. They should be easy to track at 30,000 feet +. One could probably use a yagi to track the signal. A dish might be a bit large to have much gain. Also - one can get ahold of DBS inline amps. while their outer bandwidth edge is around 1700 mhz, they are a good investment. Around here, I've seen them go retail for under $20.00....

--jeff

"Robert Dale" <rdale@skywatch.org> wrote in message news:Blyw6.2728$Uv.1267723@newsrump.sjc.telocity.net...
> Are you sure they use GPS? I hadn't heard that, and when I last launched one
> (~ 1997) it certainly didn't. You don't need too special of a receiver to
> get them -- they transmit in the 1690MHz range... You also need to be
> certain they are launched near you!
>
> Rob
>
> "Speaker to Animals" <Dante'@inferno.net> wrote in message
> news:99u5uudpf1@news.uky.edu...
> > Has anyone in either of these groups every received or even tried to
> receive,
> > NOAA radiosondes?
> > I found a strange 1 to 2 GC (yes GC not GHz) receiver.
> > It has 100KC/500KC/4MC/10MC/30MC BW, AM/FM, 21.4MC and 160MC IF outs,
and
> runs
> > from -12.74V/-3.75V (positive ground).
> > Bought 4 at a flea market for 5$ each. They all work and I receive the
ATC
> > transponder buzz great. I have always wanted to find a radiosonde, and
now
> > that they all use GPS instead of RDF to compute wind speed I really want
> one.
> > The Tx in the 1.7GHz range, at 300mW.
> > So the big question has anyone ever DXed one?
> > What type antenna would you suggest?
> > Would a GPS antenna work?
> > Would a QDH work?
> > a diskcone would be easy to build, and I suspect it will be my first
> antenna.

> > The logic being that the radiosonde will not suddenly appear over me,
and
> will
> > aproach from the horizon.
> > I am thinking of running the 160 MHz IF out into a PCR1000 and have it
> scan
> > +/-10MHz from the center freq. I can get my pc to monitor and scream for
> me if
> > any thing is recieved.
> > Thanks for any input.
> >
>
>

652. Re: AO-40 Internet Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 20:08:17 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c75hh.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6485

Henry Spencer <henry@spsystems.net> wrote:
>If you can't handle an occasional failure, you shouldn't be in the
>satellite business. Whenever you do something for the first time -- e.g.,
>fly a new satellite design -- there is a significant chance of running
>into problems. The real flaw here was not the detailed execution, but the
>overall concept: in hindsight, it put too many eggs in one big expensive
>long-delayed basket.

In fact the failure was in a part of the satellite that has been built 3
times and has been in orbit 2 times. While those times there have been
problems, they were less catastrophic.

The part of the satellite that is much more complicated than before has
not failed, and in fact has more or less saved the mission. When we
had only 2m and 70cm downlinks (as so many of the shortsighted people would
have wished), we would have been out of business now. The fact that there
are so many systems may mean there is more chance of failure, but also
there is more chance of survival.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

653. Re: AO-40 Internet Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 21:16:46 UTC
From: eavesdropper <ian@roninservices.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9a08o8$f4u$1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6486

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message >

In fact the failure was in a part of the satellite that has been built 3
> times and has been in orbit 2 times. While those times there have been
> problems, they were less catastrophic.

Pardon ?, Does that mean that they knowingly used an "old" part on a "new"
sat that has been up before and has proved problematic ?. So Amsat knowingly
used faulty or problematic parts on the sat ?, why was this part not
re-designed or replaced ?.

could you please be more detailed so I have the facts right please Rob.

thanks

ian

654. Re: AO-40 Internet Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 21:34:40 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c7ajg.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6496

eavesdropper <ian@roninservices.fsnet.co.uk> wrote:

>could you please be more detailed so I have the facts right please Rob.

No. You only want to spread bad news so I let you do your own research.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

655. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-29 21:38:42 UTC
From: eavesdropper <ian@roninservices.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9a0a1c$f31$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6487

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message >
> The satellite as it is now will probably be much more useful with much
> smaller antenna farms, just because there will be no temptation to waste
> schedule time on 2M or 70cm downlinks that require huge antennas when
> compared to 13cm.
>
> Rob

Hmmm, can't receive much S-band on a rubber ducky or similar can we Rob ?, I always got other sats inc Mir , Iss FO-29 etc etc on one Ok and it was that fact which got me into space radio in the first place especially Mir anyway, what people seem to forget is that a very large amount of radio enthusiasts start of with this kind of basic setup and if they cannot hear anything on it then bang goes the interest eventually. I hink for the meantime especially as Ham radio is now an "official" part of the ISS we should now put maximum effort into that and really get some good stuff up there like the already spoken about packet/sstv/ATV/etc etc.

Don't know about you but I really miss Mir now she has gone but I really do look forward to the ISS for the next decade or so. I think that the success of the Ham on the ISS is VERY important as it will set standards and give demonstration to the next generation of space-radio buffs not to mention the good publicity for both the space industry and Ham alike.

Lets hope it all goes well eh !.

regards

ian k.

656. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 00:15:51 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9c7k88.d5i.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 6488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On 29 Mar 2001 19:16:32 GMT, Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
>Me too... what *is* being done frequently is to use a separate filter
>and demod for the sound.

Interesting again. I've not seen any sets with that circuit here, though I will admit to not having seen any very recent diagrams. They do the same thing they do with the chroma; run a tap off to a 4.5MHz IF amp from somewhere after the video detector.

>One could ask "why not simply use an FM IF strip at the audio carrier
>IF frequency?". Good question. Because it would mean the whole receiver
>would have to be on-frequency within about 20 KHz. With the intercarrier
>system it can be off frequency by maybe half a MHz without influence
>on the sound. So the set can be tuned for best video response.

The very first sets sold in the U.S. had a split-sound circuit, with a completely separate IF chain for the audio. For the very reasons you cite, that system didn't last very long - it seemed to be gone by the late 1940s. One line of Sony TVs brought it back as an option in the late 1970s. (the TV had a switch, you could select split sound or intercarrier) The two monitoring demodulators we have at the TV station I work for also have split/intercarrier switches. Personally I can never tell the difference. (I suppose if we weren't careful to keep incidential phase modulation of the video carrier under control, it would be easier to tell...)

These days things are a lot more stable, I'll bet you could get away with split sound. Except that there are a few *stations* here in the States that have a VERY hard time keeping their transmitters on frequency. (some have been measured by DXers at as far as 70KHz off channel...)
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com
Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

657. Re: Radiosonde Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 00:53:48 UTC
From: Dante'@inferno.net
Message-ID: <9a0les$6hi$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <Blyw6.2728$Uv.1267723@newsrump.sjc.telocity.net>,
rdale@skywatch.org says...
>
>Are you sure they use GPS? I hadn't heard that, and when I last launched one
>(~ 1997) it certainly didn't. You don't need too special of a receiver to
>get them -- they transmit in the 1690MHz range... You also need to be
>certain they are launched near you!
>
>Rob
>
>

658. Re: Radiosonde Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 01:10:08 UTC
From: Dante'@inferno.net
Message-ID: <9a0mdg$a2j$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <Blyw6.2728$Uv.1267723@newsrump.sjc.telocity.net>,
rdale@skywatch.org says...
>
>Are you sure they use GPS? I hadn't heard that, and when I last launched one
>(~ 1997) it certainly didn't. You don't need too special of a receiver to
>get them -- they transmit in the 1690MHz range... You also need to be
>certain they are launched near you!
>
>Rob
>
As of 1/1/1999 the FCC turned over (sold) 5MHz of the allocation that had been
used by radiosondes. The new system uses more stable transmitters, better
electronics and many will use GPS. GPS is cheaper to deploy then to upgrade
all the receive sites with improved recievers and more accurate dishs.
The ballons can reach hieghts of 33KM and travel 130miles (strange that NOAA
mixes thier measurements, but isn't that how NASA lost a Mars probe?)
"downwind". They are launched only at 00:00 and 12:00, I assume local not UTC.
The NOAA sites also disagree on the exact new frequencies. On site says 1684 -
1700MHZ and another sites has a PDF allocaton chart that shows 1668-1670 and
1675-1700MHz. Maybe they are as confussed as me.
This is the ultimate fox hunt. And if I snag one, it will be as close as I get
to recovering a satellite!
A friend gave me an older radiosonde transmitter that I can use to test my
equipment and antenna designs. It had a ground plane antenna, that I have
carefully removed and fitted with an SMA connector and I will use it as my
first antenna. I have replaced the antenna with a 50 ohm 1 watt carbon
resistor and I can just receive the signal about 100' away. I cna use mini
coax as a leaky antenna and get a little over 1000' feet.

659. GPS L2 Carrier Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 03:23:39 UTC
From: Dante'@inferno.net
Message-ID: <9a0u7r$421$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,sci.geo.satellite-nav

In my continuing quest for the odd, has anyone ever received the GPS L2 carrier at 1277.6MHz (or some refferences say 1277.5MHz) on a non GPS receiver such as a PCR1000? I am trying to come up with a better antenna for the 1-2GHz band. With PCRFFT (part of PCR1000CUR EEPROM backup and recovery) I can see very weak carriers, like the GOES time signals in the 70cm band, but, is a whole collection of psuedo-random noise modulated carriers going to show up as anything other than background noise?

660. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 04:30:27 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <c718ct430bsnfficonckv2gu2hg02sqqn8@4ax.com>
Source record: 6492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Fri, 30 Mar 2001 00:15:51 GMT, w9wi@linux1.localdomain () wrote:

>The very first sets sold in the U.S. had a split-sound circuit, with a
>completely separate IF chain for the audio. For the very reasons you cite,
>that system didn't last very long - it seemed to be gone by the late 1940s.

The problem with intercarrier sound is that the presence of the video carrier is required in the mixdown process. This becomes quite obvious, when a simple video envelope detector is used.

The video carrier can be missing, if the signal is overmodulated or due to receiver misalignment when the peak white (typically in subtitles) drops the video carrier to 0 %. In this situation, the 3.5/5.5./6.0/5.5 MHz audio subcarrier is not generated, causing a severe audio interference.

>Except that there are a few *stations* here in the States that
>have a VERY hard time keeping their transmitters on frequency. (some have
>been measured by DXers at as far as 70KHz off channel...)

At least in Band I VHF transmitters in Europe, the transmitters are not exactly on the nominal channel frequency, but spread out by some submultiples of the horizontal sync rate (it was previously in steps of fh/12, but I think the step has changed) to avoid some interference problems between stations. In this way, it is possible to guess which station is heard, when waiting for a Band I opening.

Are you sure that this 70 kHz is not some kind of similar deliberate offset ?

Paul

661. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 04:49:59 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9c84a8.elf.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 6493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Fri, 30 Mar 2001 07:30:27 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>The problem with intercarrier sound is that the presence of the video
>carrier is required in the mixdown process. This becomes quite
>obvious, when a simple video envelope detector is used.
>
>The video carrier can be missing, if the signal is overmodulated or
>due to receiver misalignment when the peak white (typically in
>subtitles) drops the video carrier to 0 %. In this situation, the
>3.5/5.5./6.0/5.5 MHz audio subcarrier is not generated, causing a
>severe audio interference.

Yep. Basically the audio carrier disappears briefly 15,734.234 times a
second, and somewhat less briefly 60 times a second. (in the USA. Make
that 15,625 and 50 for Europe.)

I work at a TV station, but I still have a very hard time convincing my
colleagues that it's a VERY bad thing to allow the peak whites to exceed 120
IRE units. (the level that would result in negative visual power output if
it was *possible* to have negative power!)

>>Except that there are a few *stations* here in the States that
>>have a VERY hard time keeping their transmitters on frequency. (some have
>>been measured by DXers at as far as 70KHz off channel...)
>
>At least in Band I VHF transmitters in Europe, the transmitters are
>not exactly on the nominal channel frequency, but spread out by some
>submultiples of the horizontal sync rate (it was previously in steps
>of fh/12, but I think the step has changed) to avoid some interference
>problems between stations. In this way, it is possible to guess which
>station is heard, when waiting for a Band I opening.
>
>Are you sure that this 70 kHz is not some kind of similar deliberate
>offset ?

Yes.

The offset situation is much simpler in North America. There are only four
possible offsets: (these apply to all TV bands)

Minus: station is (exactly) 10KHz below the nominal frequency.
Zero: station is on the nominal frequency.
Plus: station is (exactly) 10KHz above the nominal frequency.
None: station is assigned to the nominal frequency but has a much
looser frequency tolerance. Depending on the channel, it could be
50KHz or more either side of the nominal frequency.

In the USA, "no" offset is assigned *only* to low-power stations. These stations hold a different type of license that can be easily discerned in government records. Such licenses used to be issued only to low-power relay transmitters. Since about 1985, they can now be issued also to stations that originate programming. But their power is still limited to 3KW ERP at VHF, 150KW at UHF. (until about 18 months ago, that limit was 100 watts transmitter output at VHF, 1KW transmitter output at UHF, and even today very few "low power" stations exceed those limits.)

Being 70KHz off the nominal frequency is most definitely *not* permitted for a 3000KW station in North America.

(unfortunately, that does make it much harder to tell what you're seeing during a Band I opening!)
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com
Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

662. Re: Missing... MIR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 05:08:10 UTC
From: Rickhit@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3ac514b3.454374055@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6494

On Wed, 28 Mar 2001 07:59:27 GMT, "Fabrizio Gaucci"
<f.gaucci@libero.it> wrote:

>I hope you give you a funny present...
>
Very good!! LOL

Rick KC2ESD

663. Re: GPS L2 Carrier Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 06:54:38 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <9a1ajerqr1@lily.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 6495
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,sci.geo.satellite-nav

IT is not a real name!!! writes:
>In my continuing quest for the odd, has anyone ever received the GPS L2
>carrier at 1277.6MHz (or some refferences say 1277.5MHz) on a non GPS receiver
>such as a PCR1000? I am trying to come up with a better antenna for the 1-2GHz
>band. With PCRFFT (part of PCR1000CUR EEPROM backup and recovery) I can see
>very weak carriers, like the GOES time signals in the 70cm band, but, is a
>whole collection of psuedo-random noise modulated carriers going to show up as
>anything other than background noise?

Probably not. The modulation of the C/A code spreads it across 2 MHz of
bandwidth; the military P(Y) code is spread across 20 MHz. In both cases,
I think the signal level is expected to be below background noise in
a narrowband receiver.

Dave

664. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 07:58:22 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c8f4u.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

w9wi@linux1.localdomain <w9wi@linux1.localdomain> wrote:
>On Fri, 30 Mar 2001 07:30:27 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>>The problem with intercarrier sound is that the presence of the video
>>carrier is required in the mixdown process. This becomes quite
>>obvious, when a simple video envelope detector is used.

>>The video carrier can be missing, if the signal is overmodulated or
>>due to receiver misalignment when the peak white (typically in
>>subtitles) drops the video carrier to 0 %. In this situation, the
>>3.5/5.5./6.0/5.5 MHz audio subcarrier is not generated, causing a
>>severe audio interference.

>Yep. Basically the audio carrier disappears briefly 15,734.234 times a
>second, and somewhat less briefly 60 times a second. (in the USA. Make
>that 15,625 and 50 for Europe.)

That would be true in SECAM (but they use AM sound, Intercarrier is not
possible, and a separate IF is used.
In NTSC and PAL (at least in the normalized forms), the video modulation
is negative and the sync pulses (which I think you are referring to) are
sent at the maximal power, not the minimal.

>>Are you sure that this 70 kHz is not some kind of similar deliberate
>>offset ?

>Being 70KHz off the nominal frequency is most definitely *not* permitted for a
>3000KW station in North America.

What I find confusing is that the whole station is 70 KHz off-frequency but
the intercarrier distance is apparently correct. I thought that large TV
transmitters had separate chains and finals for vision and sound, with a
combiner to send both signals to a single antenna.

But maybe that has changed... is there no severe problem with intermod?
("weak" but still quite loud sound carrier appearing at the other side of
the vision carrier)

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

665. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 08:06:05 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c8fjd.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6498
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

w9wi@linux1.localdomain <w9wi@linux1.localdomain> wrote:
>On 29 Mar 2001 19:16:32 GMT, Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
>>Me too... what *is* being done frequently is to use a separate filter
>>and demod for the sound.

>Interesting again. I've not seen any sets with that circuit here, though I
>will admit to not having seen any very recent diagrams. They do the same
>thing they do with the chroma; run a tap off to a 4.5MHz IF amp from
>somewhere after the video detector.

It is done in any decent (not low-budget) PAL TV and certainly in the
stereo sets. Our stereo system (I think not used in many other countries
than Germany and the Netherlands) uses two separate sound carriers, on
5.5 MHz and 5.74 MHz. The first one has the L+R signal (for compatability
reasons), the second is L-R or (very) sometimes "second language".

Apparently there is too much interference from the vision content and
color subcarrier (which is at 4.43 MHz) when all this is passed through
a single filter.

Other countries use NICAM, a system where the second carrier is modulated
with digitally encoded stereo sound. I don't know if they use the second
IF filter, may not be necessary for a digital system.

>These days things are a lot more stable, I'll bet you could get away with
>split sound. Except that there are a few *stations* here in the States that
>have a VERY hard time keeping their transmitters on frequency. (some have
>been measured by DXers at as far as 70KHz off channel...)

Often the traditional (state-owned) TV stations here have very good
stability of both the transmit frequency and the different frequencies
involved in the transmission itself (sync, color subcarrier etc). This
can for some stations (wellknown is ZDF and to a lesser extent BBC) even
be used as a frequency reference.

However, now most stations here are commercial and the quality of the
transmission is the very last thing they care about.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

666. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 08:08:55 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c8fon.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6349

eavesdropper <ian@roninservices.fsnet.co.uk> wrote:

>Hmmm, can't receive much S-band on a rubber ducky or similar can we Rob ?, I

Yes you can. Take a ducky about 40 mm in diameter and maybe 30-40 cm long
and you will have very good S-band reception once the satellite is 3-axis
stabilized. Of course you should point the top end of the ducky to the
sat, not the side as you may be accustomed to.

Such an antenna is *much smaller* than the "Arrow" antenna that is popular
for working FM sats using a handy.

So first research things a bit before you make so many assumptions.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

667. Re: GPS L2 Carrier Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 08:09:49 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9c8fqd.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Speaker to Animals <Dante'@inferno.net> wrote:
>In my continuing quest for the odd, has anyone ever received the GPS L2
>carrier at 1277.6MHz (or some refferences say 1277.5MHz) on a non GPS receiver
>such as a PCR1000? I am trying to come up with a better antenna for the 1-2GHz
>band. With PCRFFT (part of PCR1000CUR EEPROM backup and recovery) I can see
>very weak carriers, like the GOES time signals in the 70cm band, but, is a
>whole collection of psuedo-random noise modulated carriers going to show up as
>anything other than background noise?

No. The signal is much weaker than the background noise when you don't
de-spread it. That is a feature of the spread-spectrum system used by GPS.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

668. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 09:17:41 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
Message-ID: <3AC44F35.DDC5DCEF@eznec.com>
Source record: 6351
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

". . .I read a number of recently [1933] published papers, one of which was authored by Waldemar Poch and David Epstein, both in the RCA Research Department. This latter paper was a study of television receiver circuitry which was aimed at improving the 'resolution' or detail in a television picture and it prompted me to consider a method of transmitter operation which would double the detail in the horizontal direction of a television picture with no sacrifice in other picture qualities. The system concept was extremely simple but the execution required the design and construction of a device which I later called a 'vestigial sideband filter'. . ."

". . .The [prototype] assembly was forty feet in length and about ten feet wide. . ."

"Shortly after, a highly respected engineer from another company published a mathematical treatise which proved conclusively, by a batch of convoluted equations, that vestigial-sideband operation was not possible."

"On January 19, 1939, the Television Standards Committee of the Radio Manufacturers Association voted to recommend vestigial-sideband operation to the Federal Communications Commission. The vote would have been unanimous had the highly-placed RCA representative been brighter or better coached. It was slightly embarrassing to learn that he had unwittingly cast the negative vote. As a result of this expression of confidence by industry representatives, the system was included in the FCC Standards from the beginning of black-and-white television broadcasting in the United States. Consequently all television stations in the United States are now using vestigial-sideband transmission and the system is used throughout the world in all other countries where television broadcasting exists."

"RCA filed a patent application in my name on August 31, 1938, and United States Patent 2,214,041 issued on September 10, 1940."

- From "And Part of Which I Was - Recollections of a Research Engineer", by George H. Brown (1979, revised 1982)

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Tony Sayer wrote:
>
> Did not the vestigial sideband come about due to something to do with
> the original Channel One VHF Tx at Crystal Palace being DSB and there
> wasn't going to be enough bandwidth in the rest of Band One for the

> remaining channels?..
>
> Seem to remember reading something about this in Practical TV in appx
> 1967 or thereabouts!...
> --
> Tony Sayer
>
> Bancom Communications Ltd U.K. Tel +44 1223 566577 Fax +44 1223 566588
>
> P.O. Box 280, Cambridge, England, CB2 2DY E-Mail tony@bancom.co.uk
>
> TL447-553 52* 10.57'N 0* 6.96 E

669. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 10:08:09 UTC
From: Tony Sayer <tony@bancom_nilspamus_.co.uk>
Message-ID: <RrtHUIAJsFx6EwJL@bancom.co.uk>
Source record: 6352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

In article <3AC44F35.DDC5DCEF@eznec.com>, Roy Lewallen <w7el@eznec.com>
dictates
>". . .I read a number of recently [1933] published papers, one of which
>was authored by Waldemar Poch and David Epstein, both in the RCA
>Research Department. This latter paper was a study of television
>receiver circuitry which was aimed at improving the 'resolution' or
>detail in a television picture and it prompted me to consider a method
>of transmitter operation which would double the detail in the horizontal
>direction of a television picture with no sacrifice in other picture
>qualities. The system concept was extremely simple but the execution
>required the design and construction of a device which I later called a
>'vestigial sideband filter'. . ."
>
>". . .The [prototype] assembly was forty feet in length and about ten
>feet wide. . ."
>
>"Shortly after, a highly respected engineer from another company
>published a mathematical treatise which proved conclusively, by a batch
>of convoluted equations, that vestigial-sideband operation was not
>possible."
>
>"On January 19, 1939, the Television Standards Committee of the Radio
>Manufacturers Association voted to recommend vestigial-sideband
>operation to the Federal Communications Commission. The vote would have
>been unanimous had the highly-placed RCA representative been brighter or
>better coached. It was slightly embarrassing to learn that he had
>unwittingly cast the negative vote. As a result of this expression of
>confidence by industry representatives, the system was included in the
>FCC Standards from the beginning of black-and-white television
>broadcasting in the United States. Consequently all television stations
>in the United States are now using vestigial-sideband transmission and
>the system is used throughout the world in all other countries where
>television broadcasting exists."
>
>"RCA filed a patent application in my name on August 31, 1938, and
>United States Patent 2,214,041 issued on September 10, 1940."
>
> - From "And Part of Which I Was - Recollections of a Research
>Engineer", by George H. Brown (1979, revised 1982)
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>Tony Sayer wrote:

>>
>> Did not the vestigial sideband come about due to something to do with
>> the original Channel One VHF Tx at Crystal Palace being DSB and there
>> wasn't going to be enough bandwidth in the rest of Band One for the
>> remaining channels?..
>>
>> Seem to remember reading something about this in Practical TV in appx
>> 1967 or thereabouts!...
>> --
>> Tony Sayer
>>
>> Bancom Communications Ltd U.K. Tel +44 1223 566577 Fax +44 1223 566588
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>> P.O. Box 280, Cambridge, England, CB2 2DY E-Mail tony@bancom.co.uk
>>
>> TL447-553 52* 10.57'N 0* 6.96 E

Hello Roy of EZNEC fame!. Pity this thread wasn't on uk.tech.broadcast..

Any lurkers from said group here?...
--
Tony Sayer

Bancom Communications Ltd U.K. Tel +44 1223 566577 Fax +44 1223 566588

P.O. Box 280, Cambridge, England, CB2 2DY E-Mail tony@bancom.co.uk

TL447-553 52* 10.57'N 0* 6.96 E

670. Re: Radiosonde Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 11:55:56 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3AC4744B.724D4107@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 6353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

Radiosondes and weather-related equipment are readily available on eBay. K4AVO

Speaker to Animals wrote:

> Has anyone in either of these groups every received or even tried to receive,
> NOAA radiosondes?
> I found a strange 1 to 2 GC (yes GC not GHz) receiver.
> It has 100KC/500KC/4MC/10MC/30MC BW, AM/FM, 21.4MC and 160MC IF outs, and runs
> from -12.74V/-3.75V (positive ground).
> Bought 4 at a flea market for 5$ each. They all work and I receive the ATC
> transponder buzz great. I have always wanted to find a radiosonde, and now
> that they all use GPS instead of RDF to compute wind speed I really want one.
> The Tx in the 1.7GHz range, at 300mW.
> So the big question has anyone ever DXed one?
> What type antenna would you suggest?
> Would a GPS antenna work?
> Would a QDH work?
> a diskcone would be easy to build, and I suspect it will be my first antenna.
> The logic being that the radiosonde will not suddenly appear over me, and will
> aproach from the horizon.
> I am thinking of running the 160 MHz IF out into a PCR1000 and have it scan
> +/-10MHz from the center freq. I can get my pc to monitor and scream for me if
> any thing is recieved.
> Thanks for any input.

671. Re: Radiosonde Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 12:15:55 UTC
From: "David L. Wilson" <dlwilson@erols.com>
Message-ID: <9a1tdb$56m$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 6354
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Speaker to Animals" <Dante'@inferno.net> wrote in message
news:99u5uudpf1@news.uky.edu...
> Has anyone in either of these groups every received or even tried to
receive,
> NOAA radiosondes?

I have recieved radiosondes at both 403 MHz (many times) and 1680 MHz.
They sound quite musical. Note frequency stability in the past has not been
good. Some older ones also used LORAN, instead of GPS. In their case, it
sounded like they just re-transmitted the 100 kHz LORAN signals multiplexed
into the radiosonde frequency.

672. Re: AO-40 Internet Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 20:55:37 UTC
From: eavesdropper <ian@roninservices.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9a2rsngqk1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6355

Your answer to a genuine question displays EXACTLY what I have been saying is wrong with the A40/Amsat process and the peoples attitude behind it all !.

I have nothing to do with trying to spread "bad news", you are insinuating that I m a gossip-monger or something. I am asking about facts and statements that YOU have made Rob, AMSAT made the bad news not me all I am doing is trying to find the truth from some bunch of wannabe elitists version of it who in the end, seem like the Freemasons of radio !.

I apologies to any members who are not like this but why do some of your members get all negative and defensive when asked a simple question ?, ok so Amsat screwed up big time by the sounds of it, so what, so have loads of org's hopefully it's not the end of the world but with reactions like that I would start watching your membership money if I was you because that is not the way to go about getting peoples confidence back is it, if that's still possible ?.

best regards

Ian k.

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn9c7ajg.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> eavesdropper <ian@roninservices.fsnet.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >could you please be more detailed so I have the facts right please Rob.
>
> No. You only want to spread bad news so I let you do your own research.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

673. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-30 21:35:38 UTC
From: eavesdropper <ian@roninservices.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9a2u7tpmp1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6356

I think you are missing the point I was trying to make that I feel sure most others got ?.

How many youngsters with a 'el cheapo entry level radios have S-band Rob?, how many youngsters/newbies can afford a downconverter/ pre-amps or the other expensive parts required for those high freqs?. I have been monitoring S-band/L-band etc etc for a good while now, and only because another enthusiast was kind enough to sell me some well made home brew of his in the first place I certainly could not afford the silly prices asked for downconverters/pre- amps/antennas etc of reasonably quality for that frequency at least not the prices manufactures ask over here anyway.

The day I can find a hand held/mobile with a damm "40mm wide" rubber ducky on it that both covers S-band and can receive a good signal straight out of the box without the need for expensive add-ons like pre-amps etc. I will eat my hat, not to mention go and buy one you do not need to worry about that at vhf/uhf frequency's.

I agree with you that it is still smaller to have an S-band antenna like that compared to a beam or similar but you are as usual thinking of yourself and those like you NOT thinking of the newbie or those who cannot afford amps, converters etc or those who do not yet have the knowledge to make one yet....TYPICAL Ham radio attitude and that is what is killing it !.

Don't forget Rob and others, neglect the newbie at your peril because it is them that keep it going for the future ignore their needs and wants or exclude them from things because they are new and the hobby WILL pay the price !.

regards

Ian K.

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn9c8fon.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> eavesdropper <ian@roninservices.fsnet.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >Hmmm, can't receive much S-band on a rubber ducky or similar can we Rob
?, I
>
> Yes you can. Take a ducky about 40 mm in diameter and maybe 30-40 cm long
> and you will have very good S-band reception once the satellite is 3-axis
> stabilized. Of course you should point the top end of the ducky to the
> sat, not the side as you may be accustomed to.
>
> Such an antenna is *much smaller* than the "Arrow" antenna that is popular

> for working FM sats using a handy.
>
> So first research things a bit before you make so many assumptions.
>
> Rob
> --
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

674. AO-40 times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 00:14:50 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3AC5217A.40AAEF71@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6357

What is the best MA 'time' to listen for AO-40 on the East Coast on the
s-band becon ?

675. S Beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 02:29:52 UTC
From: Bob Nave <patcher@skyenet.net>
Message-ID: <Xgbx6.86$Vg3.1450@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 6358

Just recieved the 2400 Ghz Down Converter from DownEast
Microwave, but have not had any luck recieving any signals from
AO-40. Was wondering if the S- Beacons are active on
Oscar 11 and AO-16 ?
73's
Bob - WB9CNS

676. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 02:44:16 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3AC54480.4A3A72EE@inreach.com>
Source record: 6359

Absolutely, there are a lot of hams that are now left out, lots of
2Meter enthusiasts that were looking forward to working the bird, I am
one myself, and now if that capability is lost, there will not be any
buying of new equipment to work the uhf stuff that is still working.
It is too bad, but all the crying in the world isnt going to change it.
Besides, I think it was the monster that was ripping the wing up in that
old twilite zone episode that did the damage here, and nothing to do
with hasty valve recycling or anything like that.

eavesdropper wrote:
>
> I think you are missing the point I was trying to make that I feel sure
> most others got ?.
>
> How many youngsters with a 'el cheapo entry level radios have S-band Rob?,
> how many youngsters/newbies can afford a downconverter/ pre-amps or the
> other expensive parts required for those high freqs?. I have been monitoring
> S-band/L-band etc etc for a good while now, and only because another
> enthusiast was kind enough to sell me some well made home brew of his in the
> first place I certainly could not afford the silly prices asked for
> downconverters/pre- amps/antennas etc of reasonably quality for that
> frequency at least not the prices manufactures ask over here anyway.
>
> The day I can find a hand held/mobile with a damm "40mm wide" rubber ducky
> on it that both covers S-band and can receive a good signal straight out of
> the box without the need for expensive add-ons like pre-amps etc. I will eat
> my hat, not to mention go and buy one you do not need to worry about that at
> vhf/uhf frequency's.
>
> I agree with you that it is still smaller to have an S-band antenna like
> that compared to a beam or similar but you are as usual thinking of yourself
> and those like you NOT thinking of the newbie or those who cannot afford
> amps, converters etc or those who do not yet have the knowledge to make one
> yet....TYPICAL Ham radio attitude and that is what is killing it !.
>
> Don't forget Rob and others, neglect the newbie at your peril because it is
> them that keep it going for the future ignore their needs and wants or
> exclude them from things because they are new and the hobby WILL pay the
> price !.
>
> regards
>
> Ian K.
>

> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn9c8fon.a2q.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > eavesdropper <ian@roninservices.fsnet.co.uk> wrote:
> >
> > >Hmmm, can't receive much S-band on a rubber ducky or similar can we Rob
> ?, I
> >
> > Yes you can. Take a ducky about 40 mm in diameter and maybe 30-40 cm long
> > and you will have very good S-band reception once the satellite is 3-axis
> > stabilized. Of course you should point the top end of the ducky to the
> > sat, not the side as you may be accustomed to.
> >
> > Such an antenna is *much smaller* than the "Arrow" antenna that is popular
> > for working FM sats using a handy.
> >
> > So first research things a bit before you make so many assumptions.
> >
> > Rob
> > --
> > +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> > +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

677. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 09:01:28 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <132bct4bmi7ifn9octhcpqpvrre9aemdtf@4ax.com>
Source record: 6361
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Fri, 30 Mar 2001 04:49:59 GMT, w9wi@linux1.localdomain () wrote:

>Yep. Basically the audio carrier disappears briefly 15,734.234 times a
>second, and somewhat less briefly 60 times a second. (in the USA. Make
>that 15,625 and 50 for Europe.)

IIRC, this may have been the case with the obsolete British 405 line
or the obsolete 819 line French system and with the current System L
used e.g. in France with positive video modulation.

All other systems use negative modulation and the synch pulses
corresponds to 100 % transmitter power. Thus, the carrier is _not_
interrupted during each line, otherwise,the intercarrier sound would
not work.

Paul

678. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 09:01:29 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <c86bctsbdn4lh9t3ja17jo1o9rnq0c06e9@4ax.com>
Source record: 6360

On Fri, 30 Mar 2001 22:35:38 +0100, "eavesdropper"
<ian@(nospam)roninservices.fsnet.co.uk> wrote:

>How many youngsters with a 'el cheapo entry level radios have S-band Rob?,
>how many youngsters/newbies can afford a downconverter/ pre-amps or the
>other expensive parts required for those high freqs?.

There are a lot of RF chips made for the 1800/1900 MHz cellular or
2450 MHz WLAN/Bluetooth industry including RD-amplifiers, mixers,
synthesisers and decent quality VXCOs. Take a look for instance what
Maxim has to offer.

Making a decent low cost downconverter from these parts should not be
a hard thing for any cellular/WLAN manufacturer, provided that there
are sufficient demand to set up a production run.

Of course, these units do not have a noise figure below 1 dB as some
expensive GaAs preamps have, but this can be compensated with a
slightly larger antenna.

Since a large number of those hams using GTO satellites are most
interested in collecting QSL cards from various "countries", I guess
that an integrated antenna and downconverter with three internal AA
size batteries for AO-40 reception could be a commercial success,
since there should be a sufficient demand for it to get the production
costs down :-).

Paul OH3LWR

679. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 10:08:15 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9cbb4f.qpp.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6362

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>Since a large number of those hams using GTO satellites are most
>interested in collecting QSL cards from various "countries", I guess
>that an integrated antenna and downconverter with three internal AA
>size batteries for AO-40 reception could be a commercial success,
>since there should be a sufficient demand for it to get the production
>costs down :-).

Yes, it would be quite simple to build (or even just order in the far east, when you have a suitable quantity to order) a receive converter using modern components. There are manufacturers of TV satellite downconverters that are quite happy to produce to customer specs. For example, I saw on the local ATV relay that a dealer had asked if it would be possible to order a 10 GHz version of a normal DBS LNB, and this would be no problem starting at about 100-200 units, with costs coming down for higher quantities.

The same would be possible for S-band. Those manufacturers already sell (or sold) S-band converters, but they had an IF that is a little unsuitable for most users. A version with 70cm IF should certainly be possible. They also have converters (sometimes with integrated antenna) for the microwave cable distribution system sometimes used in the USA. The Drake converter that was available a a surplus item is wellknown, but other similar products exist.

The problem sometimes is that with ever foregoing integration, the commercial product is not suitable anymore for our use e.g. because it includes filters or antennas that are not tuned to our frequencies. But again, it would be possible to have a special version made for amateur frequencies. You ride along with the cost reductions in design and manufacturing made possible because of the large commercial market, and only have a slightly increased (often only setup-) cost for use of another filter or crystal frequency.

When an amateur radio equipment distributor or a large user group steps into this, it will be possible to get an integrated downconverter with feed for a small dish, or with small helix or loopyagi suitable for direct reception, as a plug-and-play item for US$ 100 or less.

For now, you can already construct your own converter using modern components, e.g. the G0MRF design.

Surely, there will still be people moaning about how that is too much money to spend for the beginner, and how that is people putting off from being a radio amateur. So be it, they probably are better off with a GSM phone anyway. Amateur radio is a hobby, not a cost-effective way to circumvent the commercial mobile phone system.

Just as there are always people wanting to put the blame at someone
for trying to experiment. And wanting justification afterward for the
experiment. Of course without participating themselves, and without
wanting to do any research into the matter. Only spoon-fed information
confirming the own prejudice is welcome. Let's just ignore them.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

680. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 10:50:23 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9cbdq3.2ub.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 6363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Sat, 31 Mar 2001 12:01:28 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>>Yep. Basically the audio carrier disappears briefly 15,734.234 times a
>>second, and somewhat less briefly 60 times a second. (in the USA. Make
>>that 15,625 and 50 for Europe.)
>
>IIRC, this may have been the case with the obsolete British 405 line
>or the obsolete 819 line French system and with the current System L
>used e.g. in France with positive video modulation.
>
>All other systems use negative modulation and the synch pulses
>corresponds to 100 % transmitter power. Thus, the carrier is _not_
>interrupted during each line, otherwise,the intercarrier sound would
>not work.

Yes, poorly worded on my part. Actually, the carrier is interrupted *more
than once* on each line (when the video is overmodulated), depending on the
video waveform. If one transmitted a solid white field of excessive
amplitude, the carrier would usually be gone, and would *reappear* 15,625
times a second. (and somewhat longer 50 times a second during vertical
sync) Obviously, such an extreme case is very rare.

--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com
Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

681. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 12:15:14 UTC
From: "Peter k." <peter@roninservices.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9a4hop$1e1$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6364

> Just as there are always people wanting to put the blame at someone
> for trying to experiment. And wanting justification afterward for the
> experiment. Of course without participating themselves, and without
> wanting to do any research into the matter. Only spoon-fed information
> confirming the own prejudice is welcome. Let's just ignore them.
>

So nobody is to blame then Rob, well that's convienient !.I do my own research Rob and are you saying that people who put money into this experiment do not deserve to have a proper explenation and revalation as to who is to blame ?.

I know I would bloody well want to know after all the delays and farce !.

All the side stepping in the world won't get around the fact that a bunch of elitist little farts screwed up and can't take the fact that they now don't look so clever.

Still your type could always go onto HF and bore the living crap out of everybody by repeating cq dx, cq dx or 5 and 9 , "contest" and little else or perhaps you could wax lyricly about growing tomatos or something..wow thats radio that is !!!.

ha bloody ha !

ian k.

682. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 12:18:13 UTC
From: "Peter k." <peter@roninservices.fsnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9a4hucirp1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6365

"William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com> wrote in message
news:3AC54480.4A3A72EE@inreach.com...

I think it was the monster that was ripping the wing up in that
> old twilite zone episode that did the damage here, and nothing to do

So you saw that episode to then eh :-), I reckon that was Rob sitting oin
that plane wing personally..

HA HA HA HA HA HA !.

ian k.

683. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 13:02:38 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <04gbct4nifp6fd0kq686g5h9rc5v4ceta3@4ax.com>
Source record: 6366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Sat, 31 Mar 2001 10:50:23 GMT, w9wi@linux1.localdomain () wrote:

>On Sat, 31 Mar 2001 12:01:28 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>>>Yep. Basically the audio carrier disappears briefly 15,734.234 times a
>>>second, and somewhat less briefly 60 times a second. (in the USA. Make
>>>that 15,625 and 50 for Europe.)

<clip>

>Yes, poorly worded on my part. Actually, the carrier is interrupted *more
>than once* on each line (when the video is overmodulated), depending on the
>video waveform.

This is a sign of gross incompetence, if such is allowed to happen. If
this goes on for a longer time, IMHO, the broadcasting authorities
should do something to such stations.

>If one transmitted a solid white field of excessive
>amplitude, the carrier would usually be gone, and would *reappear* 15,625
>times a second.

I have never observed this for large solid white fields, but over
here, it sometimes appears with white subtitles.

However, it is often possible to reduce this interference by changing
the channel fine tuning or reorienting the antenna. This would
suggest, that the interference is not necessary due to the transmitter
carrier power going to zero during subtitles, but rather some transfer
or reception problem, e.g. a multipath notch close to the carrier
frequency attenuating the video carrier, possibly into the noise floor
during peak white.

Paul

684. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 13:02:40 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <4pibctkl5e59t7s5c14e1f6ntu89mk61uv@4ax.com>
Source record: 6367

On 31 Mar 2001 10:08:15 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

>The same would be possible for S-band. Those manufacturers already sell
>(or sold) S-band converters, but they had an IF that is a little unsuitable
>for most users. A version with 70cm IF should certainly be possible.

I am not too sure if a 70 cm IF would be a good idea, at least for
AO-40, since usually you are required to hear your own transmissions
in the downlink. Since apparently the 70 cm receiver appears to be OK,
I guess a lot of uplink is going to be on the 70 cm band. Keeping your
transmitter signal away from the IF strip would be a problem,
especially, if the down converter is at the antenna and the 70 cm IF
strip is down at the station.

Since most recent HF receivers/transceivers intended for CW/SSB have a
general coverage receiver from 0 to 30 MHz (and more and more up to 54
MHz), any IF in this range should be suitable. The converter could be
implemented as a dual conversion design from S-band to HF using some
pre-existing filters (such as GSM filters) as the first IF filter and
possibly a VCXO as the second LO, which could also be used for Doppler
compensation. A image rejection mixer could be used to directly
convert from S-band to HF, since on many of the modern chips, there
are both the I and Q mixers available.

>You ride along with the cost reductions in design and
>manufacturing made possible because of the large commercial market, and
>only have a slightly increased (often only setup-) cost for use of another
>filter or crystal frequency.

While crystals can be ordered for any frequency and simple tunable
filters might have a sufficient tuning range, however, complex filters
with stable passband attenuation across a band and steep attenuation
outside the passband may require some redesign. It might be a good
idea to use some existing filters, such as GSM filters (which are
designed for 200 kHz channel spacing) as roofing filters after the
first mixer.

Filters are needed in the converter for image rejection and for
preventing overload in the amplification stages. The final selectivity
is provided by the receiver connected to the converter.

Strip line filters might be usable, since they can be etched directly
on the PCB for any desired frequency. These use quite a lot of space
if used well below 1 GHz, but this is not usually an issue, unless a
die cast box is used, in which case a large box costs a lot more.

Paul

685. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 14:14:55 UTC
From: w9wi@linux1.localdomain
Message-ID: <slrn9cbplr.383.w9wi@linux1.localdomain>
Source record: 6368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Sat, 31 Mar 2001 16:02:38 +0300, Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>This is a sign of gross incompetence, if such is allowed to happen. If
>this goes on for a longer time, IMHO, the broadcasting authorities
>should do something to such stations.

Absolutely. Actually, I've never seen that (a zero-carrier white field)
done on the air. With properly adjusted clipping amplifiers in the circuit,
it *can't* happen.

>I have never observed this for large solid white fields, but over
>here, it sometimes appears with white subtitles.

Yes, that's also the common situation here in the States. The subtitles are
small enough that they can be hard to see on the oscilloscope. Another case
where I sometimes see it is during live remote broadcasts (especially at
sporting events) where unexpectedly bright lights appear in the frame.

>However, it is often possible to reduce this interference by changing
>the channel fine tuning or reorienting the antenna. This would
>suggest, that the interference is not necessary due to the transmitter
>carrier power going to zero during subtitles, but rather some transfer
>or reception problem, e.g. a multipath notch close to the carrier
>frequency attenuating the video carrier, possibly into the noise floor
>during peak white.

I've seen it happen both ways. The latter one (where the station's
transmission is fine but multipath or improper tuning causes it) is far more
common.

We have also seen the phenomonon in the States where a highly-directional MW
station's antenna is more directional at the carrier than at the sidebands,
resulting in a badly overmodulated signal if you don't live in the lobe of
maximum radiation. (while the signal is perfect for those who live within
that lobe)
--
Doug Smith W9WI
Pleasant View (Nashville), TN EM66
http://www.w9wi.com
Due to excessive spam, messages from uu.net are deleted unread.

686. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 19:48:06 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9ccd3m.b6r.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6375

Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>I am not too sure if a 70 cm IF would be a good idea, at least for
>AO-40, since usually you are required to hear your own transmissions
>in the downlink. Since apparently the 70 cm receiver appears to be OK,
>I guess a lot of uplink is going to be on the 70 cm band. Keeping your
>transmitter signal away from the IF strip would be a problem,
>especially, if the down converter is at the antenna and the 70 cm IF
>strip is down at the station.

Yes, with a versatile satellite such as AO-40 it is always a bit
difficult to decide... one could also argue it will operate a lot in
mode L/S (less doppler), and in that case it may be more attractive to
use 2M as the transmit band (via transverter to 23).

But single conversion from 13cm to 2m using a device designed for
relatively wideband use (TV or data) probably isn't a good plan. By
the time you have entered the required extra filtering, it won't be
a minor mod of the mass-market device anymore. Hence the mentioning
of 70cm.
(the standard version converts to even higher IF, like 950-1750 or 470)

>Since most recent HF receivers/transceivers intended for CW/SSB have a
>general coverage receiver from 0 to 30 MHz (and more and more up to 54
>MHz), any IF in this range should be suitable. The converter could be
>implemented as a dual conversion design from S-band to HF using some
>pre-existing filters (such as GSM filters) as the first IF filter and
>possibly a VCXO as the second LO, which could also be used for Doppler

Ok, but that would be a dedicated design. Possible, of course.

>While crystals can be ordered for any frequency and simple tunable
>filters might have a sufficient tuning range, however, complex filters
>with stable passband attenuation across a band and steep attenuation
>outside the passband may require some redesign. It might be a good
>idea to use some existing filters, such as GSM filters (which are
>designed for 200 kHz channel spacing) as roofing filters after the
>first mixer.

The converer I have now, uses a bandpass filter on 13cm intended for
use in ISM equipment. It is made by Toko. No alignment required.

It converts to 70cm and has no filtering on the IF.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |

```
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
```

687. Listening Booth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-03-31 21:09:20 UTC
From: Clinton Crawford <cjcmusic@peoplepc.com>
Message-ID: <3ac61d62@flexnet239.uunt.net>
Source record: 6369

I would like to invite you to listen to a variety of music produced by The Mayor. Remember the name, you heard it hear 1st.

http://chooser.mp3.com/cgi-bin/play/play.cgi/AAICQgAAAADABG5vcm1QBAAAAFL4ywIAUQoAAABDqiS7OvPlonW9IKL.WYyNdpUULCg-/the_mayor.m3u

--
The Mayor
http://www.mp3.com/cjcmusicpublishing

--
The Mayor
http://www.mp3.com/cjcmusicpublishing

688. MAKE YOUR OWN HIGH GAIN VHF/UHF ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-01 02:01:40 UTC
From: Schneider <js@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3AC68BFB.262AADFE@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 6370

Make your own High Gain VHF (6.46dBd) & UHF (10.5dBd) antenna.

Just go to the below page:

--
In God we trust,
All other we monitor.

http://www.homestead.com/KK5UFO/

689. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-01 04:24:31 UTC
From: Dante'@inferno.net
Message-ID: <9a6ahvnvn1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

In article <3ABA3E71.E4AE8A08@gravitywell.org>, ash@gravitywell.org says...
>
>Hi,
>at the moment I'm using a 0.01-1300mhz (Icom PCR1000) scanner hooked up
>to the IF output of my Icom R-8500, but it feels like a waste of a decent
scanner
>to ONLY use it set to 10.7mhz FM 50khz filter.
>I only use it for decoding data such as wefax, so I'd like to substitute the
pcr1000
>with a simple fm radio for 10.7mhz and 35-50khz bandwith.
>Anyone got any schematics for a simple radio suited for this purpose or got
any
>other suggestions?
>
>//Greg.
>
Do some serious scrounging for any of the older Hi-VHF Sennheiser "Wireless Microphone" receivers. A freind at a TV station gave several of us some older ones they were trashing 10 years ago. Several guys moded them with new crystasl (and on guy desinged and built a PLL synth" to operate at 136.nn. And several others just used the IF strip after the front end with Pro2004 scanners acting at the front end. Added a 10.7MHz IF tap and it worked like a champ. They ought to be farily common as they where very popular at TV station, but have bben replaced by (mostly) SOny/Azden/etc UHF versions.
I do not have a model number as I tossed the case after stripping the IF. Was about 55KHz wide, perfect for NOAA APT.
I now use a PCR1000, but still have the outboard IF "just in case".

690. Re: GPS L2 Carrier Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-01 04:39:10 UTC
From: Dante'@inferno.net
Message-ID: <9a6bderlf1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,sci.geo.satellite-nav

In article <9a1ajerqr1@lily.cs.ubc.ca>, davem@cs.ubc.ca says...
>
snip
>Probably not. The modulation of the C/A code spreads it across 2 MHz of
>bandwidth; the military P(Y) code is spread across 20 MHz. In both cases,
>I think the signal level is expected to be below background noise in
>a narrowband receiver.
>
> Dave
I have some "no-name" 1-1GC (as labeled) surplus telecom receivers. Odd little beasties that runon -3.75 and -12.75 (with a positive ground). With the external preamps. I have received NOAA radiosondes (what started thisi line of thought), and am trying for wierder signals. I have several GPSs units, so I am not trying to duplicate a GPS receiver in the conventional sense, just trying for the odd. The receivers have 100KC/500KC/4MC/10MC.30MC bandwidths with AM and FM detection and AF/Video/21.4MC/160Mc/ outputs. The dial calibration is "right on". Just spent the day trunning them through a commercail two way shops alignment gear.
So, the the signal is spread over 20MHz, do the "bits" hit the same spots. View the bandwidth as a hopper with discreet bins. Will the singal be evenly likley to hit any bin, or will the bits tend to fill some bins more then others. If true random then I am out of luck, but if they hit repeated discreet freqs, then I might be able to detect something. Does this make any sense?
I have the receiver, a good commercial GPS active antenna and am intrigued by the prospect of actually receiveing the un-receiveable.
Thanks for taking the time to read this, it is not a troll. MAybe a waste of time, but I am serious in this project. I ahve been interested in spread spectrum comms every since I read an article back inthe late 1950's in Popular Electronics that showed how the us military was using SS in the commercial AM (540-1600) band to experiment and no one was even aware of their tests.

691. Re: GPS L2 Carrier Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-01 04:46:48 UTC
From: "Dan B." <k4lyp@webdeals.net>
Message-ID: <Pqyx6.3979$aD4.251729@news2.atl>
Source record: 6373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,sci.geo.satellite-nav

Speaking of GPS check out this site if you already haven't
http://www.geocaching.com/

***
"Speaker to Animals" <Dante'@inferno.net> wrote in message
news:9a6bderlf1@news.uky.edu...
> In article <9a1ajerqr1@lily.cs.ubc.ca>, davem@cs.ubc.ca says...
> >
> snip
> >Probably not. The modulation of the C/A code spreads it across 2 MHz of
> >bandwidth; the military P(Y) code is spread across 20 MHz. In both
cases,
> >I think the signal level is expected to be below background noise in
> >a narrowband receiver.
> >
> > Dave
> I have some "no-name" 1-1GC (as labeled) surplus telecom receivers. Odd
little
> beasties that runon -3.75 and -12.75 (with a positive ground). With the
> external preamps. I have received NOAA radiosondes (what started thisi
line of
> thought), and am trying for wierder signals. I have several GPSs units, so
I
> am not trying to duplicate a GPS receiver in the conventional sense, just
> trying for the odd. The receivers have 100KC/500KC/4MC/10MC.30MC
bandwidths
> with AM and FM detection and AF/Video/21.4MC/160Mc/ outputs. The dial
> calibration is "right on". Just spent the day trunning them through a
> commercail two way shops alignment gear.
> So, the the signal is spread over 20MHz, do the "bits" hit the same spots.
> View the bandwidth as a hopper with discreet bins. Will the singal be
evenly
> likley to hit any bin, or will the bits tend to fill some bins more then
> others. If true random then I am out of luck, but if they hit repeated
> discreet freqs, then I might be able to detect something. Does this make
any
> sense?
> I have the receiver, a good commercial GPS active antenna and am intrigued
by
> the prospect of actually receiveing the un-receiveable.
> Thanks for taking the time to read this, it is not a troll. MAybe a waste
of
> time, but I am serious in this project. I ahve been interested in spread

> spectrum comms every since I read an article back inthe late 1950's in
Popular
> Electronics that showed how the us military was using SS in the commercial
AM
> (540-1600) band to experiment and no one was even aware of their tests.
>
>

692. Re: GPS L2 Carrier Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-01 09:05:15 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <k5ldctcags0bn14b4qcjtec00gdfq2quip@4ax.com>
Source record: 6374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,sci.geo.satellite-nav

On 1 Apr 2001 04:39:10 GMT, Dante'@inferno.net (Speaker to Animals)
wrote:

>So, the the signal is spread over 20MHz, do the "bits" hit the same spots.
>View the bandwidth as a hopper with discreet bins. Will the singal be evenly
>likley to hit any bin, or will the bits tend to fill some bins more then
>others. If true random then I am out of luck, but if they hit repeated
>discreet freqs, then I might be able to detect something. Does this make any
>sense?

The spread spectrum modulation methods usually use a spreading code
generated by a pseudo-random sequence generator. Thus, the same
sequence is repeated at regular intervals.

In frequency hopping you could use a narrow band receiver and a
receiver buffer with exactly the same length as the repetition
sequence and integrate the received power readings from multiple
cycles and thus gradually get the signal peaks growing out of the
noise, even when the bin size is larger than the actual message.

However, the direct sequence spread spectrum is used in GPS, so this
does not work for GPS reception.

Some wireless LAN systems in the 2.45 GHz band use frequency
hopping-SS, so you could try that instead.

Paul OH3LWR

693. Re: GPS L2 Carrier Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-01 20:52:48 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <9a84f0$19h$1@lily.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 6377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,sci.geo.satellite-nav

>So, the the signal is spread over 20MHz, do the "bits" hit the same spots.
>View the bandwidth as a hopper with discreet bins. Will the singal be evenly
>likley to hit any bin, or will the bits tend to fill some bins more then
>others. If true random then I am out of luck, but if they hit repeated
>discreet freqs, then I might be able to detect something. Does this make any
>sense?

No, not really. You seem to be talking about frequency-hopping spread
spectrum, where a narrow-band transmitter rapidly hops from one frequency
to another, and a receiver tuned to one of those frequencies might hear
periodic "blips" of the carrier as it hops to that frequency.

That's not how direct-sequence spread spectrum (what GPS uses) is generated.
Effectively, the carrier is modulated by white noise with a 10 MHz bandwidth.
With both sidebands transmitted, that's a 20 MHz bandwidth total, and all
of it is used all the time by the signal. A narrow-band receiver tuned
within that bandwidth will never hear anything but white noise - and the
signal level in that narrow bandwidth is below the natural noise level,
so the signal isn't even detectable *as* noise. A simple wide-band
receiver will also hear nothing but noise.

The only way to detect the signal is to grab the whole bandwidth and
multiply the signal by an exact copy of the noise used by the transmitter.
If this copy of the noise is exactly aligned with the original noise
in time, then the modulation process is reversed and you get a signal
in the receiver. But if you have the wrong noise, or if you get the
alignment wrong, you get nothing - and there isn't even any way to tell
whether there's no signal at all, or whether you just got the receiver
parameters wrong.

>I have the receiver, a good commercial GPS active antenna and am intrigued by
>the prospect of actually receiveing the un-receiveable.

The pseudo-random sequences used to generate the "noise" in the transmitter
are public for the "civilian" C/A code. You could in theory build your
own correlator to receive those satellites. But you are going to have
to build some hardware (or use an existing GPS chipset); no normal
narrowband communications receiver will work.

Dave

694. Epoxy Cement ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-01 21:45:46 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <3AC7937A.2972@southeast.net>
Source record: 6376

I need to find some effective epoxy glue or cement, that will bind plastic to plastic or wood to plastic, and which is very strong. This relates to the use of plastic boxes for covering remote switches, etc.

Anyone know of a readily available product that is strong, and will adhere either wood or plastic TO plastic ??

Thanks for any tips !!

--james--

695. "4x3x5" bandpass filter for Mode J desense ROCKS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-02 00:41:56 UTC
From: nx7u@primenet.com
Message-ID: <3ac7c856.39731171@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 6378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Just got done testing my "4x3x5" 436MHz bandpass filter (1999 ARRL
Handbook p. 23.39, and numerous others in the past).
Boy it rocks, insertion loss 0.1dB and 3dB bandpass 8.5 MHz.
Rejection at 146MHz > 70dB, all as measured on my GR1710 vector
network analyzer.
No special construction, no silver plating.

Just the ticket for you FO-20/29 ops!

PS the hardest material to obtain is the 3" dia. copper pipe. I can
help if you're interested...
73,
Scott NX7U (soon to be reinstalling the mobile Mode J station)

696. Re: Epoxy Cement ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-02 01:18:40 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3ac7d35d$0$18896$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 6379

Question:
What type of plastic?
Dave

James Nipper wrote:
>
> I need to find some effective epoxy glue or cement, that will bind
> plastic to plastic or wood to plastic, and which is very strong. This
> relates to the use of plastic boxes for covering remote switches, etc.
>
> Anyone know of a readily available product that is strong, and will
> adhere either wood or plastic TO plastic ??
>
> Thanks for any tips !!
>
> --james--

697. Re: GPS L2 Carrier Reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-02 03:13:03 UTC
From: Dante'@inferno.net
Message-ID: <9a8qnvhmj4@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,sci.geo.satellite-nav

In article <9a84f0$19h$1@lily.cs.ubc.ca>, davem@cs.ubc.ca says...
>
>
>No, not really. You seem to be talking about frequency-hopping spread
>spectrum, where a narrow-band transmitter rapidly hops from one frequency
>to another, and a receiver tuned to one of those frequencies might hear
>periodic "blips" of the carrier as it hops to that frequency.
>
>That's not how direct-sequence spread spectrum (what GPS uses) is generated.
>Effectively, the carrier is modulated by white noise with a 10 MHz bandwidth.
>With both sidebands transmitted, that's a 20 MHz bandwidth total, and all
>of it is used all the time by the signal. A narrow-band receiver tuned
>within that bandwidth will never hear anything but white noise - and the
>signal level in that narrow bandwidth is below the natural noise level,
>so the signal isn't even detectable *as* noise. A simple wide-band
>receiver will also hear nothing but noise.
>
>The only way to detect the signal is to grab the whole bandwidth and
>multiply the signal by an exact copy of the noise used by the transmitter.
>If this copy of the noise is exactly aligned with the original noise
>in time, then the modulation process is reversed and you get a signal
>in the receiver. But if you have the wrong noise, or if you get the
>alignment wrong, you get nothing - and there isn't even any way to tell
>whether there's no signal at all, or whether you just got the receiver
>parameters wrong.
>
>>I have the receiver, a good commercial GPS active antenna and am intrigued
by
>>the prospect of actually receiveing the un-receiveable.
>
>The pseudo-random sequences used to generate the "noise" in the transmitter
>are public for the "civilian" C/A code. You could in theory build your
>own correlator to receive those satellites. But you are going to have
>to build some hardware (or use an existing GPS chipset); no normal
>narrowband communications receiver will work.
>
> Dave
Thanks for taking the time to correc my confussion.
While I will try a lot of things, this is beyond the reach of a casual
experimenter. I will just use my commercial GPS units and be happy that the
magic works.
If I ever get really curious I will snag a single board OEM GPS and probe
around it it.

I have the tools to work with SMC and, from what you have said, I might be
able to learn something with that approach.
Again thanks for the information. I will never look at my GPS in the same way.
It is magic!

698. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-02 20:08:58 UTC
From: "Gary Tait, The Real" <tait@primeline.net>
Message-ID: <3AC8DC5A.D84D292A@primeline.net>
Source record: 6381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

But as far as MW AM transmissiond go, don't see it any time soon,
as long as the radios out there tune 9/10 Khz steps.

"John M. Franke" wrote:
>
> > >Vestigal Sideband AM is used by all terrestrial BC TV transmitters for
> > >their video / vision signal.
> > >Still wonder why they dont do it for AM radio, and use the free coming
> > >bandwith for extra audiospectrum.
> >
>
> They do, tune in CHU on 3.330 MHz first select upper and then lower
> sideband, one is missing and the signal still sounds good on an AM
> detector. Other shortwave broadcasters do the same.
>
> John

--
Gary Tait,VE3VBF Homepage: http://www.primeline.net/~tait
**** Do not Email back me newsgroup responses, just post them. ****
I dont't fix Spamproof E-mail addresses, so if you wish to email
me and get a reply, use a real ,un-spam proofed address.

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

699. computer show, Seattle ??? thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-02 20:11:13 UTC
From: kc5cqa@devtex.net
Message-ID: <3ac9dcc7.8278416@news.devtex.net>
Source record: 6382

I know this is 'off subject' but hope you can help, I went to my first computer 'fest,swap, show', this last weekend, and was really amazed at the amount of 'equipment'. Had I 'known' , would have 'made the trip way before this'! But, back to my question, I was telling my daughter about the computer show, and she ask me if I could find the locations of such ''shows'' in the Seattle area, she (a ham) is new to that area (just married) ... I live in south Tex. , so a 'little out of touch with that area'. Appreciate any and all input. thanks inadvance. Chuck Lorentson "73"

700. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-03 00:47:47 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3AC91DF2.8BC6345C@netscape.net>
Source record: 6383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

Jim Weir wrote:
>
> "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
> shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
> ->
> ->TV video is vestigial sideband, not AM. The full upper sideband is
> ->transmitted, along with the carrier left, and a small part of the lower
> ->sideband.
>
> Mr. Terrell, you are beginning to have less and less credibility with me. First
> the FM and TV audio deviations are equal, and now the video is not AM.
>
> The video IS AM. It is single sideband full carrier AM, but it is still AM.
> Look at the designations for SSB and TV. They both start with the letter A,
> which is the AM designation (as opposed to F or P). Last I looked TV single
> sideband video was A5, or did I miss something?
>
> Jim
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

Check ot the Harris broadcast website. The current transmitters are
built to handle 110 kHz bandwidth. mono or Stereo, SAP, and a lower
quality audio signal for the station's own use. Similar to SCA) Do a
search on BTSC audio and you'll see that the current tv's are not 25 Khz
audio. And I don't care what you call it, but the FCC called it
Vestigial sideband on all the documents and I consider them the
authority, not someone I've never met.

By the way, I no longer work on such narrow band equipment. The
company I work for builds receivers with 20 Mhz IF's, and NASA doesn't
launch without our equipment.

701. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-03 01:57:16 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <9abaei$3k6$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 6384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

It is NOT single sideband! Edward A Slimak, Broadcast Consultant. Have a good day...

702. Re: AO-40 Incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-03 04:55:51 UTC
From: kc5cqa@devtex.net
Message-ID: <3acb5777.1321665@news.devtex.net>
Source record: 6385

On 29 Mar 2001 19:06:13 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
wrote:

>ALPHA <alpha@alpha.com> wrote:
>>On 29 Mar 2001 07:36:01 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen)
>>wrote:
>
>>>J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
>>>>After what happened with this bird, it may be a cold day in heck before they
>>>>ever get enough money to build another sat. This project took too long, was
>>>>too expensive, and after all the wait, there is nothing to show for it.
>>>>People can be as optimistic as they want, but the reality of the situation
>>>>is that the thing is probably going to be useless.
>
>>>No, that is not at all true.
>>>For now, the only things that seem to be lost are:
>
>>>- the 400N propulsion system
>>>- the omnidirectional antennas
>>>- the VHF transmitter
>>>- probably the UHF (70 cm) transmitter
>
>>Isn't that enough? It's going to be useless to the majority of people
>>who were supposed to have been able to use it without need of a
>>super-expensive satellite antenna farm.
>
>It is very apparent that you don't have the foggiest idea what you are
>talking about. You should study the facts before you make such laughable
>claims!
>
>The satellite as it is now will probably be much more useful with much
>smaller antenna farms, just because there will be no temptation to waste
>schedule time on 2M or 70cm downlinks that require huge antennas when
>compared to 13cm.
>
>Rob,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,one thing about a chicken,,,,,,,,, it always cackles 'after' it
lays an egg.

703. confussed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-03 21:09:29 UTC
From: Paul G7UIB <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9ade84$c9h$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6386

I have been working the birds for a few months now and have recently put up a new ant system with elevation. The other day I worked through UO14 as normal but I have not been on for a couple of week till this week and I cant hear any of the birds. I know its not the software cos I have been on Jpass website and they are bang on, I really am in a pickle is the ant system knackered I hope not cos it cost a bomb, Or do the birds go through a Quiet spell.
The birds I work are RS13 - UO14 - AO10 all quiet at the moment at my QTH IO93HG
Please im getting worried cos the and cost a bomb and I hope its a sat thing.
PS I can get the things on terrestrial I used to get before e.g.. repeaters and beacons.

--
paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
Firetalker - paultomo 851611
ICQ - 70602047
Web site -

704. Re: Outdoor Speakers ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-04 02:28:37 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3aca86df$0$14450$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 6388

You can find a good outdoor speaker at Sears Brand Central for either
$79.95 per pair or half that when they are on special...

James Nipper wrote:
>
> What are some good, medium to mid-price, outdoor speakers for 2 channel
> stereo ?? I want something at least as good as the old Radio Shack Pro
> 77's , which were a bargain in their price range.
>
> As a separate question, what is a good medium priced, outdoor,
> self-powered sub=-woofer ??
>
> Thanks for any advice !!
>
> --james--

705. Outdoor Speakers ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-04 02:48:55 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <3ACA7D87.74C@southeast.net>
Source record: 6387

What are some good, medium to mid-price, outdoor speakers for 2 channel stereo ?? I want something at least as good as the old Radio Shack Pro 77's , which were a bargain in their price range.

As a separate question, what is a good medium priced, outdoor, self-powered sub=-woofer ??

Thanks for any advice !!

--james--

706. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-04 07:48:02 UTC
From: Jim Weir <jim@rst-engr.com>
Message-ID: <40klctkicjb80f22vp5dldf0ald8i53sgo@4ax.com>
Source record: 6389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

"Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->Check ot the Harris broadcast website.
...and I consider them the
->authority, not someone I've never met.

Certainly not the folks (ITT) that published "The Green Brain" bible long before you were ever born, sonny. And who updated it year after year until bought by Sams. Ever heard of or met them, sonny?

->
-> By the way, I no longer work on such narrow band equipment. The
->company I work for builds receivers with 20 Mhz IF's, and NASA doesn't
->launch without our equipment.

Nor mine, sonny, fifteen years after my patent expired they're still using the same principle I invented a very long time ago for communications. And if your company is building 20 MHz. IFs, you might just want to look into 21.4 MHz which is where most of the professionals work.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

707. Re: confussed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-04 07:56:10 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <uan1XPAaOty6EwVn@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6390

In article <9ade84$c9h$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>, Paul G7UIB
<paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk> writes
>I have been working the birds for a few months now and have recently put up
>a new ant system with elevation. The other day I worked through UO14 as
>normal but I have not been on for a couple of week till this week and I cant
>hear any of the birds. I know its not the software cos I have been on Jpass
>website and they are bang on, I really am in a pickle is the ant system
>knackered I hope not cos it cost a bomb, Or do the birds go through a Quiet
>spell.
>The birds I work are RS13 - UO14 - AO10 all quiet at the moment at my QTH
>IO93HG

Hi Paul,

UO-14 working OK yesterday, Tuesday.
I worked RS-12/13 yesterday, good strong signals. In fact it's coming in
fine at this moment.
AO-10 seems to be in bad illumination at the moment - nothing heard here
for a couple of days - also reported by others on the amsat-bb
reflector.

Did you by any chance just choose a bad time when the birds were in
eclipse as so many have poor or dead batteries?

Hope to work you soon through the birds,

73 John M1BTR
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk
QRV 6m 2m 70cm 23cm Member: AMSAT-UK BATC RIG RSGB UK6mG UKRS

708. Re: Outdoor Speakers ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-04 08:22:58 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9clmf2.n4r.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6391

David G. Nagel <nagel@core.com> wrote:
>You can find a good outdoor speaker at Sears Brand Central for either
>$79.95 per pair or half that when they are on special...

I bet they don't work well in space...

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

709. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-04 20:43:25 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3ACB879A.1B352497@netscape.net>
Source record: 6392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

Jim Weir wrote:
>
> "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
> shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
> ->Check ot the Harris broadcast website.
> ...and I consider them the
> ->authority, not someone I've never met.
>
> Certainly not the folks (ITT) that published "The Green Brain" bible long before
> you were ever born, sonny. And who updated it year after year until bought by
> Sams. Ever heard of or met them, sonny?
>
> ->
> -> By the way, I no longer work on such narrow band equipment. The
> ->company I work for builds receivers with 20 Mhz IF's, and NASA doesn't
> ->launch without our equipment.
>
> Nor mine, sonny, fifteen years after my patent expired they're still using the
> same principle I invented a very long time ago for communications. And if your
> company is building 20 MHz. IFs, you might just want to look into 21.4 MHz which
> is where most of the professionals work.
>
> Jim
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST Eng. WX6RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

We are not in the two way radio business. We build customized, modular telemetry equipment. To the customers needs. Not what some old fart thinks they can make the customer take. Whatever band, modulation type, and other special needs they may have. We also design and build complete tracking systems. NOAA uses a special system we built to track their weather satellites. I could go on, but you'll still tell me I'm wrong, so I'll save my time.

The IF's are at 70 Mhz, and up to 20 Mhz wide. It's in top of the line telemetry equipment that you wouldn't understand. And in Telemetry you use either 20, or 70 Mhz IF's so the signal can be recorded on wide band logging equipment.

OUR CUSTOMERS WOULD LAUGH IF WE OFFERED RECEIVERS WITH A 21.4 Mhz IF!

They connect equipment to the IF outputs to do additional signal processing with them.

You had a patent? Big deal. It's expired, but the company I work for has built top of the line equipment for 31 years. It's used all over the world, and one system is aboard the Space Station. I personally worked on a number of the modules. You try to insult my age and my education. I pity you. It must be a terrible burden to never be wrong.

Standards do get updated, and if you weren't so closed minded you might be able to learn that.

I'm sorry that I can't help you with your ignorance, or arrogance, Mr. weir, so good bye.

710. Re: Which Antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-04 22:25:37 UTC
From: dinod@deltanet.com
Message-ID: <BbNy6.554574$ge4.201468261@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 6393

http://members.aol.com/k5oe/

>Check this page out! You can build these yourself and from what I
>read, they work GREAT!!! You will need one for each band though...
>
>Donald
>
>>I can only put up one antenna which I plan to
>>use for satellite reception and general VHF/UHF
>>listening. Can anyone tell me which antenna
>>would be the best choice.
>>Thanx
>>Brian
>

711. Re: Outdoor Speakers ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-05 01:55:49 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3acbd0c1$0$18889$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 6394

Rob Janssen wrote:
>
> David G. Nagel <nagel@core.com> wrote:
> >You can find a good outdoor speaker at Sears Brand Central for either
> >$79.95 per pair or half that when they are on special...
>
> I bet they don't work well in space...
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
Only if you are there to hear them!!!

Dave

712. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-05 17:17:05 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3acba79c.27342395@news.online.no>
Source record: 6395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

On Wed, 04 Apr 2001 20:43:25 GMT, "Michael A. Terrell"
<michaelaterrell@netscape.net> wrote:

>The IF's are at 70 Mhz, and up to 20 Mhz wide. It's in top of the line
>telemetry equipment that you wouldn't understand. And in Telemetry you
>use either 20, or 70 Mhz IF's so the signal can be recorded on wide band
>logging equipment.
>
>OUR CUSTOMERS WOULD LAUGH IF WE OFFERED RECEIVERS WITH A 21.4 Mhz IF!
>
Just curious, which IF bandwidth do you achieve around 20MHz?

JM

713. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-05 20:42:19 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3ACCD8F6.9340A91F@netscape.net>
Source record: 6396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

J M Noeding wrote:
>
> On Wed, 04 Apr 2001 20:43:25 GMT, "Michael A. Terrell"
> <michaelaterrell@netscape.net> wrote:
>
> >The IF's are at 70 Mhz, and up to 20 Mhz wide. It's in top of the line
> >telemetry equipment that you wouldn't understand. And in Telemetry you
> >use either 20, or 70 Mhz IF's so the signal can be recorded on wide band
> >logging equipment.
> >
> >OUR CUSTOMERS WOULD LAUGH IF WE OFFERED RECEIVERS WITH A 21.4 Mhz IF!
> >
> Just curious, which IF bandwidth do you achieve around 20MHz?
>
> JM

I believe the max is either 4 or 6 Mhz. I rarely work with our narrow band equipment. I usually work with the new DSP based 70 Mhz equipment with up to 20 Mhz bandwidth, max. The analog models have eight selectable IF's, and some can have an external eight more in an accessory housing, as well as a Spectrum Display Unit to see the whole IF at a glance. I'll check on the 20 Mhz units to give you a better answer tomorrow at the plant.

714. Can we sue the ARRL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-06 05:52:47 UTC
From: j.b@integrity.net.com
Message-ID: <j.b@b_good.com>
Source record: 6397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

The ARRL has made a mockery of its constitution and by-laws, and they've trashed the good principles on which Hiram Percy Maxim founded the organization. Enough is Enough, it's time to sue.

Anyone know if we can sue them? Can you sue an organization that has not followed its by-laws and constitution in recent years? How much is the League worth right now?

Thanks for any info or advice. I'm not an attorney.

73

715. Re: Can we sue the ARRL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-06 06:58:03 UTC
From: W6DKN <w6dkn@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <%Ndz6.5694$Dh2.465701@paloalto-snr1.gtei.net>
Source record: 6398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Sure you can. If you have the money to burn there's always some lawyer willing to take it from you. Go ahead, and let us know how you come out :>)

73 de W6DKN

"Johny B. Good" <j.b@integrity.net.com> wrote in message news:j.b@b_good.com...
> The ARRL has made a mockery of its constitution and by-laws, and they've
> trashed the good principles on which Hiram Percy Maxim founded the
> organization. Enough is Enough, it's time to sue.
>
> Anyone know if we can sue them? Can you sue an organization that has not
> followed its by-laws and constitution in recent years? How much is the League
> worth right now?
>
> Thanks for any info or advice. I'm not an attorney.
>
> 73

716. Re: Can we sue the ARRL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-06 12:42:36 UTC
From: lr0d@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <3acdab4a.34326794@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 06 Apr 2001 05:52:47 GMT, j.b@integrity.net.com (Johny B. Good) wrote:

> I'm not an attorney.

No foolin'.

LRod

717. Re: Can we sue the ARRL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-06 13:45:31 UTC
From: Lamb <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <PDjz6.29$K54.14046@nntp3.onemain.com>
Source record: 6300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

I want to stand up for the ARRL. I think they have followed their organization documents. The members have voted for and elected directors who have made tough decisions based upon the facts they know. Did you vote? Did you speak out?

Amateur radio is changing and the ARRL must be responsive to that change - whatever it takes. They are they best organization to represent amateur radio and in my opinion have done a great job. The directors are pretty much volunteers who spend a lot of hours doing their job.

I would like to thank the directors and the staff at ARRL.

Colin K7FM

718. Re: Can we sue the ARRL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-06 14:56:16 UTC
From: W4NTI <w4nti@nospammindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9akldl$mn6$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 6301
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Over the last 40 years I have heard this same sort of thing. ARRL this, ARRL that. I have YET to hear any serious suggestions to improve it (the ARRL). Just a lot of bitching.

Some time back, in the sixties, Wayne Green started up the 'Institute of Amateur Radio'. What a flop and what a goof.

So, anyone got some suggestions? some solutions? And BTW what exactly is the problem?

Dan/W4NTI

"Lamb" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message news:PDjz6.29$K54.14046@nntp3.onemain.com...
> I want to stand up for the ARRL. I think they have followed their
> organization documents. The members have voted for and elected directors
> who have made tough decisions based upon the facts they know. Did you vote?
> Did you speak out?
>
> Amateur radio is changing and the ARRL must be responsive to that change -
> whatever it takes. They are they best organization to represent amateur
> radio and in my opinion have done a great job. The directors are pretty
> much volunteers who spend a lot of hours doing their job.
>
> I would like to thank the directors and the staff at ARRL.
>
> Colin K7FM
>
>

719. ISS Packet, when?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-06 20:11:05 UTC
From: cj697@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <GBE02H.Gz@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 6303

Does anybody have any idea when the ISS crew is going to activate their packet station? I realize they have many important tasks to do, and ham radio must of necessity take a back seat to those tasks, but all I have heard so far is "later...". If it were me, I would trade a couple of my "free" hours to get the thing working, if only to get and send messages whenever I wish. Of course, a very easy thing for me to say down here on the ground...

--

Real men use flintlocks... In the rain.
---

720. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-06 20:13:31 UTC
From: "Michael A. Terrell" <michaelaterrell@netscape.net>
Message-ID: <3ACE2334.8D917B15@netscape.net>
Source record: 6302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.uk

"Michael A. Terrell" wrote:
>
> J M Noeding wrote:
> >
> > On Wed, 04 Apr 2001 20:43:25 GMT, "Michael A. Terrell"
> > <michaelaterrell@netscape.net> wrote:
> >
> > >The IF's are at 70 Mhz, and up to 20 Mhz wide. It's in top of the line
> > >telemetry equipment that you wouldn't understand. And in Telemetry you
> > >use either 20, or 70 Mhz IF's so the signal can be recorded on wide band
> > >logging equipment.
> > >
> > >OUR CUSTOMERS WOULD LAUGH IF WE OFFERED RECEIVERS WITH A 21.4 Mhz IF!
> > >
> > Just curious, which IF bandwidth do you achieve around 20MHz?
> >
> > JM
>
> I believe the max is either 4 or 6 Mhz. I rarely work with our narrow
> band equipment. I usually work with the new DSP based 70 Mhz equipment
> with up to 20 Mhz bandwidth, max. The analog models have eight
> selectable IF's, and some can have an external eight more in an
> accessory housing, as well as a Spectrum Display Unit to see the whole
> IF at a glance. I'll check on the 20 Mhz units to give you a better
> answer tomorrow at the plant.

I checked with one of the techs on the IF line, and was told we now have
20 Mhz wide IF's at 20 Mhz center freq, and 40 Mhz wide IF's at 70 Mhz
center freq. That's the -3 Db points, and with a low ripple in the
bandpass.

721. Re: Can we sue the ARRL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-06 20:28:15 UTC
From: Lou <tech@dp.net>
Message-ID: <9al91i$qo1$1@news.dp.net>
Source record: 6304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Can they (ARRL) be sued? I'm not a lawyer. But an Attorney friend once told me in general conversation - ANYONE can be sued... "Winning" the case is another matter. Does the party launching the suit have legitimate grounds to even attract an Attorneys interest? Yes they get paid to do it, but I doubt any (intelligent) lawyer would insult his/her intelligence and reputation with a frivolous lawsuit. The case has to have merits. Otherwise, you are merely wasting your time and money. Can you prove the ARRL hasn't "tried" to do as they have said?

I'm not a member of the ARRL. I was back when I first was licensed (80s). I don't agree with all their policies either. Sue them? No..... Nothing worth suing for. It is just a dis -agreement of policies. I'm not saying they are totally wrong either. But I will say this, if it weren't for the ARRL, I think Big Business would have sucked up a good portion of, if not all of the Ham Bands - moons ago.

There was a comment made of whether the staff or board was doing volunteer work. To some extent, that is true, not sure to what extent. So to the extent that they are doing it free of their own time, energies and maybe dollars, you have to applaud them for that.

I too am a volunteer in other services. Being a volunteer is often a thankless job, but if someone didn't step up to the plate to do it, who would? Certainly not the critics. It is easy to whine and moan and groan. If you can't appreciate the efforts, step up and offer to help or stay out of the way altogether instead of making things worse. As the saying goes... "Lead-follow-or get out of the way".

The FCC is a governmental agency.... Overseen by the powers that be. Arm twisting can be done. It happened with the Code with the introduction of the Waiver/simplified testing. If I'm not wrong, King Hussein of Jordan (now deceased/Amateur Radio Operator) had a friend in the US that couldn't muster the grade for whatever reason, so he asked the President to help out. And, whalah! Code waivers......changes in the CW testing for those who couldn't copy it like thousands before them. My point is, they can also be"convinced" to cut the bands to sell off. Let's face it folks, the majority of the equipment manufacturers who make our beloved ham radios are also 2 way radio manufacturers. So, they won't lose out. They can merely stop production. They could do like Uniden did to the Bearcat parts inventory when they bought them out. DESTROYED ALL. No repairs to be made. Will it happen? I don't know, but it is feasible.

So, maybe we don't agree with the ARRL completely. Let them go down the tubes and see where we stand 15 years from now. If I"m not wrong again, they fought for scanner, tower and other rights, when the states started cracking

down. How many of you whiners are ready to take on the fight - ALONE? I certainly can't afford a lawsuit for such a cause.
My cash is tied in to buying food and clothes and keeping a roof over my head. As much as I enjoy radio, it is still a HOBBY. My family needs come first and foremost. I may not support the ARRL presently in dues, but I DO applaud the things they've done right. Someday soon, I will rejoin to help ward off the wolves.

Technology is changing dramatically. WE (Ham Operators) and yes, maybe some CBers as well, are a part of that process through developing modes of transmission such as packet and so on. IF no one is there to stand up for the rights of radio operators Ham and CB alike, it is highly possible, we all will be taken off the air in the near future.

Enjoy your Ham/CB hobby today, for tomorrow, it could be GONE!

Just an opinion...my 2 cents.

Lou/Tech@DP.NET

"W4NTI" <w4nti@nospammindspring.com> wrote in message
news:9akldl$mn6$1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net...
> Over the last 40 years I have heard this same sort of thing. ARRL this,
> ARRL that. I have YET to hear any serious suggestions to improve it (the
> ARRL). Just a lot of bitching.
>
> Some time back, in the sixties, Wayne Green started up the 'Institute of
> Amateur Radio'. What a flop and what a goof.
>
> So, anyone got some suggestions? some solutions? And BTW what exactly is
> the problem?
>
> Dan/W4NTI
>
> "Lamb" <k7fm@teleport.com> wrote in message
> news:PDjz6.29$K54.14046@nntp3.onemain.com...
> > I want to stand up for the ARRL. I think they have followed their
> > organization documents. The members have voted for and elected
directors
> > who have made tough decisions based upon the facts they know. Did you
> vote?
> > Did you speak out?
> >
> > Amateur radio is changing and the ARRL must be responsive to that
change -
> > whatever it takes. They are they best organization to represent amateur
> > radio and in my opinion have done a great job. The directors are pretty
> > much volunteers who spend a lot of hours doing their job.
> >
> > I would like to thank the directors and the staff at ARRL.
> >
> > Colin K7FM

> >
> >
>
>

722. ISS Ham Cosmonautics QSO Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-06 20:57:04 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3ACE2D95.9B04D47D@earthlink.net>
Source record: 6305

With the help of the ARISS team orbital mechanics expert (Gil WA5NOM) the ARISS team has prepared a list of *suggested* passes for the Cosmonautics Day event. The actual pass times are expected to change by 10 or 15 minutes due to the unusually high level of solar activity. The crew is very busy on the 12th and we'll all have to be patient and hope they can make a few of these *suggested* passes. We encourage people to monitor all their passes that day, as the crew may need to adjust their schedule.

Western U.S. 07:53-08:13 UTC
Central Russia and Japan 13:43-14:13 UTC
Western Russia 18:29-18:49 UTC
Europe 19:59-20:19 UTC
Australia 18:58-19:18 UTC

The east coast pass at the end of the day will not start until 21:21 UTC, which we understand is into the crew sleep period.

The standard frequencies will be used and are on the ARISS web pages (http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov). Please LISTEN BEFORE TRANSMITTING!!! You cannot complete a QSO unless you can hear the crew. Transmitting when you can't first hear the crew only adds QRM and will spoil another person's QSO! Wait until the crew calls for a new contact. Then send your callsign on the uplink. The crew will select someone for the next QSO. Be patient until they finish and the crew calls for the next contact. (Yes, SWL cards will be issued too.) Please be courteous and help this crew work as many stations as possible. Thanks, the ARISS team appreciates all the enthusiasm and patience of the worldwide ham community!
73,
The ARISS Team.

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

723. Re: ISS Packet, when?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-06 21:22:31 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3ACE3394.3D742819@earthlink.net>
Source record: 6306

Expedition One didn't have a chance to do the turn on procedure. We are sending the request up again to remind Expdition Two that this is a priority for us. But they are very busy!

The issue is not just a couple of hours of their time. We need a laptop computer to do the turnon procedure. We had decided not to fly our own because the concensus was that we would be able to share a unit. But with the existing laptops plumbed into the ISS network it is a bigger issue to disconnect and move the unit into the FGB to do the packet procedure. So we are looking at lots of options to try and speed up this initial turn on procedure and to be able to facilitate routine use of the packet module.
73,
Will

Bill Twist N2KMF wrote:
>
> Does anybody have any idea when the ISS crew is going to activate their
> packet station? I realize they have many important tasks to do, and ham
> radio must of necessity take a back seat to those tasks, but all I have
> heard so far is "later...". If it were me, I would trade a couple of my
> "free" hours to get the thing working, if only to get and send messages
> whenever I wish. Of course, a very easy thing for me to say down here on
> the ground...
>
> --
> ---
> Real men use flintlocks... In the rain.
> ---

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

724. Re: Can we sue the ARRL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-06 22:58:35 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <3ACE49B4.777F8665@GTE.net>
Source record: 6307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

"Johny B. Good" wrote:

> The ARRL has made a mockery of its constitution and by-laws, and they've
> trashed the good principles on which Hiram Percy Maxim founded the
> organization. Enough is Enough, it's time to sue.
>
> Anyone know if we can sue them? Can you sue an organization that has not
> followed its by-laws and constitution in recent years? How much is the League
> worth right now?
>
> Thanks for any info or advice. I'm not an attorney.
>
> 73

This is a troll.

725. Re: Can we sue the ARRL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-06 23:43:23 UTC
From: Lamb <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <Posz6.788$kp6.369781@nntp2.onemain.com>
Source record: 6308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

In response to the question, I suppose I can answer since I am a lawyer.

You can sue almost anyone. Certain entities like the government and foreign countries may need to give you their permission. If you can show the lawyer that there is a lot of money to be made, he or she might take it on a contingent fee. Otherwise, you must pony up the cash up front to finance it. A small case like this would probably require $20,000 cash just to begin.

The next step is to show that you have special standing or are an injured party. If you are not a member of ARRL, your case would be thrown out unless it was something like an assault or some other personal injury.

Assuming you have standing, then you must show that ARRL did something that adversely affected you.

If you get that far, then you have to convince the court what they should do to remedy the problem. That would normally be an injunction or monetary damages.;

Griping will not cost a thing. But, it generally is not productive.

Colin K7FM

726. Re: Can we sue the ARRL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-06 23:54:38 UTC
From: Phil Kane <Phil.Kane@nospam.spam>
Message-ID: <cuvyxnansvbet.gbe1lo0.pminews@ca.news.verio.net>
Source record: 6309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

On Fri, 6 Apr 2001 16:28:15 -0400, Lou wrote:

>Can they (ARRL) be sued? I'm not a lawyer. But an Attorney friend once told
>me in general conversation - ANYONE can be sued... "Winning" the case is
>another matter. Does the party launching the suit have legitimate grounds to
>even attract an Attorneys interest? Yes they get paid to do it, but I doubt
>any (intelligent) lawyer would insult his/her intelligence and reputation
>with a frivolous lawsuit. The case has to have merits. Otherwise,
> you are merely wasting your time and money.

And any lawyer filing a frivilous lawsuit risks what are known
as Rule 11 sanctions - big cash penalties for filing a suit
which s/he knows - or should have known - has no merit.

>There was a comment made of whether the staff or board was doing volunteer
>work. To some extent, that is true, not sure to what extent. So to the
>extent that they are doing it free of their own time, energies and maybe
>dollars, you have to applaud them for that.

The League president, vice presidents, and directors are
volunteers, with the exception of the Executive Vice President
(currently Dave Sumner) who is a paid employee. The directors
are elected by the membership, and the officers are elected or
appointed by the board of directors.

--
73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

727. Re: Can we sue the ARRL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-07 00:11:58 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tcsmoq52kg0403@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Is there a full moon or is the troll meter being pegged. I cannot believe the junk that gets posted anymore.

"Johny B. Good" <j.b@integrity.net.com> wrote in message news:j.b@b_good.com...
> The ARRL has made a mockery of its constitution and by-laws, and they've
> trashed the good principles on which Hiram Percy Maxim founded the
> organization. Enough is Enough, it's time to sue.
>
> Anyone know if we can sue them? Can you sue an organization that has not
> followed its by-laws and constitution in recent years? How much is the League
> worth right now?
>
> Thanks for any info or advice. I'm not an attorney.
>
> 73

728. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-07 05:16:52 UTC
From: earle@dfs-web.net.au
Message-ID: <3acea21c.23478011@news.idx.com.au>
Source record: 6311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

My God are full of yourself or what.

Maybe you need to sit down and have a look at yourself.

Maybe its not the people on the radio it is YOU!!!!!!!!

If this is all you have to bitch about you really need to have a good
hard look at yourself.

On Sun, 11 Mar 2001 07:40:46 GMT, Funny-0RG@arrl.org (ARRL) wrote:

>I left CB radio 19 years ago when I got my novice ticket. It felt good
>communicating with people that knew what they were doing and were proud of
>their accomplishments in getting licensed. Over the past year things have
>gotten shitty on the bands and operators are stupid. It sounds just like the
>CB I left 20 years ago except that the rig's readout is showing a ham
>frequency. To bad there isn't a better radio service I can go to now that the
>bands are full of idiots. Thanks FCC, Thanks ARRL, I'm back to 11 meters in
>the middle of a ham band.
>
>
>

729. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-07 05:23:45 UTC
From: earle@dfs-web.net.au
Message-ID: <3acea44e.24039736@news.idx.com.au>
Source record: 6312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

What a goose.

On Sun, 11 Mar 2001 07:40:46 GMT, Funny-0RG@arrl.org (ARRL) wrote:

>I left CB radio 19 years ago when I got my novice ticket. It felt good
>communicating with people that knew what they were doing and were proud of
>their accomplishments in getting licensed. Over the past year things have
>gotten shitty on the bands and operators are stupid. It sounds just like the
>CB I left 20 years ago except that the rig's readout is showing a ham
>frequency. To bad there isn't a better radio service I can go to now that the
>bands are full of idiots. Thanks FCC, Thanks ARRL, I'm back to 11 meters in
>the middle of a ham band.
>
>
>

730. Re: Back to 11 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-07 08:28:29 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <d3jma9.2od.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

The Duke wrote:

> What a goose.

Why do we have to be burdened with this cross-posted shite
on: rec.radio.amateur.space ?

Followup set to: alt.flame

Ed. EI9GQ.
--
Remove 'X' to reply by mail.
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq

Linux 2.4.2

731. Re: ISS Ham Cosmonautics QSO Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-07 13:51:47 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <TXEz6.45759$Xx3.255410@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 6314

Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net> wrote:
> Australia 18:58-19:18 UTC

Will, thanks for the info. I don't mean to complain,
but are you aware that this is 5 am in the east of Australia,
and 3 am in the west?

regards
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

732. s-band dish helix feed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-07 14:46:23 UTC
From: Lee <devnull@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3LFz6.46359$z4.8710738@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 6315
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

How many turns should a helix be to give a -10 db beam width of 90? So far all I've been able to find are formulas for -3 db beamwidths.

I've been given a Sony SAN-18S2 DSS dish which I'm going to try to use for AO40 on S-band. I'm building a helix feed for it and am stumped trying to figure out how many turns I need to properly illumenate the dish. Since it is an offset fed dish, I measured the angle from the top to the bottom as 90 degrees when viewed from the old feed horn location. Measuring from side to side was also 90 degrees. Based on what I've read so far I would want a feed with a -10 db beamwidth of 90 degrees.

The dish dimensions are 473mm (18 5/8 inch) wide and 538mm (21 3/16 inch) high.

Thanks,
Lee-KU4OS

733. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. March 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-07 20:05:27 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.be
Message-ID: <3acf72ff.43078277@news.innet.be>
Source record: 6316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 92 March 2001

Observer: Michael Boschat
Location: Halifax, Canada (63 36'W, 44 39'N, 58 meters above sea level)
Listening Frequency: 83.24 MHz
Receiver: Icom R-10
Antenna : resonant dipole
Antenna Direction: Horizontally polarized with lobes in E-W plane, elev 0 deg
Filter : high-Q (Q at least 300) bandpass filter between antenna & receiver.
Listening Mode: CW
Recording method: listening by ear

March 2001

Number of meteors heard in one hour interval

| UT
Mar | 09h 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
----+----------------------------------
9 | - - - - - - - - 15
10 | - - - 8 - - - 4 -
11 | - - - - - - - - -
12 | - - 14 25 29 30 32 25 17
13 | - - - - - - - 27 16 21
14 | - - 9 10 - - - - -
15 | - - - 12 8 - 9 12 -
16 | - - 15 14 17 14 - - -
17 | - - 9 18 33 18 - - -

24 | - - - 18 11 16 - - -
----+----------------------------------
| 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17

Notes:
. no corrections for radiant position made to the counts
. - = no observations made
. * = Interference

Mike Boschat

Observer: Gabor Bucsi
Location: Bekes, Hungary (46 46' N, 21 08' E)
Frequency: 91.8 MHz
Antenna : 5 element Yagi, azimuth SW
Receiver: Videoton RA-6363S

Observing method: Electronic interface on LINE output audio signal are fed
in COM port of a PC. METEOR v 4.0 version processes the signal
and records on hard disk the time of the events.

Number of meteors in one hour intervals

| March 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
---+----------------------------
0 | 6 8 6 5 9 6
1 | 11 7 5 5 6 6
2 | 6 8 2 7 9 5
3 | 3 8 5 9 7 10
4 | 9 7 6 6 6 8
5 | 1 3 5 5 5 2
6 | 4 4 7 5 5 9
7 | 4 8 5 4 7 6
8 | 3 5 3 3 4 6
9 | 1 9 5 2 5 5
10 | 0 4 5 4 4 9
11 | 7 11 2 3 4 2
12 | 0 4 3 1 7
13 | 3 6 2 6 4
14 | 1 6 4 6 6
15 | 4 2 4 2 2
16 | 1 2 4 7 4
17 | 1 3 3 4 3
18 | 1 2 2 1 2
19 | 5 1 1 6 1
20 | 3 4 2 1 3 5
21 | 7 6 6 4 6 1
22 | 4 5 5 4 3 9
23 | 8 5 10 8 7 9
---+----------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
| March 2001

Gabor Bucsi

Observer: Maurice De Meyere
Location: Deurle, Belgium (3 37' E, 51 00' N)
Frequency: 66.51 MHz
Transmitter locations (all stations of more than 10 kW):
66.35 MHz, Klaipeda, Lithuania 12 kW, 05h00-22h00
66.47 Viesintos Lithuania 12 05h00-22h00
66.62 Budapest Hungary 100 24hrs
66.68 Valmiera Latvia 20 04h30-22h00
Antenna: crossed Yagi (x form), 4 elements, astronomical azimuth 270 deg
(= E), elevation 27 deg.
Antenna amplifier: 25 dB max level 90 dBmuV

Receiver: commercial, Progresson 447A, TESLA (Bratislava)
The receiver was calibrated with a Marconi TF2008 signal
generator. Sensitivity: 5 muV (modulation frequency
1000 Hz, frequency sweep 38 kHz) at (S+N)/N = 20 dB.
SWR of antenna alone at 66.5 MHz: 1.4/1 (good to very good),
measured with MFJ/259P SWR analyzer (HF-VHF 1.8 MHz to 170 MHz)
on Sep 28, 1998.
Observing method: automated setup, 150 samples/second, 8 bit resolution.
[Time and details of all individual meteor reflections are stored
on file in the Ghent University format (Prometeos), and are
available for further analysis. Reduction software for DOS and
Windows available].

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 0.027 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

Mar 2001	0h	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	20	21	22	23
1	9	12	19	28	62	51	70	73	-	20	30	5
2	5	7	8	25	36	49	67	70	-	25	17	5
3	13	6	11	16	41	54	40	34	-	39	7	
4	9	10	7	12	36	36	31	19	-	38	26	10
5	6	2	5	28	22	86	66	68	-	37		
6	5	6	11	21	35	39	65	36	-	24	14	
7	7	7	8	64	34	42	41	39	-	24	16	2
8	15	3	19	26	23	34	90	63	-	9	22	9
9	2	5	6	14	17	23	28	34	-	6	18	7
10	1	1	6	16	34	34	32	46	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	20	4
12	4	1	13	20	34	55	37	45	-	30	27	5
13	8	5	5	24	35	53	38	54	-	26	19	6
14	9	6	6	25	34	37	35	46	-	8	28	15
15	2	7	11	21	45	62	33	78	-	21	20	1
16	11	1	5	32	45	55	58	-	12	10	6	
17	3	1	6	22	43	39	49	36	-	10	29	7
18	2	2	1	15	40	40	73	44	-	19	14	15
19	3	6	8	26	38	39	54	37	-	16	24	12
20	11	8	9	32	99	50	88	68	-	21	25	4
21	3	4	11	25	38	26	60	32	-	20	18	6
22	2	1	6	28	52	50	83	64	-	20	32	6
23	9	6	16	40	36	57	89	40	-	2	25	
24	2	6	8	3	26	41	26	21	-	25	31	4
25	3	14	22	31	35	35	29	-	14	17	7	9
26	3	8	29	24	34	41	28	-	1	14	13	4
27	3	8	24	47	35	46	46	-	23	18	34	12
28	4	8	28	33	36	35	12	-	-	-	-	-
29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	5	3
30	5	11	20	32	1	-	13	24	2	5		
31	5	9	27	40	41	46	11	-	2	11	13	1

```
2001| 0h 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 20 21 22 23
Mar |
```

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 1.000 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

```
Mar |
2001| 0h 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 20 21 22 23
-----+------------------------------------------------------------
1 | 1 5 1 4 10 3 9 21 - 5 10 0
2 | 1 0 1 3 6 7 8 14 - 4 4 1
3 | 2 0 1 3 3 7 2 8 - 10 1
4 | 1 0 2 3 3 8 2 3 - 9 7 1
5 | 1 0 0 1 0 21 14 23 - 17 12 16
6 | 1 1 3 3 5 4 20 20 - 24 3 9
7 | 4 3 0 16 3 8 6 11 - 7 3 0
8 | 8 0 6 0 2 3 27 21 - 2 3 1
9 | 0 2 1 0 2 3 4 6 - 1 1 2
10 | 0 0 0 0 2 3 5 4 - - - -
11 | - - - - - - - - - 4 2 1
12 | 0 0 3 1 2 10 11 12 - 3 4 0
13 | 1 0 1 2 6 6 7 6 - 5 6 0
14 | 0 1 1 4 0 5 4 11 - 1 6 2
15 | 1 0 4 2 5 12 5 29 - 4 2 0
16 | 1 1 1 1 10 17 22 33 - 1 4 0
17 | 0 0 0 2 4 6 7 7 - 1 7 0
18 | 0 0 0 3 4 6 8 9 - 2 2 1
19 | 0 2 0 3 5 3 5 2 - 2 5 0
20 | 2 2 0 5 20 7 25 19 - 4 6 1
21 | 0 0 1 4 4 2 3 6 - 7 6 2
22 | 1 1 0 1 4 13 14 9 - 7 6 0
23 | 2 3 1 6 5 5 24 6 - 1 4 8
24 | 0 3 1 0 2 7 5 5 - 1 10 1
25 | 1 1 3 2 3 5 5 - 2 0 1 0
26 | 1 1 0 7 4 12 20 - 0 4 2 1
27 | 1 2 3 14 1 18 12 - 4 4 8 5
28 | 0 2 5 2 2 7 1 - - - - -
29 | - - - - - - - - 0 4 1 0
30 | 1 0 1 4 18 17 0 - 3 2 0 1
31 | 4 1 3 5 5 9 2 - 1 0 1 0
-----+------------------------------------------------------------
2001| 0h 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 20 21 22 23
Mar |
```

Notes:
. - = no observation
. blank = possibly affected by Es, interference
. local time = UT + 1 hours, switch to summer hour during the night of
March 24 - 25 (local time = UT + 2 hours)

Maurice De Meyere

Location: Astronomical Observatory, Ghent University, Belgium
(ED50 coordinates: 3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain
narrow band resonance lambda/4 antenna filter
Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).
Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

| Mar 2001 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0 | 4 10 4 2 7 3 10 4 4 6 6 7 6 3 4
1 | 9 8 6 12 4 1 2 9 6 6 7 9 15 7 6
2 | 6 7 9 10 6 1 4 8 6 5 10 16 10 7 12
3 | 9 14 9 7 6 2 27 6 9 10 23 7 7 18 19
4 | 16 24 19 16 7 4 21 15 22 15 20 17 17 25 18
5 | 24 21 25 25 14 8 11 19 21 41 18 16 15 21 26
6 | 26 19 33 17 14 5 21 13 16 22 35 15 33 18 16
7 | 39 26 44 18 23 7 25 20 19 17 20 21 35 20 24
8 | 39 28 25 28 8 2 16 16 10 18 22 18 10 30 16
9 | 23 15 24 13 10 4 13 19 19 26 19 20 11 24 13
10 | 16 21 19 10 14 13 12 11 14 35 25 9 15 15 24
11 | 24 10 14 24 11 4 13 7 14 26 16 10 9 21 17
12 | 14 20 12 22 24 6 5 13 9 12 18 10 10 18 12
13 | 5 42 9 16 4 6 4 17 14 16 13 19 12 7 16
14 | 6 11 6 9 3 5 3 7 4 11 10 4 6 4 6
15 | 6 3 6 9 4 9 2 4 2 5 6 4 3 6 8
16 | 3 2 0 8 5 1 2 3 7 3 13 1 6 3 4
17 | 3 9 4 6 1 5 4 3 1 2 3 8 4 6 11
18 | 4 2 5 6 3 2 3 11 4 5 2 4 4 3 4
19 | 8 10 7 8 3 2 3 8 5 8 7 7 11 5 17
20 | 6 10 3 6 2 6 7 9 9 14 6 8 12 14 12
21 | 9 12 6 8 5 8 4 6 12 17 12 8 7 6 21
22 | 13 11 3 6 2 7 7 8 9 24 7 12 9 9 8

```
23 | 4 10 3 2 1 3 3 7 4 5 4 4 2 8 7
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

-------------------------------------------------------------------
| Mar 2001 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time in UT |
-------------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+---------------------------------------------------------------
0 | 3 5 6 6 4 4 7 3 9 8 5 10 4 5 5 9
1 | 14 11 7 8 5 2 8 8 7 5 10 6 12 11 12 8
2 | 10 15 9 5 8 6 14 9 10 11 19 9 16 16 9 10
3 | 9 27 14 13 38 7 10 13 21 16 26 42 18 24 15 20
4 | 24 18 32 23 22 15 12 16 26 11 23 38 12 17 47 10
5 | 19 23 36 13 41 14 17 13 19 20 22 13 17 34 25 13
6 | 39 44 40 19 33 53 51 23 31 19 13 14 21 12 7 5
7 | 22 20 30 27 33 16 43 28 20 39 25 30 7 6 9 8
8 | 19 26 32 21 29 15 20 29 33 28 14 34 49 22 8 24
9 | 26 33 34 15 31 33 19 20 29 48 33 14 31 21 13 37
10 | 16 16 47 22 12 24 18 18 27 47 19 33 12 18 12 30
11 | 13 18 23 17 13 19 15 29 17 16 25 6 15 11 9
12 | 18 17 25 10 12 10 12 23 20 15 21 14 6 13 12
13 | 22 17 10 6 13 7 8 10 38 17 14 3 3 5 11
14 | 22 12 9 4 3 2 5 4 6 13 11 4 6 4 15
15 | 8 18 11 3 6 4 14 3 7 8 7 3 3 2 3
16 | 7 4 10 2 4 3 3 5 3 4 7 6 6 4 13
17 | 4 6 7 3 4 4 2 12 6 3 6 2 3 3 1
18 | 2 8 9 3 3 2 5 4 3 7 68 4 2 10
19 | 9 8 4 3 4 8 6 5 12 10 44 44 5 6 7 13
20 | 16 9 9 4 13 6 17 5 11 8 15 54 9 9 5 2
21 | 17 22 19 11 8 10 14 15 9 12 58 57 5 5 14 2
22 | 8 9 6 9 16 7 12 15 4 2 16 14 3 6 3 3
23 | 5 9 3 7 3 5 14 6 7 2 4 3 3 3 3 3
---+---------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
```

Notes:
. a few 'nervous' days towards the end of the month.

Pierre De Groote

Observer: Ouyang Tian Jing
Location: Wuhan, Hubei Province, P. R. of China (114 17'E, 30 30' N)
Listening Frequency: 95.9 MHz
Transmitter Location: Seoul, Korea
Antenna : 5 element Yagi, azimuth NE, elevation 10 deg
Receiver: Dishang R-3000, sensitivity 0.1 uV
Recording method: listening by ear

Listening period: 19h30m - 20h30m UT

March Duration Intensity Counts of Total
III II I Strong Moderate Weak reflections duration time (s)
1 0 1 3 1 1 2 4 1.4
3 0 4 2 0 4 2 6 5.6
7 0 1 2 0 2 1 3 1.4
11 0 2 4 0 3 3 6 3.4
13 0 1 5 1 3 2 6 2.0
14 0 2 5 1 4 2 7 2.4
15 0 0 2 0 1 1 2 0.4
17 0 0 3 0 2 1 3 0.6
29 0 1 7 0 1 7 8 2.0
31 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0.2

Duration
I : <= 0.5 s
II : 0.6-2.9 s
III : >= 3 s

Local time = UT + 8 hours

Ouyang Tian Jing via Jiang

Observer: H. W. Kelsey
Location: Conway, Arkansas USA (92 25' W, 35 02' N)
Frequency: 89.5 MHz
Transmitter: Tulsa OK & Salina/Manhattan KS
Receiver: Sangean 803A
Antenna: Yagi Heading: SNW
Observing Method: Recorded on Audio Tape

Underdense/Overdense Scale:
Overdense: 0.5 second or more duration
Underdense: less than 0.5 second duration

Each observed hour is 60 minutes, exactly

Mar Over- Under-
2001 UT dense dense Total
---
1 07h30-08h30 5 6 11
2 11h00-12h00 6 9 15
3 11h00-12h00 1 1 2 Severe Interference
4 11h00-12h00 11 13 24
5 08h30-09h30 8 7 15
6 08h30-09h30 4 5 9
7 08h30-09h30 1 5 6
8 10h30-11h30 4 3 7
9 10h30-11h30 4 5 9
10 10h30-11h30 Lost To Interference
11 10h00-11h00 1 6 7
12 07h45-08h45 9 12 21
13 07h45-08h45 2 5 7

```
14 07h45-08h45 4 13 17
15 07h30-08h30 10 7 17
16 07h30-08h30 4 6 10
17 07h30-08h30 3 7 10
18 10h00-11h00 7 5 12
19 10h00-11h00 17 13 30
20 09h45-10h45 4 8 12
21 09h45-10h45 1 4 5
22 11h00-12h00 3 3 6
23 11h30-12h30 11 13 24
24 11h30-12h30 8 12 20
25 11h30-12h30 7 8 15
26 11h00-12h00 8 5 13
28 07h00-08h00 7 12 19
29 13h00-14h00 5 9 14
30 09h00-10h00 4 2 6
31 07h00-08h00 2 1 3 Major Interference

Will Kelsey

------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Observer : Patrick Decomble - Lycee Langevin
Location : La Seyne sur Mer, France (43 06' N, 5 53' E)
Frequency: 92.75 MHz
Receiver : AKAI FM AM st�r�o synthesizer tuner AT-M20L
Antenna : 2 element Yagi, horizontal
Software : METEOR v 4.0

```
| February 2001
UT | 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
---+-----------------------------------------------------
0 | 10 5 9 7 17 5 14 10 10 5 0 0 14 14
1 | 5 1 3 7 13 9 11 14 14 10 0 0 10 17
2 | 14 8 3 3 4 11 9 11 12 15 0 0 14 17
3 | 10 3 5 7 14 6 12 8 11 11 0 0 10 27
4 | 5 3 10 11 11 8 19 14 8 7 0 0 16 12
5 | 4 14 6 5 9 9 11 14 8 21 0 0 16 13
6 | 9 8 6 5 13 11 7 11 4 6 0 0 17 21
7 | 7 3 6 5 4 13 13 10 10 10 0 12 10 14
8 | 4 3 12 9 5 13 8 8 13 7 0 9 17 0
9 | 7 12 10 11 9 4 6 3 7 11 0 4 9 0
10 | 8 3 7 7 7 13 7 15 11 12 0 7 18 0
11 | 9 4 6 6 6 11 7 6 9 7 0 10 17 0
12 | 5 14 8 6 5 13 9 11 10 8 0 8 18 0
13 | 6 4 3 7 6 11 5 9 8 10 0 13 17
14 | 8 9 5 5 5 14 10 5 10 8 0 8 16
15 | 9 4 5 6 4 4 6 11 9 7 0 16 18
16 | 4 5 4 7 4 6 7 8 8 0 0 10 19
17 | 4 4 5 15 12 10 6 13 7 0 0 13 22
18 | 11 7 11 13 7 10 12 9 11 0 0 11 18
19 | 12 7 5 10 8 10 10 3 8 0 0 9 11
```

```
20 | 6 6 9 16 8 8 1 7 12 0 0 13 7
21 | 5 6 10 15 7 12 10 12 7 0 0 18 18
22 | 9 12 7 9 11 16 12 15 7 0 0 10 12
23 | 5 5 9 9 5 15 13 3 10 0 0 9 15
---+-----------------------------------------------------
UT | 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
| February 2001

| March 2001
UT | 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+-----------------------------------------
0h| 18 17 14 18 13 10 12 15 16 0
1 | 24 10 13 15 12 18 12 17 17 2
2 | 18 10 15 19 18 18 16 8 16 0
3 | 15 11 14 25 17 13 10 2 1 1
4 | 18 14 15 22 17 16 15 16 0 0
5 | 22 26 9 36 17 17 17 24 0 0
6 | 26 23 14 28 10 21 11 14 0 0
7 | 22 16 15 36 18 14 12 16 0 0
8 | 12 13 16 20 15 13 11 9 13 0
9 | 6 15 20 10 21 13 17 8 14 16 0
10 | 13 13 15 18 20 12 12 11 12 12 23
11 | 12 17 18 14 15 23 10 14 17 21 24
12 | 17 2 16 10 16 14 10 7 20 16 21
13 | 16 11 16 17 14 7 17 19 19 11
14 | 7 10 8 13 14 13 11 16 9 15
15 | 11 13 11 14 15 12 7 21 18 16
16 | 8 16 16 10 10 12 11 24 18 20 21
17 | 4 30 17 13 16 20 14 18 26 9 0
18 | 18 14 13 15 14 10 12 17 21 0 0
19 | 12 14 15 11 13 19 16 11 15 0 0
20 | 15 17 12 12 18 7 21 12 13 0 0
21 | 19 20 18 28 10 17 6 9 14 0 0
22 | 17 17 9 18 13 12 18 12 20 0 0
23 | 21 17 15 18 16 18 12 12 22 0 0
---+-----------------------------------------
UT | 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| March 2001

| March 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+-----------------------------------------------------------------
0h| 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 0 0 0 15 16 23 0 20
1 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 16 0 0 0 0 28 8 20 0 18
2 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 0 0 0 0 15 16 23 0 15
3 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 11 0 0 0 0 24 18 19 0 14
4 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 0 0 0 41 30 37 0 15
5 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 35 32 37 0 23
6 | 0 0 0 0 0 7 13 20 0 0 0 25 44 45 0 20
7 | 0 0 0 0 0 1 32 12 0 0 0 19 18 21 0 23
8 | 0 0 0 0 0 11 24 18 0 0 0 11 24 23 0 20
```

```
9 | 0 0 0 7 0 16 17 18 0 0 19 14 11 30 0 17
10 | 0 0 0 15 0 13 10 10 0 0 19 9 14 26 31 15
11 | 0 0 0 16 0 9 18 14 0 0 12 15 18 15 14
12 | 0 0 0 19 0 4 17 18 0 0 15 14 16 20 14
13 | 0 0 0 10 0 4 0 13 0 0 13 18 0 18 10
14 | 0 0 0 10 0 4 0 19 0 0 17 16 0 15 17
15 | 0 0 0 12 0 12 0 13 0 0 14 4 24 0 22 8
16 | 0 0 0 18 0 11 0 18 0 0 10 21 22 0 24 12
17 | 0 0 0 8 0 21 0 0 0 0 18 11 22 0 11 11
18 | 0 0 0 0 0 11 0 0 0 0 18 13 21 0 15 23
19 | 0 0 0 0 0 15 0 0 0 0 16 11 16 0 21 11
20 | 0 0 0 0 0 16 0 0 0 0 14 25 15 0 10 16
21 | 0 0 0 0 0 19 0 0 0 0 18 14 25 0 15 17
22 | 0 0 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 15 16 16 0 18 15
23 | 0 0 0 0 0 14 0 0 0 0 19 13 13 0 22 16
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
| March 2001
```

Patrick Decomble

```
Observer: Stan Nelson, KB5VL
Location: Roswell, NM 88201 (33 25' 38" N, 104 30'55 W, elev 1100 m)
Receiver: Radio Shack Scanner Wide Band FM 88.7 MHz
Antenna : 6 element FM beam 45 deg az elevated 15 deg above horizon
Observing method: software Meteor Version 4 Threshold set at 5 on 29 Nov 2000
Data is being uploaded to NASA's Space Weather web hourly
see: http://www.spaceweather.com/

| March 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+------------------------------------------------------
0h| 13 4 4 12 26 5 6 21 6 3 7 7 3 27 10
1 | 9 5 1 60 7 6 9 33 4 3 4 33 5 6 7
2 | 13 9 5 10 8 10 8 13 6 8 8 7 11 7 11
3 | 22 16 11 13 9 12 8 14 10 9 7 8 7 14 10
4 | 11 12 16 16 18 21 10 20 17 15 9 12 13 11 13
5 | 15 16 13 9 19 12 16 18 19 21 18 12 19 17 16
6 | 15 10 17 23 14 12 13 3 17 21 16 9 12 13 10
7 | 20 8 15 17 12 10 17 11 15 17 10 15 23 14 14
8 | 23 15 17 25 28 21 17 13 23 22 20 13 17 17 14
9 | 24 16 18 21 28 20 25 20 15 14 22 16 18 18 17
10 | 27 28 21 18 21 20 20 18 19 20 21 30 22 23 14
11 | 20 27 32 26 18 20 14 18 22 32 24 27 15 17 18
12 | 22 36 24 21 21 24 31 28 21 24 22 18 29 23 26
13 | 18 27 22 25 21 26 29 20 27 27 21 15 34 23 34
14 | 29 25 28 27 24 39 24 30 39 32 31 31 26 28 24
15 | 33 29 43 35 25 24 40 25 25 25 31 27 26 29 25
16 | 28 37 31 29 31 33 27 28 35 15 26 26 24 30 35
17 | 23 23 20 24 11 66 24 24 15 23 32 31 23 34 26
```

```
18 | 24 26 22 30 30 45 22 18 30 20 19 21 19 18 28
19 | 15 18 41 16 22 19 19 18 21 17 16 16 22 22 22
20 | 18 21 3 16 18 16 14 18 17 13 11 15 23 13 17
21 | 14 11 10 8 8 15 5 17 14 11 7 8 15 15 17
22 | 11 14 16 8 10 7 6 12 10 9 14 9 19 16 11
23 | 6 7 4 54 7 13 8 6 9 4 5 7 6 7 8
---+------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| March 2001

| March 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+------------------------------------------------------------
0h| 6 ? 5 6 8 8 5 9 10 8 6 8 5 5 5 7
1 | 14 ? 13 3 4 11 9 14 9 10 12 6 3 7 1 8
2 | 8 ? 3 9 13 3 8 11 18 8 10 8 8 4 8 8
3 | 19 ? 12 12 7 11 12 12 7 10 16 12 10 9 20 9
4 | 21 ? 13 13 16 10 20 19 20 15 25 27 8 11 12 12
5 | 19 ? 24 12 19 14 16 18 25 22 26 12 20 16 26 11
6 | 28 ? 36 25 12 13 14 10 21 17 12 7 12 11 18 10
7 | 14 ? 13 12 19 13 26 18 26 16 19 13 22 16 20 10
8 | 21 ? 25 20 16 13 14 19 21 18 17 12 21 19 22 16
9 | 23 ? 30 15 9 20 14 17 22 19 17 20 15 20 20 24
10 | 18 ? 24 20 23 27 24 32 23 28 23 17 29 24 26 15
11 | 22 ? 30 27 13 29 26 27 30 26 31 14 16 21 19 16
12 | 29 ? 31 28 32 22 27 27 28 24 34 25 19 29 20 16
13 | 30 ? 31 22 22 24 22 20 30 39 25 21 18 17 32 15
14 | 23 ? 47 35 40 31 27 33 35 26 27 26 14 14 17 17
15 | 28 ? 26 32 34 29 29 35 43 27 32 32 22 37 26 12
16 | 33 ? 36 43 30 41 33 39 37 25 24 23 27 16 22 25
17 | 31 ? 29 40 36 30 18 33 34 26 29 29 22 33 22 20
18 | 22 ? 20 25 30 35 61 25 21 23 25 23 19 13 13 21
19 | 27 ? 29 19 21 12 22 22 11 19 14 27 20 18 18 17
20 | 13 ? 16 12 17 12 27 22 28 17 19 34 18 22 25 16
21 | 17 ? 70 14 39 14 17 21 25 9 21 26 29 7 20 16
22 | 12 2 18 13 34 12 6 9 11 41 7 5 16 14 7 12
23 | 59 3 7 9 11 6 5 7 6 28 16 5 14 8 10 9
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
| March 2001

Note:
. lost data of March 17 due to a reboot

Stan Nelson

------------------------------------------------------------------------
Observer: Hiroshi Ogawa
Location: Misato Observatory (Wakayama-pref. Japan) 135.40 E, 34.13 N
Frequency: 53.750 MHz.
Transmitter Location: HAM beacon (JA9YDB) for RMO (50 W CW, 53.7500 MHz)
```

by JA9BOH Kimio Maegawa. No modulation except for identification
Antenna: original dipole (height: 1 m, to level, element: west-east)
Receiver: AOR AR8000 USB-Mode
Observing method: HROFFT software (by Okawa)
Counting method: manual count (using HROview software(by M.Yamamoto))

Total number of echoes

```
Mar|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Mar|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+-----------------------------------------------------------------------
1|11 18 11 23 18 24 15 16 13 13 13 15 10 11 10 8 IF IF IF IF IF 11 13 13
2|12 10 17 25 11 14 14 22 10 13 15 10 12 8 9 9 5 6 8 IF IF --@14 10
3|11 16 11 11 15 11 13 19 14 13 11 12 12 9 9 IF IF IF IF IF@12 IF IF 11
4| 8 11 15 15 10 20 11 17 12 15 14 8 11 7 12 IF 6 @8 IF IF IF IF 10 12
5|11 12 16 18 19 17 14 19 14 16 15 11 10 9 10 7 8 7 8 10 10 10 10 11
6|12 13 14 19 16 21 21 17 14 17 13 12 11 10 8 6 5 5 5 IF IF IF IF@10
7|10 13 14 14 17 24 19 12 16 8 20 11 10 10 @8@11 IF @8 9 6 7 10 10 11
8|11 15 13 21 18 22 19 20 20 13 10 10 11 8@10 IF IF IF @8 9 7 @8 -- 17
9@10 -- 11 14 16 18@16 17 16 13@14 -- -- -- -- 10 -- -- 8 7 8 IF IF IF
10| 8 9 16 16 14 19 16 16 11 16 12 11 11 10 9 8 IF IF 5 2 IF IF IF 10
11|17 16 14 15 14 24 11 14 19 23 15 11 7 10 IF IF IF IF IF @6 @6 IF IF IF
12@10 11 14@10 14 13 20 19 21 20 17 10 IF IF 6 7 IF IF IF IF 9 @9@10 IF
13@12@14 17 15 15 18 19 17 16 12 14 14 IF -- @6 8 6 IF IF@10@10 7 11 12
14|14 11 16 12 22 20 20 17 19 16 12 12 8@10 @8 6 9 4 IF 6 11 11 14 18
15|12 16 18 19 15 17 23 20 20 18 22 15 10 10 IF IF IF IF IF IF 8 9 IF IF
16|11 13 18 19 14 19 22 14 16 19 17 16 15 11 11 IF IF IF IF 6 IF IF IF IF
17|IF 13 14 15 20 18 27 26 20 16 13 13 12@10 IF IF IF IF IF 6 7 IF IF IF
18|IF 16 14 14 18 18 14 20 24 27 14 19 12 9 10 9 10 IF 6 IF 7 IF 10@14
19|15 14 17 21 16 17 17 17 14 15@12 IF IF@10 IF IF IF IF 4 7 4 10@15 IF
20|IF 11 23 14 18 16 16 11 17 13 12 9 11 9 8 7 9 5 6 5 9 12 10 11
21|15 16 14 18 20 21 16 13 16 12 13 11 7 6 IF IF @2 4 5 5 6 9 11 17
22|17 15 15 16 11 18 23 22 16 16 12 10 10 IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF
23|IF 12 15 15 17 20 21 15 13 14 12 9 9 10 4 IF IF IF 5 5 8 10 15 13
24|18 12 14 11 19 22 17 24 16 13 13 11 10 10 7 10 IF IF IF 6 IF 6 11 11
25|IF IF 13 13 15 19 22 15 12 15 18 11 IF IF 10 10 6 IF IF 5 4 IF IF@14
26|12@12 9 16 16 17 21 16 16 13 12 11 11 13 @8 IF IF IF 5 6 @8 IF IF IF
27|IF IF@12 12 25 25 24 15 16 15 13 13 14 6 6 8 7 5 8 7 10 7 10 16
28|16 13 20 15 19 25 27 24 16@16 15 12 13 12 12 5 4 6 6 6 12 10 11 17
29|17 20 17 15 18 17 16 17@12 IF IF IF IF 13 10 11 6 6 6 8 8 12 IF IF
30|IF IF IF 12 20 21 25 20 16 8 22 9 8 7 4 8 5 2 4 0 6 11 IF IF1
31|IF IF@12 17 14 18 19@12@12 11 12 3 7 13 9 5 7 3 4 6 2 8 16 13
---+-----------------------------------------------------------------------
Mar|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Mar|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
```

Echoes longer than 20 seconds

```
Mar|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Mar|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+-----------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
1|
2| 1
3| 1
4| 2
5|
6|
7|
8|
9|
10| 1 1
11| 1 1
12|
13|
14| 1
15|
16| 1 1
17|
18|
19| 1
20|
21| 1
22|
23|
24| 1
25|
26|
27| 1 1
28|
29| 1
30| 1 1
31|
---+-----------------------------------------------------------------------
Mar|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Mar|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
```

Notes:
--: lost counts because of high noise level or machine failure.
@: Hourly rate estimated by effective observation time less than 60 min.
IF: Contamination due to radio noise or interference
Es: Contamination due to sporadic E opening
LT = JST = UT + 9 h

Hiroshi Ogawa

Observer: Sadao Okamoto
Location: Damine Meteor Observatory, Japan (137.53 E, 35.07 N)
Transmitter: HAM beacon (JA9YDB) for RMO (50 W CW, 53.7500 MHz) by
JA9BOH Kimio Maegawa. No modulation except for identification.
Antenna: 2 element Cross Yagi 4 dBi aiming to Zenith. Omni-directional
in azimuth and elevation above 15 deg elevation.

Location: Fukui-NCT at Sabae city (136.2 E, 35.9 N)
At present time about 10 observers are listing for
Kimio Maegawa's 53.75 MHz beacon.
Receiver: IC575
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, pointed to the zenith.
Observing method: FFTDSP software, manual count.

Hourly echoes over 10 dB SNR
2001
Mar|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 LT
Mar|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+---
1 |30 38 38 45 49 32 41 41@39 31 27 30 20 21 8 16 n n n 3 8 25 22 22
2 |42 39 44 44 31 41 20 14 @9 @7 9 @8 n n 2 1 3 3 4 e e 15 6 10
3 |24 20 23 35 47 24 34 34@24 25 15 12 e @6 14 n n n e 6 8 11 11 35
4 |21 22 34 31 38 42 17@26@26 29 13 24@10 19 7 n 3 n e e e 8 12 35
5 |27 16 8 14 16 18 25 14@12 6 5 9 16 e 13 15 7 6 1 5 7 17 16 16
6 |28 26 20 27 38 26 34 36@25 16 14 10 e@10 @6 e e 5 3 13 9 22 20 33
7 |33 19 27 23 35 36 37 34@30 25 21 4 2 6 3 3 @4 0 4 2 7 16 10 22
8 |25 20 18 15 36 31 25 26@19 6 @6 n n 2 @2 n 3 n n 9 11 15 25 31
9 |31 25 31 30 22 25 32 39@20 7 4 @5 @3 3 3 2 1 3 5 5 9 18 19 23
10 |28 34 25 42 32 38 35 27@21@29 25 4 12 10 14 14 n @8 @9@10 13 13 25 31
11 |35 33 34 15 20 18 26 20@12 2 8 3 5 5 n n n n n n @7 n n 30
12 |20 42 34 39 35 33 40 19@12 8 7 4 n n n n n 2 n e e 14 30 37
13 |30 17 7 5 7 11 9 13@25 8 3 4 5 4 8 2 n n n n 18 18 22 31
14 |40 35 35 33 33 38 37 41@30 12 16 12 13 18 n e e 2 n 3 15 19 25 26
15 |43 33 25 33 29 34 35 38@37 27 35 26 23 14 n n n n n @7 13 e 21 22
16 |25 27 24 24 33 26 35 18@15 12 8 2 5 7 e n n n n 10 5 12@12 21
17 |21 33 37 34 27 29 43 29@37 20 19 22 24 12 n n n @7 n 6 8 n 13 29
18 |32 39 42 29 32 35 33 38@40 28 21 21 9 1 n n 4 0 1 4 8 16 6 8
19 |14 26 24 17 6 10 8 7@12@13 n n n 3 6 n n n 4 4 4 24 25 20
20 |27 36 38 28 34 43 39 34@25 29 7 n @4 2 3 1 2 4 7 5 13 22 20 22
21 |43 32 35 45 41 27 36 32@10 7 4 3 7 3 0 2 0 1 5 7 9 14 26 38
22 |36 34 26 28 29 32 40 40@18 26 13 @8 7 n n n n 8 8 3 9 10 6 20
23 |34 41 39 42 35 33 42 27@30 17 12 20 8 4 8 @6 n n 16 8 14 23 25 25
24 |38 32 32 38 29 37 35 52@48 31 18 12 4 4 10 3 6 2 10 5 5 17 20 20
25 |30 38 35 35 39 42 35 34@26 17@13 14 12 14 29 8 14 n@10 14 19 21 19 31
26 |31 20 36 28 43 34 35 31@39 30 22 11@13 n n n n n 3 2 6 5 n n
27 | n n 29 20 29@40 n 27@10 @9 @7 @6 4 5 @5 n n n 0 4 10 8 15 20
28 |21 22 22 21 25 44 32 17@22 8 7 8 3 16 11 6 9 10 4 8 13 14 16 35
29 |36 22 37 29 36@63 26 20 @7 n 5 7 14 12 6 4 1 @6 9 11 11 22 n n
30 | n n n 37 37 37 32 23@30 13 11 n 2 5 3 3 1 2 3 5 11 15 n n
31 | e e 39 28 37 43 15 13@12 8 14 12 16 21 11 7 5 3 6 7 20 12 34 36
---+---
Mar|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Mar|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 LT
2001

Echoes with duration > 5 s
2001
Mar|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 LT

```
Mar|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
--+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
1 | 1 2 3 1 1 2 1 6 2 2 2 3 3 1
2 | 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 1 1 1
3 | 1 3 3 2 7 1 2 1 1 1 1 2
4 | 1 1 1 3 3 2 3 1 3 2 1 2 2
5 | 2 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1
6 | 1 2 3 2 2 2 2 1 1 1
7 | 1 2 2 3 2 1 2 1 1
8 | 2 1 3 1 3 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1
9 | 2 1 1 1 1 4 2 1 1 1
10 | 2 1 4 1 2 4 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1
11 | 2 1 3 2 2 1 2
12 | 2 1 3 1 1 1 1
13 | 1 1 1 1 1 1
14 | 1 1 2 1 1 3 4 1 2 1
15 | 2 3 3 2 2 2 1 1
16 | 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1
17 | 1 2 6 3 1 2 1 1
18 | 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 1
19 | 1 2 2 1 2
20 | 3 1 2 1 4 3 3 3 2 1 1 4
21 | 5 2 2 4 3 1 1 2 1 2
22 | 2 1 1 1 1 1
23 | 3 4 2 2 1 1 2 1 1
24 | 4 1 1 1 2 3 2 3 3 1 1 2
25 | 1 2 3 3 4 1 2 1 4
26 | 1 3 3 2 2 1 4 2 4 1
27 | 1 3 2 1 4 1 1 1
28 | 2 3 1 8 3 1 1
29 | 2 2 1 4 7 2 3 1
30 | 4 2 4 4 1 2 1 1
31 | 1 2 3 3 3 1 1 1 2 1 1 1
---+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Mar|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Mar|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 LT
2001

Daily rate of long echoes (T > 20 s)
2001
Mar 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---------------------------------------------------------------
Count 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 1 1 1 0 0 1

Mar 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---------------------------------------------------------------
Count 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 2 1 2 0 0

Notes:
-: lost counts because of high noise level or machine failure.
@: Hourly rate estimated by effective observation time less than 60 min.
```

n: Contamination due to radio noise or interference
e: Contamination due to sporadic E opening
f: No data available due to TX or RX failure
LT = JST = UT + 9 h
. high solar activity, resulting in interference

Sadao Okamoto

Observer: Dave Swan
Location: Christchurch UK (50.47 N 1.44 W)
Receiver: Pro 2006 (modified to give a carrier detected
output for Chessell 301 pen recorder).
Detected signal level > -123 dBm
Antenna: 5 element Yagi Gain 7.5 dBd.
Azimuth 170 deg elevation 10 deg.
Frequency: 55.25 MHz
Transmitter: Spanish TV channel E3 (video); transmitters in La Muela (35 kW),
Gamoniteiro (50 kW) and Aitana (60 kW); distance ~ 1000 km
Computer: AST 486 Notebook with Meteor v 4.0 software

| March 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0h| 43 37 34 30 8 19 17 25 20 13 14 27 13 23 10
1 | 41 18 33 37 19 14 28 8 11 6 23 23 11 13 12
2 | 47 37 43 38 37 15 15 28 18 9 23 12 35 37 33
3 | 53 45 45 51 40 23 19 23 24 13 31 26 20 46 28
4 | 52 54 38 47 35 30 22 43 23 34 18 32 15 34 35
5 | 53 52 37 48 27 42 24 38 44 20 34 18 18 36 22
6 | 39 44 44 46 37 29 29 31 35 29 31 14 19 19 37
7 | 29 30 19 41 35 20 10 35 26 25 19 9 7 25 27
8 | 32 29 34 26 28 27 22 27 31 42 24 24 17 21 30
9 | 33 19 40 19 25 22 3 26 19 19 44 15 16 26 17
10 | 33 23 19 27 28 22 7 18 21 15 26 7 18 26 17
11 | 21 32 29 16 24 18 12 14 21 19 21 14 11 19 25
12 | 28 20 36 11 18 15 12 28 16 15 26 17 13 16 34
13 | 20 17 32 13 17 9 15 12 13 9 18 11 7 10 12
14 | 21 19 23 15 10 11 12 12 10 8 22 4 19 14 14
15 | 19 15 17 3 12 13 10 15 13 9 9 11 9 6 14
16 | 19 11 20 11 22 16 16 13 7 9 9 5 6 17 14
17 | 23 10 16 12 5 13 9 6 5 10 12 7 14 16 15
18 | 10 10 15 14 4 5 6 15 11 17 17 12 11 6 11
19 | 17 17 12 12 19 6 12 16 7 14 12 6 13 10 6
20 | 16 17 16 14 22 19 17 21 7 3 15 11 19 16 23
21 | 19 13 29 6 22 14 27 13 7 16 25 13 15 24 27
22 | 9 32 27 18 23 18 23 21 22 18 28 14 16 28 37
23 | 29 42 34 13 14 18 19 21 9 12 24 20 22 12 36
---+---
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| March 2001

```
| March 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
0h| 36 37 23 18 34 25 25 25 15 34 28 21 26 14 26 16
1 | 41 26 21 17 32 26 34 15 12 35 33 12 26 11 30 29
2 | 42 23 10 19 45 32 27 29 19 37 38 34 36 13 27 31
3 | 52 29 21 23 44 32 24 39 22 25 53 44 29 24 23 27
4 | 46 21 31 7 42 38 23 29 7 13 37 46 52 42 27 24
5 | 49 19 28 31 44 29 30 32 23 34 37 36 47 45 19 26
6 | 25 26 18 50 43 30 27 21 17 51 31 40 30 48 27 10
7 | 24 25 37 27 26 28 11 15 35 12 40 38 33 38 36 4
8 | 29 23 40 30 17 22 25 18 49 12 34 25 4 11 11 23
9 | 25 31 26 19 29 17 16 19 34 32 23 20 22 16 26 38
10 | 19 17 13 21 19 17 19 18 19 32 31 14 16 10 21 36
11 | 14 35 21 35 25 23 22 28 18 20 21 17 9 15 21 33
12 | 16 14 29 23 19 24 22 22 22 17 26 18 24 22 16 33
13 | 21 22 26 24 14 19 9 4 27 31 9 18 9 14 17 31
14 | 12 15 10 19 11 15 9 16 11 12 22 17 11 5 7 12
15 | 20 20 15 18 10 6 15 6 7 16 23 29 24 30 19 23
16 | 19 11 16 20 24 7 19 18 10 13 20 17 15 12 25 35
17 | 11 9 18 13 15 12 28 5 13 13 14 16 13 4 13 26
18 | 13 3 16 10 13 13 8 6 9 7 8 13 12 14 17 11
19 | 9 10 9 7 12 12 8 12 21 13 8 18 9 12 13 5
20 | 7 13 8 14 26 15 8 13 16 7 8 11 3 13 17 5
21 | 16 13 12 23 26 26 10 18 15 15 9 12 14 17 27 13
22 | 7 15 18 30 23 28 26 14 18 25 16 9 19 22 23 15
23 | 21 10 20 33 19 34 32 21 23 31 12 7 19 20 29 19
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
| March 2001
```

Dave Swan

Observer: Pierre Terrier
Location: Canet, France (3 36'E, 43 41' N)
Frequencies: 93.7 MHz (changed since previous report)
Antenna: 6-element Yagi FM, horizontal polar.
azimuth 0 deg (N-S), elevation 90 deg. (zenith)
Pre-amplifier: home made, gain 15 dB, Nf < 2 dB
Receiver: Tuner FM Continental Edison digital synthesiser TU 9945
Observing method: Electronic interface on LINE output audio signal are fed in
COM1: of PC Pentium 75 MHZ.
WMeteor v 1.0 (Windows) processes the signal and records on
hard disk the time of the events.
WMeteor parameters: THRESHOLD = 14
COLORGRAMME v 2.2 working with WMeteor to display the visual
graphic data's at all hour change and generates RMOB bulletin
automatically

```
| March 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
```

```
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
0h| 21 9 3 14 7 4 14 8 28 11 12 7 21 22 18
1 | 16 18 5 9 5 14 22 1 28 23 13 16 21 26 17
2 | 11 19 3 2 1 14 29 1 22 14 15 14 33 12 16
3 | 16 16 6 7 1 8 20 0 18 16 9 17 24 18 21
4 | 12 21 5 9 2 12 17 1 18 12 9 19 16 24 16
5 | 13 8 5 5 5 11 27 5 14 20 14 18 19 15 15
6 | 11 17 5 13 6 14 14 6 22 16 18 9 21 16 13
7 | 17 24 9 6 13 12 11 7 19 16 13 26 24 19 10
8 | 19 15 11 8 12 18 19 7 19 20 17 15 17 8 23
9 | 26 10 9 12 17 11 27 9 16 23 15 14 20 16 15
10 | 16 0 12 7 4 14 21 11 14 22 12 17 19 17 13
11 | 12 3 11 7 9 11 17 6 11 22 13 13 14 15 16
12 | 16 5 8 8 12 8 7 14 9 19 11 18 17 10 16
13 | 12 9 5 6 5 7 9 10 12 17 14 17 17 14 19
14 | 7 5 8 9 8 8 11 8 6 11 14 13 11 17 7
15 | 8 3 4 4 7 8 4 4 5 4 9 9 7 11 11
16 | 4 3 3 12 2 3 2 7 10 4 8 8 4 5 12
17 | 5 2 3 23 1 4 2 5 2 4 5 6 9 7 9
18 | 4 6 1 4 3 10 4 8 6 8 3 4 6 3 4
19 | 6 9 4 7 6 5 9 5 2 6 5 8 2 3 7
20 | 7 6 5 10 7 8 3 3 4 5 4 5 5 12 6
21 | 13 9 13 8 8 18 7 13 8 6 7 12 9 11 16
22 | 7 15 7 4 11 21 10 21 8 13 7 11 9 7 22
23 | 10 12 9 1 4 14 5 9 14 13 10 11 18 13 15
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| March 2001

| March 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+---------------------------------------------------------------
0h| 16 16 18 11 17 16 19 13 15 17 17 13 21 25 17 24
1 | 22 17 7 20 16 12 20 10 10 18 10 25 14 34 27 27
2 | 12 22 12 21 11 27 26 23 18 21 21 12 24 22 31 30
3 | 16 20 17 21 15 17 13 23 19 21 19 9 31 27 24 30
4 | 12 22 13 16 15 14 19 24 14 22 13 0 22 27 15 18
5 | 20 20 13 17 20 18 19 14 20 12 16 0 23 36 24 16
6 | 18 16 8 17 12 17 19 13 24 22 25 0 28 20 18 20
7 | 22 14 14 20 18 18 17 21 16 21 28 0 13 19 21 18
8 | 24 16 11 20 30 17 27 21 21 19 27 0 17 21 21 16
9 | 21 14 23 26 20 24 18 17 26 12 9 0 16 15 9 17
10 | 28 14 16 13 12 21 24 23 24 29 15 0 9 8 3 19
11 | 18 20 15 19 18 21 29 17 20 29 14 0 9 8 3 15
12 | 15 14 20 19 20 22 16 16 20 21 13 0 14 10 7 12
13 | 12 20 14 18 11 18 18 16 11 13 9 0 7 4 4 13
14 | 9 16 13 11 12 7 13 8 10 14 8 3 4 5 2 11
15 | 13 6 6 10 13 14 10 13 6 7 2 19 10 10 2 7
16 | 8 6 6 8 7 5 8 3 6 7 1 6 3 3 4 5
17 | 7 4 10 8 8 3 10 5 3 5 5 11 7 4 9 5
```

```
18 | 15 9 7 7 1 10 6 4 5 8 5 6 3 4 2 5
19 | 9 6 6 8 3 8 16 8 9 8 11 9 5 9 7 5
20 | 12 5 13 11 10 13 7 6 10 9 9 12 16 11 20 8
21 | 17 8 12 11 11 9 10 12 13 13 10 10 17 13 14 17
22 | 14 12 15 15 14 12 13 7 14 13 8 12 10 18 7 19
23 | 15 10 8 14 14 13 10 11 13 12 14 18 20 27 22 19
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
| March 2001
```

Notes:
. data are not corrected for Sporadic E.

Pierre Terrier

Observer: Garfield Tsao (BM2EQB)
Location: LonTan Observatory
LonTan, TauYan, Taiwan R.O.C. (121 14'37" E, 24 52'54" N by GPS)
Frequency: 50.0169 MHz USB mode 3 kHz width.
Antenna: Comet made 50 MHz Yagi HB 4 element (gain 10.3 dBi)
astronomical azimuth 225 deg (=NE), elevation 7 deg.
Transmitter: MIYAZAKI University Japan, USB mode, 50 W (24 hours),
distance about 1125 km from Lon Tan.
Receiver: AOR AR-5000 all band receiver +SDU-5000
Sensitivity: 0.2 uV for 10 dB S/N for USB mode
Observing method: the beacon 620 Hz voice signal (by FFTDSP) is received
by a low frequency filter (600 Hz) and fed into the D/A converter
and computer in real time.
Data sampling system: using an 8 bits A/D card to PC/AT and Qbasic program
with 1/8 second sampling interval to store the> 1.0 s reflections.

```
2001|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23UT
Mar |16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15LT
----+------------------------------------------------------------------------
3 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 10 16 19 14 15 8 14 11 20 31
4 |30 29 55 44 64 60 61 59 43 54 36 36 20 17 14 - - - - - - - - -

10 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - 9 13 18 13 11 7 13 E E 12 15 20
11 |17 29 28 28 27 36 45 27 24 18 13 12 19 15 - - - - - - - - - -

17 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 15 28 E E 7 8 14 13 18 21 18
18 |12 8 10 16 17 25 15 39 9 20 20 15 26 14 - - - - - - - - - -

24 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 16 19 13 15 11 8 10 12 15 14 12
25 |14 30 17 18 42 37 30 34 23 31 27 11 15 18 - - - - - - - - - -

31 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 11 7 6 8 8 13 12 -
----+------------------------------------------------------------------------
Mar |16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15LT
2001|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23UT
```

Notes:
. "E" weak E layer sporadic
. "in" artificial interference.

Garfield Tsao

Observer: Bruce Young
Location: Deception Bay, Queensland, Australia (27 30' S, 153 10' E)
Frequencies: 88.3 MHz
Transmitter: 88.3 MHz ABC Classic FM, 80 kW transmitter
Location Cootamundra, New South Wales (960 km)
Antenna: 3-element Yagi FM, horizontally polarised,
azimuth 215 degrees (SW), elevation 0 deg.
Amplifier: TV masthead amplifier 15 dB gain VHF
Receiver: Samsung domestic type FM radio, digital tuning
Observing: Electronic interface on LINE output audio signal is fed in
method COM1: of PC IBM 486 25 MHz.
METEOR v 4.0 version processes the signal and records on
floppy disk the time of the events.
METEOR parameters: THRESHOLD = 8

| March 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
----+--
0h| 21 23 7 16 21 24 18 15 19 26 27 22 27 31 12
1 | 16 11 8 12 14 10 18 10 20 26 15 15 25 21 12
2 | 21 14 14 13 11 20 20 21 22 11 21 31 23 22 23
3 | 14 16 17 12 24 18 21 23 19 9 16 16 28 27 29
4 | 20 16 15 12 16 22 24 18 23 11 24 18 24 16 21
5 | 21 23 18 17 10 12 18 16 22 25 10 20 16 21 19
6 | 16 17 16 17 12 9 17 19 20 15 24 13 12 20 21
7 | 15 10 16 * 13 10 14 10 14 17 11 18 21 21 14
8 | 24 15 10 * 20 21 15 17 18 12 19 20 17 12 16
9 | 16 20 15 13 15 16 18 10 * 21 15 19 12 24 23
10 | 18 21 20 13 29 18 22 19 21 21 34 29 38 22 36
11 | 28 24 26 19 24 25 29 19 27 40 38 23 31 31 26
12 | 26 32 32 29 30 26 29 27 30 26 29 26 33 32 31
13 | 30 29 31 18 40 32 30 33 28 31 34 48 41 37 38
14 | 28 29 36 14 29 38 31 37 39 30 24 49 50 46 31
15 | 30 25 47 29 39 53 52 32 39 46 33 45 38 32 51
16 | * 39 41 33 73 65 61 34 43 59 51 41 49 47 55
17 | * 39 45 26 49 41 57 44 53 43 41 51 37 45 29
18 | * 33 47 23 45 34 60 33 44 39 46 46 44 39 38
19 | * 38 38 35 39 42 49 24 53 38 60 59 36 49 40
20 | 35 44 31 38 32 27 46 29 67 44 48 56 49 52 51
21 | 33 45 34 35 41 31 50 55 71 67 61 51 42 60 40
22 | 42 35 38 40 35 41 37 45 45 33 38 54 47 49 51
23 | 27 17 32 29 33 28 21 26 20 30 28 30 39 37 24
----+--
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| March 2001

| March 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
----+---
0h| 17 17 24 11 25 22 26 23 18 17 11 19 - 14 13 15
1 | 24 22 17 11 15 22 18 14 13 21 28 17 - 17 8 12
2 | 19 26 16 18 27 34 10 24 26 12 16 13 - 15 15 6
3 | 11 15 24 23 26 15 15 15 16 16 10 17 - 13 9 5
4 | 15 13 15 12 16 22 24 16 12 21 7 7 - 6 18 3
5 | 23 22 p 24 18 16 19 10 6 23 10 7 - 12 29 3
6 | 21 11 t 21 21 8 21 11 8 8 1 11 - 10 9 6
7 | 10 16 12 21 23 38 13 10 9 18 12 9 - 9 13 3
8 | 12 20 15 17 21 36 19 8 9 11 21 17 - 21 12 8
9 | 29 12 12 13 18 14 7 17 11 17 20 20 - 23 15 10
10 | 35 21 18 27 35 33 27 22 25 16 14 23 - 22 26 17
11 | 30 41 29 23 29 28 34 24 30 25 17 23 - 28 48 18
12 | 42 50 35 32 39 34 36 29 41 37 32 35 34 33 26 32
13 | 37 36 41 41 26 36 34 30 21 34 29 27 32 26 32 26
14 | 33 35 38 30 21 34 31 31 32 22 29 23 36 34 34 21
15 | 41 33 52 35 37 44 50 29 26 34 30 31 45 36 27 40
16 | 51 25 64 35 50 49 47 51 35 36 36 60 40 43 36 47
17 | 41 45 60 44 48 43 49 49 28 43 39 45 50 45 51 39
18 | 46 45 45 42 47 46 36 51 21 50 30 43 37 36 44 37
19 | 51 47 47 42 56 42 52 40 40 40 44 44 39 41 48 31
20 | 60 49 52 53 49 46 46 46 40 31 41 51 50 42 32 42
21 | 67 48 53 52 49 42 56 36 28 32 39 30 35 38 16 37
22 | 33 50 24 36 28 39 33 32 33 26 38 24 31 15 36 25
23 | 38 27 26 25 19 30 29 20 35 23 15 18 15 17 16 17
----+---
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
| March 2001

Notes:
. p power failure
. t thunderstorm
. * interference
. local time = UT + 10 hours

Bruce Young

2. ABOUT THE RMOB

The RMOB is an independent initiative of some workers in the field of radio meteor scatter observations and data reduction. It started in August 1993 in order to spread rapidly the Perseid results via E-mail. Since then, it has appeared monthly, and it has gradually been expanded. In regularly publishing summaries of observations, potential radio observers are kept up to date of existing installations, possibilities and limitations of radio meteor observations. In the long run, there should be sufficient observing stations to cover the whole globe, allowing to detect stream outbursts which may remain unnoticed visually.

RMOB contains typically: summaries of recent observations, equipment data, first results of stream activity by radio methods, relations between radio

and optical meteors, references to other publications in the field of meteor astronomy and radio scatter techniques, announcements of meetings, short questions and answers, non-commercial (second hand) sale of radio equipment, available software.

Contributors are mentioned, and interested persons are asked to contact them directly.

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3. CONTRIBUTORS / USEFUL ADDRESSES

Enric Fraile Algeciras (EA3BTZ)
C/ Moianes 19-21 Esc. A 6º 1º, E Barcelona
mailto:Ea3btz@retemail.es
http://personal3.iddeo.es/ea3btz (in Spanish)

Michael Boschat
Royal Astronomical Society of Canada - Halifax Center
6391 Liverpool St., Apt.1, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3L 1Y1
mailto:andromed@atm.dal.ca
http://www.atm.dal.ca/~andromed

Gabor Bucsi (Gabo)
Bekes, Hungary
mailto:gabo_hu@bekesnet.hu

Maurice De Meyere (ON4NU)
Hullekensstraat 24, B-9831 Deurle, Belgium
tel: +32 (9) 282 35 26
mailto:maurice.de.meyere@econophone.be

Ghent University, Astronomical Observatory
Krijgslaan 281(S9), B-9000 Gent, Belgium
mailto:Pierre.DeGroote@rug.ac.be, mailto:paul_vauterin@applied-maths.com

Ouyang Tian Jing (TIAOU)
Wuhan, Hubei Province, P. R. of China
mailto:oy_tj@sina.com, mailto:jiangxph@public.wh.hb.cn

H. W. Kelsey, A.L.P.O.
Conway, Arkansas, USA
mailto:wkelsey@conwaycorp.net

Szabolcs Kiss
mailto:achilles@freemail.hu

Lycee Langevin, Patrick Decomble
La Seyne sur Mer, France
mailto:sti.langevin.nice@wanadoo.fr

Alastair McBeath
IMO: International Meteor Organization
12A Prior's Walk, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE61 2RF, England, U.K.
mailto:vice_president@imo.net

Stan Nelson, KB5VL
Roswell, NM 88201, USA
mailto:sanelson@rt66.com

Hiroshi Ogawa
University of Tsukuba, Japan
mailto:HZH02257@nifty.ne.jp
Radio Meteor Obs. http://homepage2.nifty.com/~baron/radio.htm

Sadao Okamoto
mailto:s-okamo@js.sugiyama-u.ac.jp

Chris Steyaert, VVS
Kruisven 66, B-2400 Mol, Belgium
tel: +32 (14) 31 51 04
mailto:steyaert@vvs.be

Dave Swan
Christchurch, UK
mailto:daveswan@dorsetpubs.com

Ervin Szlanicska
Leg, Slovakia
mailto:szervin@miesto.sk

Pierre Terrier
Canet (close to Montpellier), France
mailto:pierre.terrier@free.fr
http://members.tripod.com/~astro_electronic/index.html
Meteor & Colorgramme web site: http://page.to/meteor/
Visual RMOB web site : http://page.to/rmob/

Garfield Tsao (BM2EQB)
LonTan Observatory, LonTan, TauYan, Taiwan
mailto:tsao5916@ms4.accmail.com.tw
http://www.geocities.com/Eureka/Office/1528 (in Chinese)

Jeroen Van Wassenhove, VVS
Kouterstraat 25, B-9750 Zingem, Belgium
tel: +32 (9) 384 04 12
mailto:JeroenVanWassenhove@yucom.be

Bruce Young
Brisbane, Australia
mailto:B.Young@uq.net.au

--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB0103) 7 April 2001
--

734. Re: ISS Ham Cosmonautics QSO Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-07 23:08:04 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3ACF9DD4.351B785F@amsat.org>
Source record: 6317

Yeah, and it's MIDNIGHT in L.A.
We just have to take what we get.
73, Jim

735. Re: confussed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-08 01:21:25 UTC
From: frank gagliardi <fgag@mhonline.net>
Message-ID: <3ACFBD15.2A088CA0@mhonline.net>
Source record: 6318

HI PAUL,
I'M NOT ALL THAT UP TO DATE ABOUT SATS BUT WITH THAT GIANT SOLAR FLARE LAST WEEK THEY SAY THE EARTH IS IN A GEOMAGNETIC FIELD WHICH SHOULD DISSAPATE I HOPE.THAT MAY BE THE PROBLEM? LET ME KNOW ,LIKE I SAID THIS IS NOT MY FIELD OF EXPERTISE. FRANK G.

Paul G7UIB wrote:

> I have been working the birds for a few months now and have recently put up
> a new ant system with elevation. The other day I worked through UO14 as
> normal but I have not been on for a couple of week till this week and I cant
> hear any of the birds. I know its not the software cos I have been on Jpass
> website and they are bang on, I really am in a pickle is the ant system
> knackered I hope not cos it cost a bomb, Or do the birds go through a Quiet
> spell.
> The birds I work are RS13 - UO14 - AO10 all quiet at the moment at my QTH
> IO93HG
> Please im getting worried cos the and cost a bomb and I hope its a sat
> thing.
> PS I can get the things on terrestrial I used to get before e.g.. repeaters
> and beacons.
>
> --
> paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
> Firetalker - paultomo 851611
> ICQ - 70602047
> Web site -

736. Re: s-band dish helix feed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-08 02:13:37 UTC
From: Dale Parfitt <parinc@GTE.net>
Message-ID: <3ACFC8E6.8BC813C@GTE.net>
Source record: 6319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Lee wrote:

> How many turns should a helix be to give a -10 db beam width of 90? So far
> all I've been able to find are formulas for -3 db beamwidths.
>
> I've been given a Sony SAN-18S2 DSS dish which I'm going to try to use for
> AO40 on S-band. I'm building a helix feed for it and am stumped trying to
> figure out how many turns I need to properly illumenate the dish. Since it
> is an offset fed dish, I measured the angle from the top to the bottom as 90
> degrees when viewed from the old feed horn location. Measuring from side to
> side was also 90 degrees. Based on what I've read so far I would want a
> feed with a -10 db beamwidth of 90 degrees.
>
> The dish dimensions are 473mm (18 5/8 inch) wide and 538mm (21 3/16 inch)
> high.
>
> Thanks,
> Lee-KU4OS

I would not think a helix would be the most efficient feed. Got to W1GHZ home page and look at the different circular waveguide feeds. Most offset dishes have a high F/D (0.6- 0.7) and can be efficiently fed with these feeds.

Dale W4OP

737. Re: Can we sue the ARRL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-08 07:00:51 UTC
From: Peter Maus <PeterMaus@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3AD00CC2.DA5EF71D@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Dale Parfitt wrote:
>
> "Johny B. Good" wrote:
>
> > The ARRL has made a mockery of its constitution and by-laws, and they've
> > trashed the good principles on which Hiram Percy Maxim founded the
> > organization. Enough is Enough, it's time to sue.
> >
> > Anyone know if we can sue them? Can you sue an organization that has not
> > followed its by-laws and constitution in recent years? How much is the League
> > worth right now?
> >
> > Thanks for any info or advice. I'm not an attorney.
> >
> > 73
>
> This is a troll.

I guess that means you're not buying what he's selling?

(with apologetic nods to topic.)

738. Re: s-band dish helix feed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-08 14:46:13 UTC
From: Lee <devnull@cfl.rr.com>
Message-ID: <VQ_z6.3915$Qi6.410907@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 6321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Dale Parfitt" <parinc@GTE.net> wrote in message
news:3ACFC8E6.8BC813C@GTE.net...
>
>
> Lee wrote:
>
> > How many turns should a helix be to give a -10 db beam width of 90? So
far
> > all I've been able to find are formulas for -3 db beamwidths.
> >
> > I've been given a Sony SAN-18S2 DSS dish which I'm going to try to use
for
> > AO40 on S-band. I'm building a helix feed for it and am stumped trying
to
> > figure out how many turns I need to properly illumenate the dish. Since
it
> > is an offset fed dish, I measured the angle from the top to the bottom
as 90
> > degrees when viewed from the old feed horn location. Measuring from
side to
> > side was also 90 degrees. Based on what I've read so far I would want a
> > feed with a -10 db beamwidth of 90 degrees.
> >
> > The dish dimensions are 473mm (18 5/8 inch) wide and 538mm (21 3/16
inch)
> > high.
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Lee-KU4OS
>
> I would not think a helix would be the most efficient feed. Got to W1GHZ
home
> page and look at the different circular waveguide feeds. Most offset
dishes have
> a high F/D (0.6- 0.7) and can be efficiently fed with these feeds.
>
> Dale W4OP
>
Hi Dale,

I looked at the circuilar feeds. At 2401 MHz I came up with a wave guide
6.65 inches across to get the required beamwidth. Someone in another forum
responded with the formula n=8400/BW^2*Pitch to give the number of turns for

a -10db beamwidth at a given pitch in wavelengths. Using 1 inch PVC with 1 inch spacing gives a pitch of .19. Plugging in the formula I get 5.5 turns.

I also have found a formula in another section of W1GHZ's book that relates the -3db beam width and -10 db beam width.
BW3db=A*SQRT(3/Taper). For a -10 db beam width of 90 degrees you'd have a 3db beamwidth of 49.3 degrees.

49.3=90*SQRT(3/10)

I got the idea of using a helix feed from reading several reports from others who had good results with it. I'd also just finished building the 16 turn helix on K5OE's web site, http://members.aol.com/k5oe/ and had enough material left over to build the dish feed. I also like the fact that I can mount the down converter directly at the feed to the dish/helix.

I've got the feed built but the mounting isn't working out quite like I thought it would. Once I get it mounted I'll try comparing the dish with the 16 turn helix.

73's,
Lee-KU4OS

739. Yaesu az/el rotor in TMM-433HD?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-08 17:10:39 UTC
From: David Reinhart <wa6ilt@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <3AD09B91.DCB1A945@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 6322

Has anybody managed to fit the azimuth portion of the Yaesu G-5400 or G-5500 into the top section on a US Towers TMM-433SD tower? I'd like to use the separation kit to put the azimuth part in the tower and the elevation rotor up on the mast as I'm currently doing with my G-500A. I know it won't fit in the TMM-433SS, but the 433HD model has a larger cross-section. Thanks.

Dave Reinhart, WA6ILT
wa6ilt@amsat.org

740. Re: s-band dish helix feed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-08 20:52:31 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3AD0CF8F.D6909940@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

While I have not tried it, reports from other hams state that the PVC pipe the helix is wrapped around distorts the formular for the helix and unless adjusted for this it may not work as calculated. The PVC while not conductive (or whatever) to microwaves its dielectric constant is high and distorts the formulars.

>
> I looked at the circuilar feeds. At 2401 MHz I came up with a wave guide
> 6.65 inches across to get the required beamwidth. Someone in another forum
> responded with the formula n=8400/BW^2*Pitch to give the number of turns for
> a -10db beamwidth at a given pitch in wavelengths. Using 1 inch PVC with 1
> inch spacing gives a pitch of .19. Plugging in the formula I get 5.5 turns.
>
> I also have found a formula in another section of W1GHZ's book that relates
> the -3db beam width and -10 db beam width.
> BW3db=A*SQRT(3/Taper). For a -10 db beam width of 90 degrees you'd have a
> 3db beamwidth of 49.3 degrees.
>
> 49.3=90*SQRT(3/10)
>
> I got the idea of using a helix feed from reading several reports from
> others who had good results with it. I'd also just finished building the 16
> turn helix on K5OE's web site, http://members.aol.com/k5oe/ and had enough
> material left over to build the dish feed. I also like the fact that I can
> mount the down converter directly at the feed to the dish/helix.
>
> I've got the feed built but the mounting isn't working out quite like I
> thought it would. Once I get it mounted I'll try comparing the dish with
> the 16 turn helix.
>
> 73's,
> Lee-KU4OS

741. MFJ 4035MV 35 AMP Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-09 03:26:45 UTC
From: Chuck Costa <cvcosta@home.com>
Message-ID: <VZ9A6.4506$ix4.3447546@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 6324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

MFJ 4035MV 35 AMP Power Supply, Nearly new, very little use. Not a mark on it. This is a heavy weight PS. $135 Shipped

--
Chuck Costa - K6CVC
k6cvc@bigfoot.com

742. Re: ISS Packet, when?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-09 13:42:24 UTC
From: cj697@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <GBJ22o.L6z@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 6325

> Expedition One didn't have a chance to do the turn on procedure. We are
> sending the request up again to remind Expdition Two that this is a
> priority for us. But they are very busy!
>
> The issue is not just a couple of hours of their time. We need a laptop
> computer to do the turnon procedure. We had decided not to fly our own
> because the concensus was that we would be able to share a unit. But
> with the existing laptops plumbed into the ISS network it is a bigger
> issue to disconnect and move the unit into the FGB to do the packet
> procedure. So we are looking at lots of options to try and speed up
> this initial turn on procedure and to be able to facilitate routine use
> of the packet module.
> 73,
> Will
>

Thanks for the information. I hadn't realized there was an issue with disconnecting a machine to start up the packet module. Properly chastized, I will wait patiently...

Thanks again.

73 de Bill N2KMF

--

Real men use flintlocks... In the rain.
---

743. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-09 17:48:35 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <td3tfj6ap8cedc@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 6326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

j.b@integrity.net.com (Johny B. Good) wrote in <j.b@b_good.com>:

>How much is the
>League worth right now?

I'd say a tornado going by 225 Main Street in Newington should be able to make at least $950,000 worth of improvements *minimum*.

A lawsuit would be a very good thing for the ARRL at this time. It would reveal to the Board of Directors what they should be focused on and not the things they have been focused on of late. If you did sue them you might not even have to go all the way to court. You could drop the lawsuit if the League Board of Directors would admit and agree that:

1.) Restructuring was a mistake. Ham radio is dumbed down now.

2.) Restructuring isn't producing knowledgable operators.

3.) They were wrong in proposing their restructuring proposal.

4.) That their restructuring plan was only meant to increase membership not improve ham radio.

5.) Their restructuring plan ignored the wishes of the membership.

6.) They made a mistake in not opposing the FCC restructuring plan.

7.) That they agree ham bands are now worse since April 15th 2000.

8.) That they will work to promote better licensing standards and exams.

9.) That they will stop acting like bunch blithering idiots.

10.) That they'll listen to their members and not ignore them.

If the League would agree to these I might even rejoin and start supporting them again.

73 de KB7ADL

744. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-09 18:23:52 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3AD1FE38.D477C0C5@IEEE.org>
Source record: 6327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

"Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" wrote:
> A lawsuit would be a very good thing for the ARRL at this time.

For what exactly could they be sued? Have they violated some law?
Have they violated some written contract?
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

745. Re: FM receiver 10.7MHz ~30-50khz bandwith?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-09 18:45:03 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3AD2031B.BC61A901@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 6328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

First I want to thank for all replies I got from the original question.
Though it appears now as I do not need such a receiver, using the WFM (~150kHz)
filter on the R-8500 works great and produce noise-free pictures from Meteosat 7.

Regards Greg.

746. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-09 19:14:09 UTC
From: Edward Dowdy <ellhatespamdowdy@home.com>
Message-ID: <5SnA6.232817$t67.5749160@news1.rdc1.il.home.com>
Source record: 6329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

As you say, you're NOT a member. Therefore you have no voice in the ARRL.

73,
Ed KA9EES

--
Please reply to eldowdy@ctscomp.com. Spam is a pain!

"Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net> wrote in message
news:td3tfj6ap8cedc@news.supernews.com...
> j.b@integrity.net.com (Johny B. Good) wrote in <j.b@b_good.com>:
>
> >How much is the
> >League worth right now?
>
> I'd say a tornado going by 225 Main Street in Newington should be able to
> make at least $950,000 worth of improvements *minimum*.
>
> A lawsuit would be a very good thing for the ARRL at this time. It would
> reveal to the Board of Directors what they should be focused on and not
the
> things they have been focused on of late. If you did sue them you might
not
> even have to go all the way to court. You could drop the lawsuit if the
> League Board of Directors would admit and agree that:
>
> 1.) Restructuring was a mistake. Ham radio is dumbed down now.
>
> 2.) Restructuring isn't producing knowledgable operators.
>
> 3.) They were wrong in proposing their restructuring proposal.
>
> 4.) That their restructuring plan was only meant to increase membership
> not improve ham radio.
>
> 5.) Their restructuring plan ignored the wishes of the membership.
>
> 6.) They made a mistake in not opposing the FCC restructuring plan.
>
> 7.) That they agree ham bands are now worse since April 15th 2000.
>
> 8.) That they will work to promote better licensing standards and exams.
>
> 9.) That they will stop acting like bunch blithering idiots.

>
> 10.) That they'll listen to their members and not ignore them.
>
> If the League would agree to these I might even rejoin and start
supporting
> them again.
>
> 73 de KB7ADL
>

747. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-09 22:19:34 UTC
From: Phil Kane <Phil.Kane@nospam.spam>
Message-ID: <cuvyxnansvbet.gbjhcc7.pminews@ca.news.verio.net>
Source record: 6330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 09 Apr 2001 13:23:52 -0500, W6RCecilA wrote:

>"Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" wrote:
>> A lawsuit would be a very good thing for the ARRL at this time.
>
>For what exactly could they be sued? Have they violated some law?
>Have they violated some written contract?

Or can the plaintiff substantiate the usual member/investor claim
against a BOD - failure to exercise good financial judgment
causing the value of the stock to go down. That didn't
happen? No case....

--
73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP
Life Member - ARRL

748. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-09 22:26:55 UTC
From: Larry Klose <lklose@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3ad2374f$0$12819$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 6331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

"Edward Dowdy" <elIhatespamdowdy@home.com> wrote in message
news:5SnA6.232817$t67.5749160@news1.rdc1.il.home.com...
> As you say, you're NOT a member. Therefore you have no voice in the ARRL.

He has no standing, but Vince has voice in everything.

Larry KC8EPO

749. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-09 22:48:12 UTC
From: dconti2@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3ad23aab.33170387@news5.bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 6332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Sue them for not working harder to DUMP that silly F' ing code
requirement.

750. Re: ISS Packet, when?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-10 01:40:55 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3AD2649E.CEEBCD65@earthlink.net>
Source record: 6333

Sorry, I didn't mean to chastize, but to let you in on some of the
complexity that has to be dealt with.

The packet module *is* now running, but with the ROM defaults. So the
callsign is "nocall", but digipeating is enabled. Bob Bruninga, WB4APR,
suggests that people chat using UI messages or do UI APRS packets.
We're in the process of putting together a web page with more
information about that.

The sarex@amsat.org email list has had a lot of postings over the last
couple of days about this recent development. Information about back
issues on the web is at http://www.amsat.org/amsat/archive/bbonwww.html
73,
Will

Bill Twist wrote:
>
> > Expedition One didn't have a chance to do the turn on procedure. We are
> > sending the request up again to remind Expdition Two that this is a
> > priority for us. But they are very busy!
> >
> > The issue is not just a couple of hours of their time. We need a laptop
> > computer to do the turnon procedure. We had decided not to fly our own
> > because the concensus was that we would be able to share a unit. But
> > with the existing laptops plumbed into the ISS network it is a bigger
> > issue to disconnect and move the unit into the FGB to do the packet
> > procedure. So we are looking at lots of options to try and speed up
> > this initial turn on procedure and to be able to facilitate routine use
> > of the packet module.
> > 73,
> > Will
> >
>
> Thanks for the information. I hadn't realized there was an issue with
> disconnecting a machine to start up the packet module. Properly
> chastized, I will wait patiently...
>
> Thanks again.
>
> 73 de Bill N2KMF
>
> --
> --
> Real men use flintlocks... In the rain.
> --

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

751. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-10 04:38:17 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9au2np$rg7$0@208.206.142.93>
Source record: 6334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

"Edward Dowdy" <elIhatespamdowdy@home.com> wrote

> > As you say, you're NOT a member. Therefore you have no voice in the ARRL.
>

And if you ARE a member you still don't have a de facto voice. They can
and do routinely ignore the bulk of the membership- those who differ
with 'official' philosophy.

752. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-10 12:13:20 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <ANCA6.46465$Xx3.259138@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 6335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

In rec.radio.amateur.space Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL <vlfiscus@mcn.net> wrote:
> 1.) Restructuring was a mistake. Ham radio is dumbed down now.
> 2.) Restructuring isn't producing knowledgable operators.
> 3.) They were wrong in proposing their restructuring proposal.
> 4.) That their restructuring plan was only meant to increase membership
> not improve ham radio.

Hey Vince.. restructuring is a fact. Get over it.

A multiple choice 20 WPM Morse code test doesn't teach anyone much.
It's no loss.

Hamish (ARRL member)
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

753. Looking for a sked in Hawaii and Wyoming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-10 12:55:44 UTC
From: Michael Malloy <mmalloy@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <kpDA6.11384$aq5.193582@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 6336

I have been trying to work all states and have all but Hawaii and Wyoming. I would like to set up a sked on one of the birds in these states. I have an AO-10 class station. My QTH is EN63 in Wisconsin. If interested please email me directly.

Mike N9WJV

754. Re: ISS Packet, when?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-10 13:25:23 UTC
From: cj697@freenet.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <GBKvyB.G4E@freenet.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 6337

> Sorry, I didn't mean to chastize, but to let you in on some of the
> complexity that has to be dealt with.

I should have put a smiley there, I was joking about the chastizing.

>
> The packet module *is* now running, but with the ROM defaults. So the
> callsign is "nocall", but digipeating is enabled. Bob Bruninga, WB4APR,
> suggests that people chat using UI messages or do UI APRS packets.
> We're in the process of putting together a web page with more
> information about that.
>
> The sarex@amsat.org email list has had a lot of postings over the last
> couple of days about this recent development. Information about back
> issues on the web is at [5]http://www.amsat.org/amsat/archive/bbonwww.html
> 73,
> Will
>

Good information. Thank you very much.

--

Real men use flintlocks... In the rain.
---

755. Re: Looking for a sked in Hawaii and Wyoming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-10 17:07:32 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3AD33DD4.1E1E0153@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 6338

Mike: I need both plus KL7 and Nevada. Good luck and let me know if someone is willing to try and arrange a sked. If I can help from this end (NC FM06) I can be on frequency day or night. Pat K4AVO

Michael Malloy wrote:

> I have been trying to work all states and have all but Hawaii and Wyoming. I
> would like to set up a sked on one of the birds in these states. I have an
> AO-10 class station. My QTH is EN63 in Wisconsin. If interested please email
> me directly.
>
> Mike N9WJV

756. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-10 18:16:11 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3AD34DEB.51B0D110@IEEE.org>
Source record: 6339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Dick Carroll wrote:
> And if you ARE a member you still don't have a de facto voice. They can
> and do routinely ignore the bulk of the membership- those who differ
> with 'official' philosophy.

How do they know what the bulk of their membership thinks? I'll bet
90% of ARRL members have never let their thoughts be known to the BOD.
With so few members who ever actually make their thoughts known to
the BOD, the BOD can rationalize almost any philosophy.
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
-----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

757. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-10 21:04:17 UTC
From: kelly@nospam.dvol.com
Message-ID: <3ad37518.50069716@news2.dvol.com>
Source record: 6340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 09 Apr 2001 22:48:12 GMT, dconti2@bellatlantic.net (Daniel M. Conti) wrote:

>Sue them for not working harder to DUMP that silly F' ing code
>requirement.
>
I suppose you mean that F'ing 5wpm thing, yeah, I agree. Bring 20wpm back.

758. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-10 21:51:55 UTC
From: kelly@nospam.dvol.com
Message-ID: <3ad375df.50267886@news2.dvol.com>
Source record: 6341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

On Tue, 10 Apr 2001 13:16:11 -0500, W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:
>
>How do they know what the bulk of their membership thinks? I'll bet
>90% of ARRL members have never let their thoughts be known to the BOD.
>With so few members who ever actually make their thoughts known to
>the BOD, the BOD can rationalize almost any philosophy.
>
The League has tried on several occasions to gather up member's views
and so have the individual Directors. They've run expensive membership
surveys. Which got lame return rates.
>
Our (now ARRL VP) former Director Kay Cragie wt3p scoured the clubs
and reflectors for inputs on issues before the ARRL BOD. The ARRL
Director's e-mail addresses are published and so are our congress
critters'. The problem ain't THEM, as usual the problem is US. We're
typical American bellyachers: We don't engage our politicians in
dialogs, hell, we don't even VOTE. Then we turn around and beast on
'em for what we perceive as the decisons they make in "vacuums". The
U.S. Congress, the ARRL, it's all the same syndrome.
>
Fuggit all. I'm glad somebody is voting and making something anything
actually happen.
>
The FCC excepted.
>
>http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
w3rv
>
Pogo: "We have met the enemy and he is us"
>

759. dsp-2232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-10 23:22:05 UTC
From: Hazem Mahmoud <hazman7@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <k3OA6.566$96.577@srvr1.engin.umich.edu>
Source record: 6344

has anyone used hypterminal for the s/w to communicate with dsp? i need some help on packet signals being received by the dsp-2232. thanks.

760. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-10 23:27:09 UTC
From: David Reinhart <wa6ilt@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <3AD396CE.5F685017@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 6342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

How many hams out there (including the ARRL BOD) have ever stopped to think just *why* less that 25% of the hams licensed by the FCC belong to the ARRL? The Aircraft Owners and Pilots Assocation (AOPA) is in many ways a similar organization. It's members tend to be older, male, and have a certain amount of technical savvy; both groups face regulatory, legal, and economic pressures to regulate or eliminate their activities. It can be argued that it is in fact harder to become a pilot than a ham because the FAA actually requires people to demonstrate that they can fly while the FCC doesn't require any demonstration that you know how to operate! Certainly learning how to fly and being an active pilot (unless Uncle picks up the tab) can easily cost more than being a ham (though some hams do spend more on radios, towers, etc., than some pilots do for airplanes).

Despite the fact that becoming and remaining an active pilot takes more money and effort than becoming a ham, AOPA boasts a membership of *over 50%* of the active pilots in the US.

Why? I wish the heck I knew. Since I belong to both organizations my feeling is that AOPA really *listens* to its members and what they want. My experiece with the ARRL over the last 24 years has been that the Board decides what's good for ham radio and the rest of us had better let them run things. Good grief, the Amateur's Code makes it quite plain that disagreeing with the League constitutes disloyalty to ham radio!

Why is the average age of hams going up? Well, the population as a whole is getting older. We Baby Boomers are the largest population co-hort in the history of the planet and we're getting older. The average age of pilots is going up, too, but AOPA isn't advocating that standards be lowered as a means of bringing in the younger crowd.

The president of the AOPA, Phil Boyer, has dozens of "town meetings"all over the country every year with AOPA members. He always has other members of the top staff along that people can talk to. The AOPA open house in Maryland draws thousands of people and over a thousand airplanes for a *one day event*. Yes, there are vendors with goodies and airplanes to look at, but there's also the chance to meet the people who run the show. The New England Division director didn't even make it to the AMSAT Symposium in Portland, Maine this year.

AOPA *gives away an airplane every year*! We're not talking junk, either. Every plane is either new or refurbished down to the last rivet and loaded with goodies. The latest one is going to be worth over $200,000. Just pay your dues and you have a chance. If you bring more people into aviation, you get more chances. How many hams might pay dues to the ARRL just to have the chance of winning a dream station? Even a *really* fancy ham station is going to cost a lot less than two hundred grand! Oh, and AOPA dues are only $35/year.

Maybe aviators are more passionate about flying than hams are about radio. Maybe they still feel that there's something special about what they do. Maybe the organization is more responsive to the membership. On this last point, AOPA has a *much* broader range of "certified services" than does the ARRL. Credit card rebates, aircraft loans, other banking products, some niche insurance products, car rental discounts, etc. But honestly I feel the biggest difference is that the management doesn't believe they are the font of all aviation wisdom and they *listen* to the people who pay the bills.

Dave Reinhart, WA6ILT

"Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" wrote:

> j.b@integrity.net.com (Johny B. Good) wrote in <j.b@b_good.com>:
>
> >How much is the
> >League worth right now?
>
> I'd say a tornado going by 225 Main Street in Newington should be able to
> make at least $950,000 worth of improvements *minimum*.
>
> A lawsuit would be a very good thing for the ARRL at this time. It would
> reveal to the Board of Directors what they should be focused on and not the
> things they have been focused on of late. If you did sue them you might not
> even have to go all the way to court. You could drop the lawsuit if the
> League Board of Directors would admit and agree that:
>
> 1.) Restructuring was a mistake. Ham radio is dumbed down now.
>
> 2.) Restructuring isn't producing knowledgable operators.
>
> 3.) They were wrong in proposing their restructuring proposal.
>
> 4.) That their restructuring plan was only meant to increase membership
> not improve ham radio.
>
> 5.) Their restructuring plan ignored the wishes of the membership.
>
> 6.) They made a mistake in not opposing the FCC restructuring plan.
>
> 7.) That they agree ham bands are now worse since April 15th 2000.
>
> 8.) That they will work to promote better licensing standards and exams.
>
> 9.) That they will stop acting like bunch blithering idiots.
>
> 10.) That they'll listen to their members and not ignore them.
>
> If the League would agree to these I might even rejoin and start supporting
> them again.
>
> 73 de KB7ADL

761. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-11 00:35:40 UTC
From: Phil Kane <Phil.Kane@nospam.spam>
Message-ID: <cuvyxnansvbet.gblgbs4.pminews@ca.news.verio.net>
Source record: 6343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

On 10 Apr 2001 04:38:17 GMT, Dick Carroll wrote:

> And if you ARE a member you still don't have a de facto voice. They can
>and do routinely ignore the bulk of the membership- those who differ
>with 'official' philosophy.

And the only remedy is to vote them out at the next election.

--
73 de Phil Kane - K2ASP

762. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-11 01:18:53 UTC
From: dconti2@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <3ad3af5a.23547807@news5.bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 6345
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

>>Sue them for not working harder to DUMP that silly F' ing code
>>requirement.
>>
>I suppose you mean that F'ing 5wpm thing, yeah, I agree. Bring 20wpm
>back.
>
No , dump the entire STUPID, SILLY code test and the written as well.

Just send in your 20 bucks and you'll get a license. Simple, easy,
and FUN!

;)

763. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-11 01:57:13 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <td7edrmj4l7sa8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Then again, if you sue and lose, the ARRL could file a countersuit because you filed a frivolous lawsuit. I wonder how much that would cost the individual filing the original suit and I wonder how much money they would have to pony up. One reaps what one sows.

764. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-11 07:04:34 UTC
From: Rickhit@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3ad40087.122513138@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

On Mon, 09 Apr 2001 17:48:35 -0000, vlfiscus@mcn.net (Vince Fiscus,
KB7ADL) wrote:

>j.b@integrity.net.com (Johny B. Good) wrote in <j.b@b_good.com>:
>
>>How much is the
>>League worth right now?
>
>I'd say a tornado going by 225 Main Street in Newington should be able to
>make at least $950,000 worth of improvements *minimum*.
>
>A lawsuit would be a very good thing for the ARRL at this time. It would
>reveal to the Board of Directors what they should be focused on and not the
>things they have been focused on of late. If you did sue them you might not
>even have to go all the way to court. You could drop the lawsuit if the
>League Board of Directors would admit and agree that:
>
>1.) Restructuring was a mistake. Ham radio is dumbed down now.
Baloney
>2.) Restructuring isn't producing knowledgable operators.
Baloney
>3.) They were wrong in proposing their restructuring proposal.
Bull
>4.) That their restructuring plan was only meant to increase membership
> not improve ham radio.
It was designed to do both and has done both.
>5.) Their restructuring plan ignored the wishes of the membership.
Not all Members were opposed.
>6.) They made a mistake in not opposing the FCC restructuring plan.
You can't fight the FCC.
>7.) That they agree ham bands are now worse since April 15th 2000.
Horse Manure! The bands are more active now.
>8.) That they will work to promote better licensing standards and exams.
They already did.
>9.) That they will stop acting like bunch blithering idiots.
When will all the nonsence stop on this newsgroup?
>10.) That they'll listen to their members and not ignore them.
They do listen.
>If the League would agree to these I might even rejoin and start supporting
>them again.
>
>73 de KB7ADL

If you try to sue the ARRL you could very well be laughed out of the court room. Let it go, what done is done and all this moaning is not going to do a thing to inprove Amateur Radio.

73 Rick KC2ESD

765. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-11 19:31:59 UTC
From: wa6ilt@amsat.org
Message-ID: <9b2bff$248$1@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

The ARRL Board is virtually a closed society. The current New England Division director is on his "second time around" on the board. The first time he was elected was a number of years ago. He was the young go-getter who wanted to shake up the establishment and try to change things. His efforts were in vain. The "Old Boy" network of the BOD would have none of it. It would take a massive turn-over to have any effect on the BOD and the votes will never be there. Why? I happen to believe it's because many hams (me included) are tired of beating their heads against the castle wall.

In case you haven't noticed, the vast majority of hams don't even belong to the ARRL (and there will be one less this summer: me). Have you ever stopped to think about why? I opted out ot the League in the early seventies over the incentive licensing issue. I joined up again during the last solar cycle because I was working lots of DX and needed to use the outgoing QSL Buro...and that was the *only* reason. I'm not a "lurker", either. I've held offices in local radio clubs, done disaster work, handled traffic, run a major packet node, done contesting, DX'ing and OSCAR. But I don't like what ham radio has turned into and I place a large share of the blame squarely on the League's doorstep.

I've long felt that the League needs to have a professional public opinion firm do a major study of *all* hams, not just members, and one of the objectives should be to find out *why* more hams don't join the ARRL. I think the results would be interesting, to say the least.

Will somebody please point out to me one instance where experience has proven the BOD's vision of ham radio's future to be accurate? In that same vein, one of the things that bugs me no end about the League and it's leadership is that they will *never* admit a mistake. The incentive licensing program was a huge blow to ham radio at the time but I've never heard anybody say it was a bad idea.

Dave Reinhart, WA6ILT

766. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-11 20:30:29 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <td9fn5s34hto19@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 6249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org> wrote in <3AD1FE38.D477C0C5@IEEE.org>:

>"Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" wrote:
>> A lawsuit would be a very good thing for the ARRL at this time.
>
>For what exactly could they be sued? Have they violated some law?
>Have they violated some written contract?

Thats true Cecil. While their by-laws and constitution say they will do certain things to help ham radio. They didn't promise anyone they would do them. That would probably be their defense.

KB7ADL

767. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-11 20:41:42 UTC
From: vlfiscus@mcn.net
Message-ID: <td9gc6ndekrbcf@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 6250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in <9au2np$rg7$0@208.206.142.93>:

>
>
>
>
> "Edward Dowdy" <elIhatespamdowdy@home.com> wrote
>
>
>> > As you say, you're NOT a member. Therefore you have no voice in the
>> > ARRL.
>>
>
>
> And if you ARE a member you still don't have a de facto voice. They can
>and do routinely ignore the bulk of the membership- those who differ
>with 'official' philosophy.
>

This is true. In all the years I was a League member I never imagined they would do such a thing. I would faithfully read my QST every month as a good member should and never seen anything that said they were changing their position on licensing requirements. In fact, every QST seemed to indicate that the membership didn't want change.
Then one day, they hit us with the restructuring proposal. That was a sucker-punch if I ever felt one.

KB7ADL

768. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-11 21:50:52 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3AD4D1BC.6F26D3F@IEEE.org>
Source record: 6251
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

"Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" wrote:
> Then one day, they hit us with the restructuring proposal. That was a
> sucker-punch if I ever felt one.

How do you know the ARRL proposal wasn't the majority opinion
of the ARRL membership? You are about 0.0005% of the ARRL membership.
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

769. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-11 23:26:55 UTC
From: kelly@nospam.dvol.com
Message-ID: <3ad4e052.143062163@news2.dvol.com>
Source record: 6252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 10 Apr 2001 23:27:09 GMT, David Reinhart
<wa6ilt@bellatlantic.net> wrote:
>
>AOPA has a *much* broader range of "certified services" than does the ARRL.
>Credit card rebates, aircraft loans, other banking products, some niche
>insurance products, car rental discounts, etc. But honestly I feel the biggest
>difference is that the management doesn't believe they are the font of all
>aviation wisdom and they *listen* to the people who pay the bills.
>
As a former flyer and AOPA member I agree with your basic sentiments.
But there are some very basic differences between the membership of
AOPA and the U.S. ham population and it's inclination to join the
ARRL. Right off the top a large percenatage of members of AOPA are
professional aviators of one flavor or another which is a no-counter
wrt the League. Why would a ham join ARRL to glom the AOPA car rental
discounts?? (the League does have a Visa card "deal". Zzzz.)

Nor can some pimply noclue nitwit truck on down to his local Radio
Slack and pick up a Skyhawk for $149.95 and put it "on the air" and
become an instant "ham bands pilot" after only checking a few boxes in
a lame multiple guess written ham exams. We should live long enough to
see one of them pass a "checkride" on the ham bands with an FCC
"examiner" like pilots do with the FAA counterparts in their spheres
of operations.
>
You've brought up some valid analogies but some of them don't fly.
(Thank God!).
>
>
>Dave Reinhart, WA6ILT
>
w3rv

770. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-11 23:27:49 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3ad4e863$0$14447$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 6253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

You know. This thread reminds me of the early days of computers. QST was adamit about not featuring any articles about computers because they don't have anything to do with amateur radio. Guess what? It seems that every other article is about or has something to do with computers. The same situation exhists with restructuring. So what...

Dave Nagel, WD9BDZ

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> "Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" wrote:
> > Then one day, they hit us with the restructuring proposal. That was a
> > sucker-punch if I ever felt one.
>
> How do you know the ARRL proposal wasn't the majority opinion
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> --
> http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca
>
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> http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
> -----== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

771. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-11 23:33:10 UTC
From: W4NTI <w4nti@nospammindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9b2pihrjn1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 6254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Don't ya'll just love these jerks? You know the ones that bitch about the League and are not even a member. What a bunch of goofs.

Dan/W4NTI

<wa6ilt@amsat.org> wrote in message news:9b2bff$248$1@localhost.localdomain...
> The ARRL Board is virtually a closed society. The current New England
> Division director is on his "second time around" on the board. The first
> time he was elected was a number of years ago. He was the young go-getter
> who wanted to shake up the establishment and try to change things. His
> efforts were in vain. The "Old Boy" network of the BOD would have none of
> it. It would take a massive turn-over to have any effect on the BOD and
> the votes will never be there. Why? I happen to believe it's because
> many hams (me included) are tired of beating their heads against the
> castle wall.
>
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> seventies over the incentive licensing issue. I joined up again during
> the last solar cycle because I was working lots of DX and needed to use
> the outgoing QSL Buro...and that was the *only* reason. I'm not a
> "lurker", either. I've held offices in local radio clubs, done disaster
> work, handled traffic, run a major packet node, done contesting, DX'ing
> and OSCAR. But I don't like what ham radio has turned into and I place a
> large share of the blame squarely on the League's doorstep.
>
> I've long felt that the League needs to have a professional public opinion
> firm do a major study of *all* hams, not just members, and one of the
> objectives should be to find out *why* more hams don't join the ARRL. I
> think the results would be interesting, to say the least.
>
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> proven the BOD's vision of ham radio's future to be accurate? In that
> same vein, one of the things that bugs me no end about the League and it's
> leadership is that they will *never* admit a mistake. The incentive
> licensing program was a huge blow to ham radio at the time but I've never
> heard anybody say it was a bad idea.
>
> Dave Reinhart, WA6ILT

772. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-11 23:35:16 UTC
From: W4NTI <w4nti@nospammindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9b2pmf$3kt$1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 6255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

You think that was bad...you shuda seen it when 'incentive licensing' was
dumped on us...back around 68 or so.

Dan/W4NTI

"Vince Fiscus, KB7ADL" <vlfiscus@mcn.net> wrote in message
news:td9gc6ndekrbcf@news.supernews.com...
> Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote in <9au2np$rg7$0@208.206.142.93>:
>
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > "Edward Dowdy" <elIhatespamdowdy@home.com> wrote
> > >
> > >
> > > >> > As you say, you're NOT a member. Therefore you have no voice in the
> > > >> > ARRL.
> > > >>
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > And if you ARE a member you still don't have a de facto voice. They can
> > > >and do routinely ignore the bulk of the membership- those who differ
> > > >with 'official' philosophy.
> > > >
> >
> > This is true. In all the years I was a League member I never imagined
they
> > would do such a thing. I would faithfully read my QST every month as a
good
> > member should and never seen anything that said they were changing their
> > position on licensing requirements. In fact, every QST seemed to indicate
> > that the membership didn't want change.
> > Then one day, they hit us with the restructuring proposal. That was a
> > sucker-punch if I ever felt one.
> >
> > KB7ADL

773. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 00:50:51 UTC
From: David Reinhart <wa6ilt@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <3AD4FBEC.A91CE172@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 6256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Excuse me, I *am* a member. The point I and many other hams are trying to make is that we feel alienated by the League and have decided to not support it. Personally, I'm so upset about ham radio in general that I've given serious consideration to selling all my gear and getting out of the hobby all together. The one thing that's been keeping me from doing that is AMSAT, not the ARRL. I could have bought some nice gear with the money that went to AMSAT over the last few years for the P3D/AO-40 campaign. The ARRL hasn't gotten a dime other than my dues. I believe in AMSAT's goals. I don't believe in the ARRL's.

David Reinhart

W4NTI wrote:

> Don't ya'll just love these jerks? You know the ones that bitch about the
> League and are not even a member. What a bunch of goofs.
>
> Dan/W4NTI
>
> <wa6ilt@amsat.org> wrote in message
> news:9b2bff$248$1@localhost.localdomain...
> > The ARRL Board is virtually a closed society. The current New England
> > Division director is on his "second time around" on the board. The first
> > time he was elected was a number of years ago. He was the young go-getter
> > who wanted to shake up the establishment and try to change things. His
> > efforts were in vain. The "Old Boy" network of the BOD would have none of
> > it. It would take a massive turn-over to have any effect on the BOD and
> > the votes will never be there. Why? I happen to believe it's because
> > many hams (me included) are tired of beating their heads against the
> > castle wall.
> >
> > In case you haven't noticed, the vast majority of hams don't even belong
> > to the ARRL (and there will be one less this summer: me). Have you ever
> > stopped to think about why? I opted out ot the League in the early
> > seventies over the incentive licensing issue. I joined up again during
> > the last solar cycle because I was working lots of DX and needed to use
> > the outgoing QSL Buro...and that was the *only* reason. I'm not a
> > "lurker", either. I've held offices in local radio clubs, done disaster
> > work, handled traffic, run a major packet node, done contesting, DX'ing
> > and OSCAR. But I don't like what ham radio has turned into and I place a
> > large share of the blame squarely on the League's doorstep.
> >
> > I've long felt that the League needs to have a professional public opinion
> > firm do a major study of *all* hams, not just members, and one of the
> > objectives should be to find out *why* more hams don't join the ARRL. I

> > think the results would be interesting, to say the least.
> >
> > Will somebody please point out to me one instance where experience has
> > proven the BOD's vision of ham radio's future to be accurate? In that
> > same vein, one of the things that bugs me no end about the League and it's
> > leadership is that they will *never* admit a mistake. The incentive
> > licensing program was a huge blow to ham radio at the time but I've never
> > heard anybody say it was a bad idea.
> >
> > Dave Reinhart, WA6ILT

774. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 12:07:20 UTC
From: cdean@firstcitizensbank.com
Message-ID: <3ad59a66.85298612@news.epix.net>
Source record: 6257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Keep the code!!! Hell, anyone will be able to get a license if that is dropped. Anyone can study the written test and memorize what is in there. They actually have to work at the code. Yes people, I said work!

On Tue, 10 Apr 2001 21:04:17 GMT, kelly@nospam.dvol.com (Brian Kelly, w3rv) wrote:

>On Mon, 09 Apr 2001 22:48:12 GMT, dconti2@bellatlantic.net (Daniel M. >Conti) wrote:
>
>>Sue them for not working harder to DUMP that silly F' ing code >>requirement.
>>
>I suppose you mean that F'ing 5wpm thing, yeah, I agree. Bring 20wpm >back.
>

775. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 14:20:11 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3AD5B99B.9F35EC80@IEEE.org>
Source record: 6258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

"Corey Dean (FCNB)" wrote:
> They actually have to work at the code. Yes people, I said work!

I don't remember work as being an FCC requirement.
--
http://www.mindspring.com/~w6rca

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

776. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 14:28:10 UTC
From: kelly@nospam.dvol.com
Message-ID: <3ad5b6b4.197947665@news2.dvol.com>
Source record: 6259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

On Wed, 11 Apr 2001 18:35:16 -0500, "W4NTI"
<w4nti@nospammindspring.com> wrote:

>You think that was bad...you shuda seen it when 'incentive licensing' was
>dumped on us...back around 68 or so.
>
I wuz there, there was all kinds of hate & dissention pro & con on the
matter published in QST well before the BoD took it's position. There
was no "sucker punch" involved at all except in the minds of some of
those who disagreed with that position. Ditto this restructuring
restructuring thing. I supported Incentive Licensing, I did not
support restructuring. Win one lose one. Nobody died in either case.
At no point have I ever felt that just because I disagree with a BoD
position I should have a tantrum and walk away from the League and the
membership advantages.
>
>Dan/W4NTI
>
>
>> >and do routinely ignore the bulk of the membership- those who differ
>> >with 'official' philosophy.
>
Point out one instance.
>
w3rv

777. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 15:31:23 UTC
From: W4NTI <w4nti@nospammindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9b4hkn$75$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 6261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Excuse me, but you stated that you are fixing to drop the membership.

You remind me of the American voting public. You know the ones that spew they hate the system, or they dislike the two party system, etc. etc. They you find they didn't even vote.

See my point? If you want to change things GET INVOLVED.

If it didn't work the way you tried it before, try again and again. Thats what I do. Im a lifer pig of the league, but I dang sure don't support it all the time.

Dan/W4NTI

"David Reinhart" <wa6ilt@bellatlantic.net> wrote in message news:3AD4FBEC.A91CE172@bellatlantic.net...
> Excuse me, I *am* a member. The point I and many other hams are trying to make
> is that we feel alienated by the League and have decided to not support it.
> Personally, I'm so upset about ham radio in general that I've given serious
> consideration to selling all my gear and getting out of the hobby all together.
> The one thing that's been keeping me from doing that is AMSAT, not the ARRL. I
> could have bought some nice gear with the money that went to AMSAT over the last
> few years for the P3D/AO-40 campaign. The ARRL hasn't gotten a dime other than
> my dues. I believe in AMSAT's goals. I don't believe in the ARRL's.
>
> David Reinhart
>
> W4NTI wrote:
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> > Don't ya'll just love these jerks? You know the ones that bitch about the
> > League and are not even a member. What a bunch of goofs.
> >
> > Dan/W4NTI
> >
> > <wa6ilt@amsat.org> wrote in message
> > news:9b2bff$248$1@localhost.localdomain...
> > > The ARRL Board is virtually a closed society. The current New England

> > > Division director is on his "second time around" on the board. The
first
> > > time he was elected was a number of years ago. He was the young
go-getter
> > > who wanted to shake up the establishment and try to change things.
His
> > > efforts were in vain. The "Old Boy" network of the BOD would have
none of
> > > it. It would take a massive turn-over to have any effect on the BOD
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> > > the votes will never be there. Why? I happen to believe it's because
> > > many hams (me included) are tired of beating their heads against the
> > > castle wall.
> > >
> > > In case you haven't noticed, the vast majority of hams don't even
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> > > to the ARRL (and there will be one less this summer: me). Have you
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> > > stopped to think about why? I opted out ot the League in the early
> > > seventies over the incentive licensing issue. I joined up again
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> > > the last solar cycle because I was working lots of DX and needed to
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> > > the outgoing QSL Buro...and that was the *only* reason. I'm not a
> > > "lurker", either. I've held offices in local radio clubs, done
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> > > work, handled traffic, run a major packet node, done contesting,
DX'ing
> > > and OSCAR. But I don't like what ham radio has turned into and I
place a
> > > large share of the blame squarely on the League's doorstep.
> > >
> > > I've long felt that the League needs to have a professional public
opinion
> > > firm do a major study of *all* hams, not just members, and one of the
> > > objectives should be to find out *why* more hams don't join the ARRL.
I
> > > think the results would be interesting, to say the least.
> > >
> > > Will somebody please point out to me one instance where experience has
> > > proven the BOD's vision of ham radio's future to be accurate? In
that
> > > same vein, one of the things that bugs me no end about the League and
it's
> > > leadership is that they will *never* admit a mistake. The incentive
> > > licensing program was a huge blow to ham radio at the time but I've
never
> > > heard anybody say it was a bad idea.
> > >
> > > Dave Reinhart, WA6ILT

>

778. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 15:32:39 UTC
From: W4NTI <w4nti@nospammindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9b4hpj$9mj$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 6260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

What the heck is a 'BOD' ??

Dan/W4NTI

"Brian Kelly, w3rv" <kelly@nospam.dvol.com> wrote in message
news:3ad5b6b4.197947665@news2.dvol.com...
> On Wed, 11 Apr 2001 18:35:16 -0500, "W4NTI"
> <w4nti@nospammindspring.com> wrote:
>
> >You think that was bad...you shuda seen it when 'incentive licensing' was
> >dumped on us...back around 68 or so.
> >
> I wuz there, there was all kinds of hate & dissention pro & con on the
> matter published in QST well before the BoD took it's position. There
> was no "sucker punch" involved at all except in the minds of some of
> those who disagreed with that position. Ditto this restructuring
> restructuring thing. I supported Incentive Licensing, I did not
> support restructuring. Win one lose one. Nobody died in either case.
> At no point have I ever felt that just because I disagree with a BoD
> position I should have a tantrum and walk away from the League and the
> membership advantages.
> >
> >Dan/W4NTI
> >
> >
> >> >and do routinely ignore the bulk of the membership- those who differ
> >> >with 'official' philosophy.
> >
> Point out one instance.
> >
> w3rv
>

779. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 15:45:02 UTC
From: Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com>
Message-ID: <9b4ihu$103$0@208.206.142.83>
Source record: 6262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

"Brian Kelly, w3rv" wrote:
>
> >> >and do routinely ignore the bulk of the membership- those who differ
> >> >with 'official' philosophy.
>

>Point out one instance.

Last time I dropped my membership (for a couple years) was a number of years ago when *the BOD sued the FCC in Federal court* over something so trivial that today I can't recall what the reason was. Now, talk about alienating your supervisors.. how can ya beat that? No wonder the FCC holds them at arms length these days.

Do you think they 'followed the will of the membership' in that move? I sure don't. Of course, it's not possible to prove it, as they almost never poll the membership about anything, or on the very rare occasions they do, such as the "Do you use CW?" poll, they design a poll that is so screwed up it confuses far more than it reveals. Makes it easy to interpret it any way anyone wishes.

A couple years ago the BOD floated the silly idea to let all licensees "self-test" for CW, with the fact that an operator was on the air attempting to operate CW would stand as evidence of his ability to send and receive, as required under the Treaty. For a while it looked like that was a serious proposal, but finally it died. I'm as much aware as anyone that CW no longer hods the importance it did but it is still a basic primary mode and should be supported better than that.

Mind you, now, I'm an active League member, and just re-upped for two years last month, after a long personal review of the overall situation following the Restructuring. Long ago I declined the cheap Life membership because I decided it was important to be able to leave when they got too far out of line-which they sometimes have. But it might as well be understood, I'm gonna keep a CLOSE eye on them and their proceedings. I perceive that there is considerable improvement in more recent years as compared to some years ago. The staff is mostly quite competant if a little arrogant in places.

I have been a active ham continuously for 44 years, monitoring ARRL the entire time, mostly as a member, and have seen a lot of garbage eminate from Newington, right along with all the good.
I am not a critic of Incentive Licensing, we needed that, and I met the challenge as did so many others.
I don't like the idea that the League needs to have critics, but it is

clear to me that it is necessary to closely monitor their actions, just as it is with government.

Dick

780. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 18:00:38 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3AD5ED46.572A@yahoo.com>
Source record: 6263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

W4NTI wrote:
>
> What the heck is a 'BOD' ??
>
> Dan/W4NTI

Dan, try this:

http://www.acronymfinder.com/

In this case, "BOD" stands for "Board Of Directors".....

--

Ken Bessler, Ham Callsign KGï¿½WX
Design Services Company
http://kg0wx.users.50megs.com/
Smoke free since 9/30/96!
ICQ# 63379650

781. 'Cosmonautics QSO Day"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 20:16:58 UTC
From: Greg <greglh@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3AD60D4C.4FBBED5D@gte.net>
Source record: 6264

Did anyone manage to work the ISS during the 11 hour 'window' posted as
'Cosmonautics Day' celebrating the 40th anniversary of man in space?

No reports of any voice QSO's were heard here in the Pacific Northwest
part of the USA.

I was just wondering if it happened at all?

de K7YDL

782. kill this thread: (was Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 20:43:10 UTC
From: Gomez ADDams <railgap@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <B6FB6F7E.4F23%railgap@yahoo.com>
Source record: 6265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Please do not cross-post off-topic messages! This discussion does not belong in swap newsgroups!

- Gomez ADDams

.....
Listen up all you TV anchor-people, because I am only going to say this one more time: there are no such words as 'nucular' or 'relator'! The words are 'nuclear' and 'realtor'. Say them with me: "noo-klee-er", "ree-uhl-ter".

783. what no voice qso :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 21:14:23 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3AD61AAF.7F95D3A@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 6266

Hi all

no voice contact was heard over the uk from the ISS only packet on two
of the 3 passes i have heard.

cheers matt
G7OBR

784. polar phasers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 21:16:35 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3AD61B33.364C4726@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 6268

Hi all

has any one had any experience with polar phaser i have seen one and
wondered if they are any good.
TIA
cheers matt

785. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 21:18:03 UTC
From: Larry Klose <lklose@net-link.net>
Message-ID: <3ad61bae$0$14443$bbae4d71@news.net-link.net>
Source record: 6267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Big Orange Dog

Larry Kc8EPO

"W4NTI" <w4nti@nospammindspring.com> wrote in message
news:9b4hpj$9mj$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
> What the heck is a 'BOD' ??
>
> Dan/W4NTI

786. Re: what no voice qso :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 21:49:29 UTC
From: "21MHz.com" <odxl@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9b57tokem1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6269

Please forgive my ignorance, I am an experienced SWL but have no knowledge
of Packet.

I monitored 145.800 MHz during the pass tonight hoping to hear the ISS, but
only heard bursts of data which I presume are Packet.

I have recorded the audio as a .wav file.

Is there any software that I can use to decode what I heard using the
soundcard on my PC?

Any info would be greatfully apprecited

73's
Graham Powell

For a Full list of Radio Related Websites Designed and
Produced by Graham Powell visit www.shortwave.org.uk
Webmaster for the Online DX Logbook & 21MHz.com

"matt" <mattobr@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:3AD61AAF.7F95D3A@ntlworld.com...
> Hi all
>
> no voice contact was heard over the uk from the ISS only packet on two
> of the 3 passes i have heard.
>
> cheers matt
> G7OBR

787. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-12 23:50:25 UTC
From: nmoberg <nmoberg@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4ofcdtk0alr3r8ac3r33973rq5k6gjthbq@4ax.com>
Source record: 6270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Actually since ARRL takes the position that they represent Amateur
Radio to Washington I believe he does...

On Mon, 09 Apr 2001 19:14:09 GMT, "Edward Dowdy"
<elIhatespamdowdy@home.com> wrote:

>As you say, you're NOT a member. Therefore you have no voice in the ARRL.
>
>73,
>Ed KA9EES

788. Re: what no voice qso :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 00:14:50 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3AD644FA.C8BC7B6C@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6272

Packet is a form of the x.25 data type. Doesn't mater what it acutally
is, you can fidn some programs here that will decode it using the sound
card of you r computer. There are special 'modem' type boxes that sell
for around $ 100 that will do the decoding and encoding for
transmitting but hte sound card programs listed here should let you
listen to the packet. You may find some of the other programs
worthwhile if you like to listen on short wave.

http://www.muenster.de/%7Ewelp/sb.htm

"21MHz.com" wrote:
>
> Please forgive my ignorance, I am an experienced SWL but have no knowledge
> of Packet.
>
> I monitored 145.800 MHz during the pass tonight hoping to hear the ISS, but
> only heard bursts of data which I presume are Packet.
>
> I have recorded the audio as a .wav file.
>
> Is there any software that I can use to decode what I heard using the
> soundcard on my PC?
>
> Any info would be greatfully apprecited
>
> 73's
> Graham Powell
>
> ----------
> For a Full list of Radio Related Websites Designed and
> Produced by Graham Powell visit www.shortwave.org.uk
> Webmaster for the Online DX Logbook & 21MHz.com
> ----------
>
> "matt" <mattobr@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
> news:3AD61AAF.7F95D3A@ntlworld.com...
> > Hi all
> >
> > no voice contact was heard over the uk from the ISS only packet on two
> > of the 3 passes i have heard.
> >
> > cheers matt
> > G7OBR

789. ISS Packet!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 00:41:33 UTC
From: joepwalker1@cs.com
Message-ID: <20010412204133.08949.00003524@ng-mo1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 6271

Sounded like the packet station is operational aboard the ISS -- Heard good packet bursts during the two passes today. Does anyone know if NASA/Crew has agreed to keep the packet unit running 24/7 except when the crew are using the rig for QSO's?

73's

KB5FAS
Joe Walker

790. Re: ISS Packet!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 01:07:06 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3ad650d8.262428839@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6273

On 13 Apr 2001 00:41:33 GMT, joepwalker1@cs.com (Joepwalker1) wrote:

>Sounded like the packet station is operational aboard the ISS -- Heard good
>packet bursts during the two passes today. Does anyone know if NASA/Crew has
>agreed to keep the packet unit running 24/7 except when the crew are using the
>rig for QSO's?
>
>73's
>
>KB5FAS
>Joe Walker

Be advised of the following info:

(This info is for the time being, from the ARISS site)

ARISS Packet System

Operating Instructions and Advice

(Thanks to Bob Bruninga WB4APR, and Roy Neal K6DUE)

ISS is now digipeating packets via the UNPROTO call of NOCALL.
Uplink is 145.99 and downlink is 145.80.

Here is how to operate via ISS!

1) Do not attempt a connection to any other station. It is a
fruitless exercise and only adds QRM to a very busy channel.

2) ANY TNC:

Set UNPROTO to CQ VIA NOCALL.
Then go to converse, and TYPE greetings or messages to others that
you see on the downlink...
If you see your packet digipeated via NOCALL, so did everyone else...

3) Kwd D700 or D7(G):

Set one of your program memories for this application.
Set data TX on band B to 145.990.
Set data RX on band A to 145.800.
Set packet to 1200 baud.
Set path to NOCALL.
Go to MSG GROUPS and add the wildcard "*" to the list so you can see
messages to anyone. Operate normally. (D7A users see below)..

4) APRS:

Turn off ALTNET filters.
(In APRSdos set CONTROLS-FILTERS-OTHER)
Set unproto path to NOCALL.
Set radio to transmit on 145.99 and receive on 145.80.
You can send messages to anyone you see.

SHARING THE BAND.

If you see your OWN packet digipeated (MY PACKET) then everyone else in the country also saw you, so no need to repeat that packet for at least 2 or 3 minutes.

For the history on the success of UI DIGIPEATING in space see the MIR pages in http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/astars.html

Tom - KB2SMS

791. Re: 'Cosmonautics QSO Day"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 04:10:47 UTC
From: michael@kelloggs.org
Message-ID: <Xns9081D804AMichaelKelloggsorg@207.126.101.100>
Source record: 6274

I tuned in and called for NA1SS on the 144.490 uplink freq, but heard absolutely NADA on the 145.800 downlink during the one 10-minute pass this afternoon (east of Los Angeles). I've been asking myself the same question, Greg.

-de KG6CLC

Greg <greglh@gte.net> wrote in <3AD60D4C.4FBBED5D@gte.net>:

>Did anyone manage to work the ISS during the 11 hour 'window' posted as
>'Cosmonautics Day' celebrating the 40th anniversary of man in space?
>
>No reports of any voice QSO's were heard here in the Pacific Northwest
>part of the USA.
>
>I was just wondering if it happened at all?
>
>de K7YDL
>
>

792. Re: 'Cosmonautics QSO Day"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 10:53:40 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3AD6DAB4.B95A690A@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 6275

I monitored the downlink frequency yesterday over southeast USA during the 2130Z-2140Z pass but no activity. Flight crew typically ends their day about 1900Z according to published sources. Pat K4AVO (All Icom)

Greg wrote:

> Did anyone manage to work the ISS during the 11 hour 'window' posted as
> 'Cosmonautics Day' celebrating the 40th anniversary of man in space?
>
> No reports of any voice QSO's were heard here in the Pacific Northwest
> part of the USA.
>
> I was just wondering if it happened at all?
>
> de K7YDL

793. Looking 4 CQ vhf mags.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 10:57:19 UTC
From: kc5cqa@devtex.net
Message-ID: <3ad9db4c.25895481@news.devtex.net>
Source record: 6276

I am looking for CQ vhf mags, would like to read , so
they don't have to be in 'perfect' condition. thanks , Chuck
Lorentson 73

794. Re: 'Cosmonautics QSO Day"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 13:49:23 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <DtDB6.47074$Xx3.262102@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 6277

Greg <greglh@gte.net> wrote:
> Did anyone manage to work the ISS during the 11 hour 'window' posted as
> 'Cosmonautics Day' celebrating the 40th anniversary of man in space?

> No reports of any voice QSO's were heard here in the Pacific Northwest
> part of the USA.

> I was just wondering if it happened at all?

Nothing heard in VK. I got up at 5 AM especially.

73
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

795. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 16:14:22 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <9b78ku$e7j$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 6279
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

<wa6ilt@amsat.org> wrote:
>In case you haven't noticed, the vast majority of hams don't even belong
>to the ARRL

...and the vast majority of gun owners don't belong to the NRA, yet
the NRA is considered the spokesman for all the gun folks.

>(and there will be one less this summer: me).

I'll make sure to send the League donations in your name...

73, Jeff KH6O

796. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 16:19:47 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3ad72719$0$18887$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 6278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

BOARD OF DIRECTORS....

W4NTI wrote:
>
> What the heck is a 'BOD' ??
>
> Dan/W4NTI
>
> "Brian Kelly, w3rv" <kelly@nospam.dvol.com> wrote in message
> news:3ad5b6b4.197947665@news2.dvol.com...
> > On Wed, 11 Apr 2001 18:35:16 -0500, "W4NTI"
> > <w4nti@nospammindspring.com> wrote:
> >
> > >You think that was bad...you shuda seen it when 'incentive licensing' was
> > >dumped on us...back around 68 or so.
> > >
> > I wuz there, there was all kinds of hate & dissention pro & con on the
> > matter published in QST well before the BoD took it's position. There
> > was no "sucker punch" involved at all except in the minds of some of
> > those who disagreed with that position. Ditto this restructuring
> > restructuring thing. I supported Incentive Licensing, I did not
> > support restructuring. Win one lose one. Nobody died in either case.
> > At no point have I ever felt that just because I disagree with a BoD
> > position I should have a tantrum and walk away from the League and the
> > membership advantages.
> > >
> > >Dan/W4NTI
> > >
> > >
> > >> >and do routinely ignore the bulk of the membership- those who differ
> > >> >with 'official' philosophy.
> > >
> > Point out one instance.
> > >
> > w3rv
> >

797. what equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 20:05:19 UTC
From: Paul Reilly <paul.reilly@tcd.ie>
Message-ID: <3AD75BFF.7C81FD36@tcd.ie>
Source record: 6280

Hi,

Can anyone tell me what equipment you need in order to be able to communicate with the shuttle/ISS ? From the ARISS FAQ - it just reads:

"A typical ARISS ground station includes a 2-meter FM transceiver and 25-100 watts of output power"

Can anyone suggest particular products? I can find a host of HAM tranceivers, but they all seem to be rated at about 5W. Where can I get a high power one? To what extend does the aerial affect the power requierments of the transciever?

Thanks

Paul

798. Re: what equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 20:33:15 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3AD7628B.84430F0A@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6281

The communications with the shuttle and ISS that are being referred to are done on the ham bands. You have to have a license to operate there. You may want to go to the www.arrl.org site to find out some info on the licenses. That is assuming you are in the US.

There are many dealers of ham transceivers that have an output power of around 50 watts. Look here for one of the largest dealers.

http://www.aesham.com/

The Icom, Kenwood, Yeasu are all good brands and the ones for around $ 200 are in that power range.

Simple antennas are all that are needed. I am not sure how much power the ISS is using but the early shuttle flights only used about 5 watts and could be heard very well with simple antennas. Just remember the patern has to be up and not out. Most of the standard comercial antennas are not made for the space signals and do not work very well.

YOu may also want to checkout www.amsat.org for more info.

Paul Reilly wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> Can anyone tell me what equipment you need in order to be able to
> communicate with the shuttle/ISS ? From the ARISS FAQ - it just reads:
>
> "A typical ARISS ground station includes a 2-meter FM transceiver and
> 25-100 watts of output power"
>
> Can anyone suggest particular products? I can find a host of HAM
> tranceivers, but they all seem to be rated at about 5W. Where can I get
> a high power one? To what extend does the aerial affect the power
> requierments of the transciever?
>
> Thanks
>
> Paul

799. QUESTION: re Helical Antenna Polarization when used with dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 22:23:26 UTC
From: Don <dgray@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <y%KB6.572067$f36.16977363@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 6283

I think I read somewhere that when helical polarization is used for EME, that the reflected wave's polarization is reverse to what was transmitted. ie. if the wave leaves earth RHP it returns LHP from the moon.

Perhaps someone could confirm this.

If the above is true, does the same thing happen to a wave that is reflected off a dish reflector ? Is it necessary to wind a helical antenna at the focal point of a dish to a polarization opposite of what would be leaving a satellite ?

800. Re: what equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 22:23:45 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3ad77958.338344582@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6282

On Fri, 13 Apr 2001 21:05:19 +0100, Paul Reilly <paul.reilly@tcd.ie>
wrote:

>Hi,
>
>Can anyone tell me what equipment you need in order to be able to
>communicate with the shuttle/ISS ? From the ARISS FAQ - it just reads:
>
>"A typical ARISS ground station includes a 2-meter FM transceiver and
>25-100 watts of output power"
>
>Can anyone suggest particular products? I can find a host of HAM
>tranceivers, but they all seem to be rated at about 5W. Where can I get
>a high power one? To what extend does the aerial affect the power
>requierments of the transciever?
>
>Thanks
>
>Paul

First you can only do this if you are a licensed ham, just in case
you aren't. You didn't say weather you were a ham or not so I'm just
making sure. A 2m mobile rig at 50 watts through a simple vertical
will do the job o.k., it's not the ideal set-up but it does work. I
worked John Blaha on MIR in January 1997 with that kind of set-up.

The best set-up would be a beam on an alt-azimuth rotor driven by a
satellite program that tracks the station. Mucho bucks.

Tom - KB2SMS

801. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 23:14:33 UTC
From: kelly@nospam.dvol.com
Message-ID: <3ad6534c.238039036@news2.dvol.com>
Source record: 6284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

On 12 Apr 2001 15:45:02 GMT, Dick Carroll <dixie@townsqr.com> wrote:

>
> Last time I dropped my membership (for a couple years) was a number of
>years ago when *the BOD sued the FCC in Federal court* over something so
>trivial that today I can't recall what the reason was. Now, talk about
>alienating your supervisors.. how can ya beat that? No wonder the FCC
>holds them at arms length these days.
>
I caught tail end of that, truly a piece of stupidity, point conceded.
I was out of ham radio from the mid-70s until about three years ago,
I'm still catching up with what went down during my hiatus.
>
> Do you think they 'followed the will of the membership' in that move?
>I sure don't. Of course, it's not possible to prove it, as they almost
>never poll the membership about anything,
>
I disagree with that to a large extent. The Directors make the
decisions, certainly the Directors from these parts put a lot of
effort into gathering up their constituent's thinking. My take is that
they do a helluva lot better job in this respect then do our
representaives in the layers of legislatures we have to put up with.
>
>or on the very rare occasions
>they do, such as the "Do you use CW?" poll, they design a poll that is
>so screwed up it confuses far more than it reveals. Makes it easy to
>interpret it any way anyone wishes.
>
That was a screwball failed experiment. I thnk we can assume they
learned some lessons the hard way.
>
> A couple years ago the BOD floated the silly idea to let all licensees
>"self-test" for CW, with the fact that an operator was on the air
>attempting to operate CW would stand as evidence of his ability to send
>and receive, as required under the Treaty. For a while it looked like
>that was a serious proposal, but finally it died.
>
The point is that it did die. Check some of the idiotic proposals that
show up in the U.S. House of Representatives. There isn't a
representative organizatiion out there which doesn't have a nutcase
who will dream up something wifty once in awhile.
>
>I'm as much aware as

>anyone that CW no longer hods the importance it did but it is still a
>basic primary mode and should be supported better than that.
>
Watch it happen. The backlash in ON.
>
> Mind you, now, I'm an active League member, and just re-upped for two
>years last month, after a long personal review of the overall situation
>following the Restructuring. Long ago I declined the cheap Life
>membership because I decided it was important to be able to leave when
>they got too far out of line-which they sometimes have.
>
To each their own there, personally I'd rather be inside the tent
pissing out rather than be outside the tent trying to piss in.
>
Ask me if I'm kicking my butt for not jumping on a Life Membership for
$175 or whatever it was when it was first offered.
>
>But it might as
>well be understood, I'm gonna keep a CLOSE eye on them and their
>proceedings.
>
We all gotta do that.
>
> I perceive that there is considerable improvement in more
>recent years as compared to some years ago. The staff is mostly quite
>competant if a little arrogant in places.
>
When I came back in outta the cold and read my first QST after a
quarter century or so I couldn't believe the huge improvements in all
respects. Really drove home the point that the League old-timers were
a bunch of hyper-conservative patriarchal stiffs. This is much better.

>
> I have been a active ham continuously for 44 years, monitoring ARRL
>the entire time, mostly as a member, and have seen a lot of garbage
>eminate from Newington, right along with all the good.
> I am not a critic of Incentive Licensing, we needed that, and I met the
>challenge as did so many others.
>
Roger that!
>
> I don't like the idea that the League needs to have critics, but it is
>clear to me that it is necessary to closely monitor their actions, just
>as it is with government.
>
Exactly. But we can't sit here like a lumps and just grumble about it,
we gotta get off our butts and flame 'em.
>
>Dick
>

w3rv

802. Re: QUESTION: re Helical Antenna Polarization when used with dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-13 23:29:26 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AD78BD6.98BB49FE@amsat.org>
Source record: 6285

Any time a circularly polarized wave gets reflected, the sense of the
polarization changes. So yes, to generate RHCP from a dish, you must
feed it with LHCP.
Jim

803. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-14 03:03:13 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3ad7bde9$0$42878$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 6286
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

The point is that while the NRA represents all gun owners only NRA members get to vote for their BOD. Everyone else may comment on the NRA and it's policies and procedures but that is all. The NRA BOD like the ARRL BOD can pretty much ignore the nonmemberes.(and members to at their reelection risk)...
Dave WD9BDZ

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> <wa6ilt@amsat.org> wrote:
> >In case you haven't noticed, the vast majority of hams don't even belong
> >to the ARRL
>
> ...and the vast majority of gun owners don't belong to the NRA, yet
> the NRA is considered the spokesman for all the gun folks.
>
> >(and there will be one less this summer: me).
>
> I'll make sure to send the League donations in your name...
>
> 73, Jeff KH6O

804. NOCALL situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-14 03:32:18 UTC
From: Bruce Kille <brkille@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9b8gc4$32q$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 6287

I can understand the ISS crew being too busy to conduct the special
event voice QSOs that were supposed to happen yesterday, but I
don't understand why they cant take just a few minutes to correct the
NOCALL parm on the TNC. I have been very active with SAREX
and MIR since the W5LFL days, but if there isn't enough time for
the ISS crew to even properly operate the amateur station at this time
then maybe it should be turned off, until such time as it can be properly
administered, regardless of what mode it might be operating. I am
looking forward to renewed amateur radio operations from the ISS.
73, Bruce WA4JAV

805. Re: 'Cosmonautics QSO Day"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-14 04:14:29 UTC
From: iw0gyt@amsat.org
Message-ID: <3ad7ce87.2228608@news.libero.it>
Source record: 6288

On Fri, 13 Apr 2001 13:49:23 GMT, hamish@cloud.net.au (Hamish Moffatt VK3SB) wrote:

>Greg <greglh@gte.net> wrote:

>
>Nothing heard in VK. I got up at 5 AM especially.
>
>

...and nothing heard in Italy, except for the aprs packet traffic.

73 de iw0gyt
Fabrizio

806. Re: what equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-14 11:11:42 UTC
From: ag4hq@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010414071142.06543.00000301@ng-md1.aol.com>
Source record: 6289

> First you can only do this if you are a licensed ham,

Not necessarily!!!! You could receive and monitor all the packets using a scanner hooked to a TNC, but you would not be able to SEND messages, only receive. To send messages on the ham freqs up to the ISS, you would need a license.

Mark
AG4HQ

807. Re: NOCALL situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-14 11:41:15 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3ad836db.29091286@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6290

On Fri, 13 Apr 2001 23:32:18 -0400, "Bruce Kille"
<brkille@mindspring.com> wrote:

>I can understand the ISS crew being too busy to conduct the special
>event voice QSOs that were supposed to happen yesterday, but I
>don't understand why they cant take just a few minutes to correct the
>NOCALL parm on the TNC. I have been very active with SAREX
>and MIR since the W5LFL days, but if there isn't enough time for
>the ISS crew to even properly operate the amateur station at this time
>then maybe it should be turned off, until such time as it can be properly
>administered, regardless of what mode it might be operating. I am
>looking forward to renewed amateur radio operations from the ISS.
>73, Bruce WA4JAV

The problem is they have to hook a laptop up to the TNC and they
just haven't had the time. Susan has been making voice contacts
randomly but they haven't had time to attach the laptop and reconfig
the parms. At least it's on, give them some time.....

73
Tom - KB2SMS

808. Re: NOCALL situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-14 13:25:00 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9dgjtc.6h7.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6293

Bruce Kille <brkille@mindspring.com> wrote:
>I can understand the ISS crew being too busy to conduct the special
>event voice QSOs that were supposed to happen yesterday, but I
>don't understand why they cant take just a few minutes to correct the
>NOCALL parm on the TNC.

What *I* don't understand is why the TNC EPROM wasn't modified to have
the correct operating parameters burned in as the defaults.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

809. Re: QUESTION: re Helical Antenna Polarization when used with dish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-14 17:28:26 UTC
From: Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <742hdt01jq2d6a2ucsesri9rev6sctb1v0@4ax.com>
Source record: 6291

On Fri, 13 Apr 2001 22:23:26 GMT, "Don" <dgray@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>I think I read somewhere that when helical polarization is used for EME,
>that the reflected wave's polarization is reverse to what was transmitted.
>ie. if the wave leaves earth RHP it returns LHP from the moon.
>
>Perhaps someone could confirm this.
>
>If the above is true, does the same thing happen to a wave that is reflected
>off a dish reflector ? Is it necessary to wind a helical antenna at the
>focal point of a dish to a polarization opposite of what would be leaving a
>satellite ?

Yes and yes. The handedness of the signal reverses on reflection, same
as your image in a mirror.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

810. Re: NOCALL situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-14 17:31:57 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tdh2bv3c9a7b97@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6292

Being on with "NOCALL" if far better than not being on at all. It might not be right, but at least it is fun.

<TomR@astro.net> wrote in message news:3ad836db.29091286@news.idsi.net...
> On Fri, 13 Apr 2001 23:32:18 -0400, "Bruce Kille"
> <brkille@mindspring.com> wrote:
>
> >I can understand the ISS crew being too busy to conduct the special
> >event voice QSOs that were supposed to happen yesterday, but I
> >don't understand why they cant take just a few minutes to correct the
> >NOCALL parm on the TNC. I have been very active with SAREX
> >and MIR since the W5LFL days, but if there isn't enough time for
> >the ISS crew to even properly operate the amateur station at this time
> >then maybe it should be turned off, until such time as it can be properly
> >administered, regardless of what mode it might be operating. I am
> >looking forward to renewed amateur radio operations from the ISS.
> >73, Bruce WA4JAV
>
> The problem is they have to hook a laptop up to the TNC and they
> just haven't had the time. Susan has been making voice contacts
> randomly but they haven't had time to attach the laptop and reconfig
> the parms. At least it's on, give them some time.....
>
> 73
> Tom - KB2SMS
>
>

811. Re: NOCALL situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-15 16:08:23 UTC
From: EAVESDROPPER <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9bch1s$jg6$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6294

The gear wasn't made at the same place as the Phase 3d was it :-).

sorry, just had to.

ian

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn9dgjtc.6h7.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Bruce Kille <brkille@mindspring.com> wrote:
> >I can understand the ISS crew being too busy to conduct the special
> >event voice QSOs that were supposed to happen yesterday, but I
> >don't understand why they cant take just a few minutes to correct the
> >NOCALL parm on the TNC.
>
> What *I* don't understand is why the TNC EPROM wasn't modified to have
> the correct operating parameters burned in as the defaults.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

812. Re: NOCALL situation...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-16 02:56:22 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tdknqjqv27f0fd@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6295

Now that was funny!

"EAVESDROPPER" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:9bch1s$jg6$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk...
> The gear wasn't made at the same place as the Phase 3d was it :-).
>
> sorry, just had to.
>
> ian
>
>
> "Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
> news:slrn9dgjtc.6h7.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> > Bruce Kille <brkille@mindspring.com> wrote:
> > >I can understand the ISS crew being too busy to conduct the special
> > >event voice QSOs that were supposed to happen yesterday, but I
> > >don't understand why they cant take just a few minutes to correct the
> > >NOCALL parm on the TNC.
> >
> > What *I* don't understand is why the TNC EPROM wasn't modified to have
> > the correct operating parameters burned in as the defaults.
> >
> > Rob
> > --
> >
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
> > | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob
|
> > | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU
|
> >
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
>
>

813. d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-16 12:14:19 UTC
From: ret <ret@aol.com>
Message-ID: <9ben4d$757$1@news.unitel.co.kr>
Source record: 6296

d

814. Icom Satellite Radio CW Filters- Special Order

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-16 21:37:35 UTC
From: Andrew Bachler <andrew_bachler@MSN.com>
Message-ID: <Ogj$ZXsxAHA.295@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 6297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

A special order for Icom satellite radio CW filters is being "investigated".
These improved filters apply to the following Icom radios:

IC-970A
IC-970H
IC-820H
IC-821H
IC-910H

If interested, please reply and indicate your preference:

Main Band 250 Hz
Main Band 400 Hz

Sub band 250 Hz
Sub band 400 Hz

General information (including pricing and delivery statements) can be found
at the International Radio (INRAD) web site. See "A WORD ABOUT SPECIAL
ORDERS" at:

http://www.qth.com/inrad/

73 Andy N9AB

Andrew_Bachler@MSN.com

815. Grid Expedition Western AZ-Southern CA 19-22 April 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-17 01:29:56 UTC
From: nx7u@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3ada768b.22757970@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 6298

http://www.primenet.com/~nx7u/roadtrip.html

816. Re: d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-17 01:48:58 UTC
From: Old Boozer <Longbilly1>
Message-ID: <LsMC6.865$j53.5270638@news.sisna.com>
Source record: 6199

In a fit of anger "ret" <ret@aol.com> in the
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space

Wrote the epic tale of : d

817. ISS Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-17 02:12:40 UTC
From: Kevin Gibson <kgibson@bresnanlink.net>
Message-ID: <tdn9kq43eefl1b@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6200

```
Copied your packet via ISS tonight in EN-33

KB5WBH>NOCALL*>EM45TV <UI>:
>EM45tv/- kb5wbh@arrl.net
```

--

_____

Kevin
(N&#65533;KLV)

818. Re: ISS Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-17 02:19:36 UTC
From: Kevin Gibson <kgibson@bresnanlink.net>
Message-ID: <tdna1qdffibr97@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6201

Sorry - Meant to send an email.

--

_____

Kevin
(N&#65533;KLV)

819. Re: what equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-17 08:46:29 UTC
From: Paul Reilly <paul.reilly@tcd.ie>
Message-ID: <3ADC02E5.40BE1385@tcd.ie>
Source record: 6202

Hi Tom.

Yes - I know I need to get my license to do this! I'm in the process of doing this
now!

> making sure. A 2m mobile rig at 50 watts through a simple vertical
> will do the job o.k., it's not the ideal set-up but it does work. I
> worked John Blaha on MIR in January 1997 with that kind of set-up.

Wow!
So... am I looking for a 2m transceiver rated at 50W ? or is that the gain of the antenna? Can you recommend and particular transceivers?

Thanks

Paul

820. Re: what equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-17 22:52:02 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3adcc7b3.44665824@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6203

On Tue, 17 Apr 2001 09:46:29 +0100, Paul Reilly <paul.reilly@tcd.ie>
wrote:

>Hi Tom.
>
>Yes - I know I need to get my license to do this! I'm in the process of
>doing this
>now!

Congrats and good luck! Hope to welcome you to the hobby soon. Let us
know when you get that ticket!

>> making sure. A 2m mobile rig at 50 watts through a simple vertical
>> will do the job o.k., it's not the ideal set-up but it does work. I
>> worked John Blaha on MIR in January 1997 with that kind of set-up.
>
>Wow!
>So... am I looking for a 2m transceiver rated at 50W ? or is that the gain
>of the antenna? Can you recommend and particular transceivers?
>
>Thanks
>
>Paul

Yup, a 2m mobile rig set at 50 watts, with a vertical ant you will
be heard by the station from the horizon to about 45 degrees up. When
it gets higher than that you will hear them but they won't hear you
due to the verticals transmit pattern. So low passes are your best
bet. You could use an eggbeater style antenna to give you better
coverage, I'll let someone else explain that one as I have yet to try
one. The best set up is a beam on an alt-azimuth rotor running through
a sat tracking program that keeps the beam pointed at the satellite.
BIG BUCKS.

Tom - KB2SMS

821. Re: what equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-17 23:58:47 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3ADCD8B7.AC2FAC02@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6204

The antenna patern is the same for receiving or transmitting. If you
can hear them overhead, they should hear you. I don't know the power of
the iss but it is probably less than 50 watts.

The verticals do have a poor patern overhead.

A good compermise is a dipole mounted about 3/8 wavelengths over a
reflector.

>
> Yup, a 2m mobile rig set at 50 watts, with a vertical ant you will
> be heard by the station from the horizon to about 45 degrees up. When
> it gets higher than that you will hear them but they won't hear you
> due to the verticals transmit pattern. So low passes are your best
>

822. Re: what equipment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-18 13:43:44 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3ADD9A10.6CAB@yahoo.com>
Source record: 6207

A nice tutorial on making your own eggbeater antennas can be found at:

http://members.aol.com/k5oe/eggbeater.htm

--

Ken Bessler, Ham Callsign KGï¿½WX
Design Services Company
http://kg0wx.users.50megs.com/
Smoke free since 9/30/96!
ICQ# 63379650

823. [ISS] A problem with radios onboard ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-18 14:58:20 UTC
From: F1LED <pierrot@magic.fr>
Message-ID: <gYhD6.1644$yk.3220613@nnrp1.proxad.net>
Source record: 6205

I don't heard ISS on the 145.800 since yesterday .....

The link radio beetween ISS and the soviet base on 143.625 MHz FM don't run too....

have you some informations ???
Many Thanks.

Best 73's de Pierre , F1LED - France
www.f1led.fr.st

824. Re: 'Cosmonautics QSO Day"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-18 18:33:57 UTC
From: John Garcia <radiofreq@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <p6lD6.1501$042.161723@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6206

Nothing heard but packet. I had been listening for a few days, NOTHING heard. I was looking at their timeline published by NASA, and they seemed to be very busy.

John (KF6ZQN)
http://www.astronomy-watch.com
very soon http://www.dxsignals.com

"Greg" <greglh@gte.net> wrote in message news:3AD60D4C.4FBBED5D@gte.net...
> Did anyone manage to work the ISS during the 11 hour 'window' posted as
> 'Cosmonautics Day' celebrating the 40th anniversary of man in space?
>
> No reports of any voice QSO's were heard here in the Pacific Northwest
> part of the USA.
>
> I was just wondering if it happened at all?
>
> de K7YDL
>
>

825. Re: [ISS] A problem with radios onboard ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-18 20:45:33 UTC
From: joepwalker1@cs.com
Message-ID: <20010418164533.14545.00000005@ng-mb1.news.cs.com>
Source record: 6208

Same situation here in Southern United States (Arkansas). Have not heard any packet on 145.800 or Russian/English audio on 143.625 in two days. Hopefully they have switched off the packet station in order to get it modified and there are no problems aboard.

73's

KB5FAS
Joe Walker

826. Re: [ISS] A problem with radios onboard ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-18 21:13:59 UTC
From: William Dale <william.dale.jr+adanews@lmco.com>
Message-ID: <3ADE0397.C1B6D384@lmco.com>
Source record: 6209

Expedition Two commander Yuri Usachev and crew flew the Soyuz capsule
from the nadir docking port
on the Zarya module around to the aft port on Zvezda. During this period
the station was put in an un-manned mode and the Ham station was
probably shut off.

Joepwalker1 wrote:
>
> Same situation here in Southern United States (Arkansas). Have not heard any
> packet on 145.800 or Russian/English audio on 143.625 in two days. Hopefully
> they have switched off the packet station in order to get it modified and there
> are no problems aboard.
>
> 73's
>
> KB5FAS
> Joe Walker

827. Re: [ISS] A problem with radios onboard ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-18 23:01:30 UTC
From: John Garcia <radiofreq@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <e1pD6.2552$OL3.213858@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6210

I was listening to some live audio on a local repeater system, and heard Susan Helms go through a procedure to disconnect power to a few devises including the "packet" notebook terminal. This probably explains what is happening.

John (KF6ZQN)
http://www.astronomy-watch.com

"F1LED" <pierrot@magic.fr> wrote in message news:gYhD6.1644$yk.3220613@nnrp1.proxad.net...
> I don't heard ISS on the 145.800 since yesterday .....
>
> The link radio beetween ISS and the soviet base on 143.625 MHz FM don't run
> too....
>
> have you some informations ???
> Many Thanks.
>
> Best 73's de Pierre , F1LED - France
> www.f1led.fr.st
>
>
>
>
>

828. [Fwd: Ex(pedition) 1 Debrief - Ham]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-19 03:15:44 UTC
From: Marc Passy <mpassy#nospam#@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3ADE57EB.DC8729A@houston.rr.com>
Source record: 6211

FYI

-------- Original Message --------
Subject: Ex 1 Debrief - Ham
Date: Wed, 18 Apr 2001 14:00:39 -0500
From: Jimmy 2-Times <jimmy_2_times@NOSPAMhotmail.com>
Newsgroups: sci.space.station

Expedition 1 Crew ISS Ham Debrief Questions

From: ISS Ham Project
JSC/ OM3/ ISS Ham Integration Manager / Carolynn Conley, 281-244-8150

ISS Increment 1 crew requested:
All questions: W. Shepherd
Questions 1- 10: Y. Gidzenko and S. Krikalev, if cosmonauts are
available

Attendees: Frank Bauer, Bill Merchant, Debbie Brown, Carolyn Conley

Frequency Selection
1. Please comment on frequency selection for ISS Ham. Were there any
problems or concerns? Were there any problems with interference
(including packet interference) on the voice uplinks? If so, what
uplink frequency or frequencies was the problem observed. ï¿½
The squelch was set pretty high and the quality of communications was
good.

QSOs
2. Approximately how many random voice contacts (QSOs) do you think you
made? Who made these and over what continents? -
Krikalev: The frequency selection system is efficient, but not very
flexible, and we didnï¿½t have as many contacts as for Mir.

3. Please describe your most memorable QSO(s). How can we help crews
to do random voice QSOs?

Personal Contacts
4. Where the personal contacts well organized and clear? ï¿½
Yeah, they were great. I was impressed with how the phone patches
work. They were exceptional.

Training
5. Was the ISS Ham training adequate for this flight? What would you
increase or decrease for the ISS Ham training? ï¿½
I thought that the training was adequate. I thought that the means of
doing the training in Russia was very tedious. I would like to have us

get a joint training plan. Training was a bit slow and tedious because people were requested to have a written lesson. Itï¿½s good for preliminary training, but it might be better just one on one. We had 6 hours of training in Russia. For what I did on Ham, I couldï¿½ve achieved enough training in 20 minutes. I would minimize time for classes and include the training into the ï¿½typical dayï¿½ training. We need to have a trainer that looks like the real spacecraft (instead of whatï¿½s in building 5).

Hardware (inputs from S. Samburov) ï¿½ Sergei: I sent him pictures so he should be able to figure out where everything is.
6. What is the status of the hardware before the crew left the station? Was it operating or not? ï¿½
Yes.

7. What is the current location of the hardware? Has it been moved?
ï¿½ Having the Ham radio in the FGB was rather inconvenient. For casual use, you need to be in the FGB a lot, and typically, we were not there very often.

8. Was it convenient to work with the hardware? Were there any problems?
ï¿½ It would be better to have the speaker microphone. Ham radio and the laptop that has World Map should be co-located. Also, you couldnï¿½t keep it stuck to the Velcro. It kept coming off of the transceiver.

9. Is there room for improvement for this hardware? Please give your suggestions for improvement.
No answer.

10. What is the status of the Packet Module Test and the Packet Module?
I didnï¿½t get to it.

School Contacts
11. Describe preparation required before a contact. We allocated 10 minutes. Did you need more or less time?
ï¿½ Shep: The time allocated was plenty. It was good to have the anticipated questions beforehand because there was some dropout during the Ham passes. The contact with my high school was terrible.

12. Please describe your general impression of the RF portion during the contacts. Was it difficult to establish contact at the beginning? Did the contact immediately drop off at the end of the pass?
No answer given

13. Please describe the audio quality during the contacts.
No answer given

14. For the school group contacts, did you observe any problems, which need to be addressed by the ISS Ham team? This includes issues regarding hardware, operations, school group preparation and crew preparation.
There needs to be some standard way that the schools get checked out.

Operations - General
15. Please provide any comments with the on-board and up-linked procedures with regard to ISS Ham? Were there any unclear items?
No answer given

16. Should we investigate having the shuttle crews use the ISS Ham in the FGB for personal, school, and general QSOs while they are docked?
I would not encourage the Shuttle crews to use the ISS Ham radio in its present location. If it moves someplace to where there is more room, then thatï¿½d be okay.

17. Is the ham radio link being used for too much ham "operational" planning? Or used too much for mission operations?
No answer given

18. Please elaborate on any other problems that may have occurred with ISS Ham.
No answer given

19. Any other comments?
No answer given

829. SAT mobile Roadtrip Western AZ-Southern CA 20-22 April 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-19 04:58:13 UTC
From: nx7u@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3ade703d.19548691@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 6212

http://www.primenet.com/~nx7u/roadtrip.html
A couple of rarer DM grids to be activated.

830. ATLAS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM Special Newsgroup Announcement!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-19 17:29:05 UTC
From: Cinegram Media <cinegram@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <BfFD6.292$cM1.14641@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6213

ATLAS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM is Cinegram Media's latest Space & Astronomy interactive CD-ROM title. The latest news headlines in planetary science from our news website "Into-Space" are listed below.

****

News:

ICE WORK Ice-probe tests technology which could one day look for life on other planets.

DISTANT SUNS` NEW WORLDS European astronomers announce the discovery of eleven new extrasolar planets.

FREE-RANGE PLANETS British astronomers at last track down suspected rogue planets- leftovers of star-birth sent drifting through space.

THROWING LIGHT ON BLACK HOLES Looking back in time, astronomers using the Chandra X-ray Observatory announced that they have evidence that black-holes were abundant in the early days of the universe.

HUBBLE FINDS FRESH STARS Astronomers from the USA, Europe and Japan have used the Hubble Space Telescope to detect elusive hot young stars.

RED SKY AT NIGHT European Southern Observatory trains new infrared telescope images on the heart of the Orion Nebula.

MARS LANDER STILL MISSING IN ACTION US agencies continue to search for the Mars Polar Lander lost in 1999.

EUROPEAN SPACE MISSIONS COULD SAVE THE WORLD Forthcoming European Space Agency (ESA) missions will provide advance warning of asteroids which could endanger Earth.

SEEING DOUBLE as astronomers look yet harder, more double asteroids are coming to light.

2001 A SPACE ODYSSEY NASA mission to Mars scheduled for launch on April 7 will pave way for human explorations of the Red Planet.

BIGGER IS BETTER Double telescope system forms world`s most powerful optical telescope.

ANCIENT APOCALYPSE Space invader wiped out early life.

GALILEO- THE FINAL COUNTDOWN Space agency announces itinerary for Galileo`s last mission extension.

****

A link to "Into-Space" is available on our latest CD-ROM, ATLAS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM. To learn more about this title, and take advantage of the opportunity to purchase ATLAS OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM at only 39.95 (a $15 savings), please go to http://www.cinegram.com.

--
News Room
Cinegram Media Inc.
cinegram@earthlink.com

831. STS 100 Endeavor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-19 22:44:01 UTC
From: "21MHz.com" <odxl@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9bnpql$kv9$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6214

The Space Shuttle STS 100 Endeavor Blasted Off from Florida at 18:41 UTC on Thursday 19th April 2001

At 1903 UTC it passed over the UK and I was lucky enough to hear the Shuttle as it contacted Houston on 259.700 MHz

There is a link to a recording of the 8-10 Seconds of audio which can be heard on the Home Page of the Online DX Logbook

--
73's
Graham Powell

Webmaster for The Online DX Logbook
http://www.dxsheigra.freeserve.co.uk
and 21MHZ.COM http://www.21mhz.com
---

832. Re: STS 100 Endeavor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-19 23:39:10 UTC
From: Paul Reilly <paul.reilly@tcd.ie>
Message-ID: <3ADF771E.70088BBE@tcd.ie>
Source record: 6215

Graham

What kind of setup did you use to receive this?
What transceiver are you using? I'm a complete beginner and would like to be able to do this too. I'm looking for good tips re: what equipment I need.

Thanks

Paul

> The Space Shuttle STS 100 Endeavor Blasted Off from Florida at 18:41 UTC on
> Thursday 19th April 2001
>
> At 1903 UTC it passed over the UK and I was lucky enough to hear the Shuttle
> as it contacted Houston on 259.700 MHz
>
> There is a link to a recording of the 8-10 Seconds of audio which can be
> heard on the Home Page of the Online DX Logbook
>
> --
> 73's
> Graham Powell
>
> ---
> Webmaster for The Online DX Logbook
> http://www.dxsheigra.freeserve.co.uk
> and 21MHZ.COM http://www.21mhz.com
> ---

833. Re: STS 100 Endeavor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-20 11:31:12 UTC
From: DeXXSter <dexxster@planetarymotion.net>
Message-ID: <9bp5rilkk1@fe2.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 6217

Great job, Graham !

"21MHz.com" <odxl@hotmail.com> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:9bnpql$kv9$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk...
>
> The Space Shuttle STS 100 Endeavor Blasted Off from Florida at 18:41 UTC
on
> Thursday 19th April 2001
>
> At 1903 UTC it passed over the UK and I was lucky enough to hear the
Shuttle
> as it contacted Houston on 259.700 MHz
>
> There is a link to a recording of the 8-10 Seconds of audio which can be
> heard on the Home Page of the Online DX Logbook
>
> --
> 73's
> Graham Powell
>
> --
> Webmaster for The Online DX Logbook
> http://www.dxsheigra.freeserve.co.uk
> and 21MHZ.COM http://www.21mhz.com
> --
>
>

834. New Radio site BUY SELL SWAP TOTALLY FREE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-20 11:35:33 UTC
From: Simon Foy <mail@simonfoy.com>
Message-ID: <jaVD6.817$HQ4.94609@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 6216

Please visit http://www.simonsradio.co.uk

Buy, Sell, Swap all your radio's and related goods in this forum for FREE.

The site has just been set up so please bare with me.

Thank you
mail@simonsradio.co.uk

835. Re: STS 100 Endeavor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-20 12:01:37 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.oro
Message-ID: <9bp8f1$3le$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6218

In article <3ADF771E.70088BBE@tcd.ie>, paul.reilly@tcd.ie says...
>
>
>Graham
>
>What kind of setup did you use to receive this?
>What transceiver are you using? I'm a complete beginner and would like to be
>able to do this too. I'm looking for good tips re: what equipment I need.
>
>Thanks
>
>Paul
While I am not Graham, I have received the STS before.
It takes a good antenna. I have used both a set of crossed dipoles(over a
ground screen), and a QDH. The QDH is a pain to assemble, but works best.
The crossed dipole is slightly worse, but easy to assemble. I have used
several different receivers. A Pro2004 and a Icom PCR1000. I build a MOSFET
preamp that should have helped a great deal, but itdesroyed system
performance. You could also build a beam antenna and, while tracking the STS
with a tracking program, aim the antenna where it should be. Amiing
your antnenna where the tracking software says can be very difficult.
The two fixed antenns will work best if the STS passes within 45 degrees or so
of over head. Passes low on your local horizon will require a beam. Good luck
it is great fun to receive them dirrect. Now if I could just intercept
Tdres....

836. SSTV Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-20 13:39:43 UTC
From: Simon Foy <mail@simonfoy.com>
Message-ID: <J_WD6.1196$991.96443@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 6219

Does anyone know of any frequencies for Slow Scan TV.

I am in Lancashire UK

thanks Simon
mail@simonfoy.com

837. Re: SSTV Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-20 16:23:55 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <3ae0628f.912747@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6220

On Fri, 20 Apr 2001 14:39:43 +0100, "Simon Foy" <mail@simonfoy.com>
wrote:

>Does anyone know of any frequencies for Slow Scan TV.

14.230

>I am in Lancashire UK
>
>thanks Simon
>mail@simonfoy.com
>
>
>
>

838. d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-20 16:36:42 UTC
From: ret <ret@aol.com>
Message-ID: <9bpnvjsni1@news.unitel.co.kr>
Source record: 6221

d

839. STS-100 Endeavour from Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-20 22:45:30 UTC
From: Maik Hermenau <maik.hermenau@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <9bqeci$1u5c$1@news.okay.net>
Source record: 6222

The Space Shuttle STS-100 Endeavor from Germany at 19:03UTC.

www.satellitenwelt.de

840. TEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-20 23:18:06 UTC
From: Perseus@hol.gr
Message-ID: <3aedc3a0.116349520@news.ntua.gr>
Source record: 6223

I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
E 10 E
Duke of Mystra

841. Need clean wav recording of WWVB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-20 23:45:43 UTC
From: Pat Tanner <tannerpa@clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <HS3E6.10196$gl.1312522@typhoon.nyroc.rr.com>
Source record: 6224

Hey all!

I'm a college student in upstate NY. Want to do a signal processing project using the BCD data stream from WWVB (broadcast on 60KHz) out of Ft. Collins Col., problem is that my rig blew up during a lightning strike, and now I have no way to receive the signal. I was wondering if I could talk any of you guys in or near Colorado into recording a few minutes (3 to 5) of clean WWVB signal and emailing it to me at tannerpa@clarkson.edu or p_a_tanner@hotmail.com . WWVB has no vocal announcement, it's only AM DSB-SC modulation carrying a PWM BCD data stream. You'll know you got it if you hear a pulse every second. I've tried contacting WWV by telephone, as it broadcasts both vocal announcement and BCD data, however the telephone signal is the vocal announcement only. Best results probably at night. I'll send $20 to the first person who sends me a useable wav file, for their time and effort, and to express my appreciation!

73,

Pat Tanner
KC2CPA

842. ANTIGRAVITY SUCCEED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-21 00:59:49 UTC
From: Perseus@hol.gr
Message-ID: <3ae1db6d.660264@news.ntua.gr>
Source record: 6225

A Greek scientist have succeed with his experiments with antigravity. Maybe a cover up is imminent, so I suggest you keep a copy of his work at:

http://jnaudin.free.fr/stvexp/html/stv2caps.htm
http://jnaudin.free.fr/stvexp/html/stvcqtl.htm

http://jnaudin.free.fr/html/stvrfpend.htm
http://jnaudin.free.fr/html/stvrfpnd2.htm

http://jnaudin.free.fr/html/stvrfpnd3.htm
http://jnaudin.free.fr/html/stvrfpnd4.htm

http://jnaudin.free.fr/html/stvwdbal.htm
http://jnaudin.free.fr/stvthes/html/index.htm

http://jnaudin.free.fr/stvexp/html/stvrxp1a.htm
http://jnaudin.free.fr/stvdmdoc/stvcap.htm

http://jnaudin.free.fr/stvdmdoc/prplessp.htm
http://www.electrogravity.com/STAVROS/Stavros1.pdf
I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
E 10 E
Duke of Mystra

843. heard in IO81 from ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-21 01:39:15 UTC
From: g0lfp@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <memo.20010421024019.5751E@codot.co.uk>
Source record: 6227

```
OE1SOW-9>CQ,NOCALL*: <<UI>>:=4813.60N/01625.40E-op:Othmar {UIV32}

OE1SOW-9>CQ,NOCALL*: <<UI>>:=4813.60N/01625.40E-op:Othmar {UIV32}

EB5CCF>APX090,NOCALL*: <<UI>>:=3744.08N/00051.48W-PHG2010/XASTIR-Linux en
Los Al
cazares Op. Salva

DJ9ZL>CQ,NOCALL*: <<UI>>:

OE1SOW-9>CQ,NOCALL*: <<UI>>:good evening DL, EA, G...

IZ4AKM>CQ,NOCALL*: <<UI>>:UNPROTO PMS

IZ4AKM>CQ,NOCALL*: <<UI>>:KISS ON

IZ4AKM>CQ,NOCALL*: <<UI>>:RESTART

regards - Steve
ICQ 8554470
```

844. Re: ANTIGRAVITY SUCCEED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-21 01:44:41 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3AE0E609.AF8308E2@inreach.com>
Source record: 6226

when I tried to bookmark these, my computer floated away!

I-Oannes Karahalus Filos]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx wrote:
>
> A Greek scientist have succeed with his experiments with antigravity. Maybe a
> cover up is imminent, so I suggest you keep a copy of his work at:
>
> http://jnaudin.free.fr/stvexp/html/stv2caps.htm
> http://jnaudin.free.fr/stvexp/html/stvcqtl.htm
>
> http://jnaudin.free.fr/html/stvrfpend.htm
> http://jnaudin.free.fr/html/stvrfpnd2.htm
>
> http://jnaudin.free.fr/html/stvrfpnd3.htm
> http://jnaudin.free.fr/html/stvrfpnd4.htm
>
> http://jnaudin.free.fr/html/stvwdbal.htm
> http://jnaudin.free.fr/stvthes/html/index.htm
>
> http://jnaudin.free.fr/stvexp/html/stvrxp1a.htm
> http://jnaudin.free.fr/stvdmdoc/stvcap.htm
>
> http://jnaudin.free.fr/stvdmdoc/prplessp.htm
> http://www.electrogravity.com/STAVROS/Stavros1.pdf
> I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
> But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
> E 10 E
> Duke of Mystra

845. TranSystemDwn Convrt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-21 16:12:27 UTC
From: Robert Yablans <ryablans@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <WiiE6.77$3_1.178780@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 6228

Got one of those 3' dishes for AO-40 Telem-

Anyone have a suggestion for mounting-outside
of using an az/el rotor setup. Manually adjusting
az/el would be fine. Also should it be mounted
horz or vert polarization?

TNX

846. COAX 100 OHM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-21 16:54:56 UTC
From: paul g7uib <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9bse11pas1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6229

where can I buy 100 ohm or 95 ohm coax eg RG 133/U or RG63/U to make a switchable phasing harness.

paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk

847. Re: COAX 100 OHM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-21 23:23:02 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AE21656.FC4DBAD9@amsat.org>
Source record: 6230

DavisRF should have it. http://www.davisrf.com
Jim

848. Icom Satellite Radio CW Filters- Special Order

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-22 05:17:31 UTC
From: Andrew Bachler <andrew_bachler@MSN.com>
Message-ID: <eHl2wPvyAHA.297@cpmsnbbsa09>
Source record: 6231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

A few more participants are needed for a group buy of narrow CW filters
for Icom satellite radios.

These improved filters apply to the following Icom radios:

IC-970A
IC-970H
IC-820H
IC-821H
IC-910H

If interested, please reply and indicate your preference:

Main Band 250 Hz
Main Band 400 Hz

Sub band 250 Hz
Sub band 400 Hz

General information (including pricing and delivery statements) can be
found
at the International Radio (INRAD) web site. See "A WORD ABOUT SPECIAL
ORDERS" at:

http://www.qth.com/inrad/

73 Andy N9AB

Andrew_Bachler@MSN.com

849. for sale antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-22 08:26:32 UTC
From: paul g7uib <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9bu4jp$uu5$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6232

I have a few antennas for sale 2m 4ele quad, 2m 12ele ZL spec, 2m colin, 70cms beam, 6m 3ele yagi and a few more bits and bobs all must go to be replaced with tri band white stick.

paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk

850. ISS question please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-22 11:16:32 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak@ihug.com.au>
Message-ID: <9bueja$596$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au>
Source record: 6233

Is anyone aware of why the ISS never gets heard [on 2 meters] in VK
please???

Ive read several instances where ISS is heard / worked over uk and usa but
never read of it being worked here,ive listenned without success.

Does anyone know why please???
Cheers Rod VK4XI

851. F6KEH Ham site renewed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-22 11:26:08 UTC
From: F5lcy <f5lcy@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <9buii3krj1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 6234

F6KEH amateur radio resouces site has been totally renewed !
You could find now and in the future :
- new links of the month
- new headings
- language of sites

Site in french, english and spanish monthly updated.

Don't hesitate visit
http://f6keh.free.fr/index_r

852. Re: for sale antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-22 12:42:34 UTC
From: rheticus <ed@doofpot.nl>
Message-ID: <ejAE6.38506$XO5.2761497@news.soneraplaza.nl>
Source record: 6235

"paul g7uib" <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:9bu4jp$uu5$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk...
> I have a few antennas for sale 2m 4ele quad, 2m 12ele ZL spec, 2m colin,
> 70cms beam, 6m 3ele yagi and a few more bits and bobs all must go to be
> replaced with tri band white stick.
>

not the diamond V-2000 I hope... negative results on 6 for me

ed

853. Re: ISS question please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-23 08:33:35 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak@ihug.com.au>
Message-ID: <9c0peb$3hh$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au>
Source record: 6236

Looks like i'll have to try harder. Cheers Rod

"Oscar Amsat" <satellite@satellite.org> wrote in message news:no@ISS...
>
> Because you guys don't turn on your radios?
>
> Cheers
>
>
> In article <9bueja$596$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au>, "Rod Marsh"
> <rredbeak@ihug.com.au> wrote:
> >Is anyone aware of why the ISS never gets heard [on 2 meters] in VK
> >please???
> >
> >Ive read several instances where ISS is heard / worked over uk and usa
but
> >never read of it being worked here,ive listenned without success.
> >
> >Does anyone know why please???
> >Cheers Rod VK4XI
> >
> >

854. Re: ISS question please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-23 11:04:59 UTC
From: John <jca1954@iprimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <3ae40b29@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 6237

I have received packet from the ISS. I am located in Shepparton, Victoria.
"Rod Marsh" <rredbeak@ihug.com.au> wrote in message
news:9bueja$596$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au...
> Is anyone aware of why the ISS never gets heard [on 2 meters] in VK
> please???
>
> Ive read several instances where ISS is heard / worked over uk and usa
but
> never read of it being worked here,ive listenned without success.
>
> Does anyone know why please???
> Cheers Rod VK4XI
>
>

855. Re: ISS question please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-23 15:23:23 UTC
From: Todd Hargis <hargis@mail.org>
Message-ID: <PLXE6.5$%M3.523@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 6238

Really no idea. I was able to work them this past Thursday at about 2100 UTC from Indiana, USA from my mobile. I was rather shocked that they came back to me. I heard the packet beacon and called for NA1SS. Check your voice uplink for your region. It might even be worth trying both voice uplink freq. as maybe they are not regularly changing between the frequencies.

Good luck and 73,
N9XRG

"Rod Marsh" <rredbeak@ihug.com.au> wrote in message
news:9bueja$596$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au...
> Is anyone aware of why the ISS never gets heard [on 2 meters] in VK
> please???
>
> Ive read several instances where ISS is heard / worked over uk and usa
but
> never read of it being worked here,ive listenned without success.
>
> Does anyone know why please???
> Cheers Rod VK4XI
>
>

856. International Space Station on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-23 22:43:10 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3AE4AFFE.C526154D@bloomer.net>
Source record: 6239

I heard a ground station identified as "Trenton Military" the other day
on 11.232 MHz and they said something about "clear of the shuttle" or
something similar to that. Is there any HF operations to/from ISS?

--
--Scott N0EDV--
1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)

Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

857. Re: International Space Station on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-23 23:45:37 UTC
From: Keith <nospamssdf@home.com>
Message-ID: <3ae4bdda$1_1@spamkiller.newsfeeds.com>
Source record: 6240

On Mon, 23 Apr 2001 22:43:10 +0000, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote:

>I heard a ground station identified as "Trenton Military" the other day
>on 11.232 MHz and they said something about "clear of the shuttle" or
>something similar to that. Is there any HF operations to/from ISS?

Not at the present, but there is talk of ham radio HF operations some day on the ISS. Most likely the station was refering to a Space Shuttle launch or landing.

--
Best Regards,

Keith
---
http://members.home.net/keithew1/nworegon/ NW Oregon Radio topics.
Amateur Radio is a international resource and asset.
Need a daily digest of rec.radio.swap newsgroup? Join
recradioswap at Yahoo! Groups.
---

858. Re: ISS question please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-24 10:09:35 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <teak6fjtv99db2@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6241

I think it has something to do with the Northern Hemisphere/Southern Hemisphere. When the ISS is over the Northern Hemisphere, the signals are directed towards the earth. As soon as the ISS crosses the equator, the signals begin to rotate and by the time the ISS is over Australia, the signals have rotated so that they go out into space. I'm not sure, but with a change of seasons, this effect amy reverse itself so that you will be able to hear it, but those of us in the U.S. will not.

"Rod Marsh" <rredbeak@ihug.com.au> wrote in message
news:9bueja$596$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au...
> Is anyone aware of why the ISS never gets heard [on 2 meters] in VK
> please???
>
> Ive read several instances where ISS is heard / worked over uk and usa
but
> never read of it being worked here,ive listenned without success.
>
> Does anyone know why please???
> Cheers Rod VK4XI
>
>

859. Re: ISS question please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-24 10:47:32 UTC
From: Rod Marsh <rredbeak@ihug.com.au>
Message-ID: <9c3llo$ao7$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au>
Source record: 6242

Yes, i have both uplink voice frequencies. Just to even hear them would be nice and also encouraging.

They are SO close as they stream overhead it would be a very short qso but enjoyable.

I'll continue to listen AND i'll listen to the packet frequencies as a "que" to try. Cheers All ,Rod VK4XI

"J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message news:teak6fjtv99db2@corp.supernews.com...
> I think it has something to do with the Northern Hemisphere/Southern
> Hemisphere. When the ISS is over the Northern Hemisphere, the signals are
> directed towards the earth. As soon as the ISS crosses the equator, the
> signals begin to rotate and by the time the ISS is over Australia, the
> signals have rotated so that they go out into space. I'm not sure, but
with
> a change of seasons, this effect amy reverse itself so that you will be
able
> to hear it, but those of us in the U.S. will not.
>
> "Rod Marsh" <rredbeak@ihug.com.au> wrote in message
> news:9bueja$596$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au...
> > Is anyone aware of why the ISS never gets heard [on 2 meters] in VK
> > please???
> >
> > Ive read several instances where ISS is heard / worked over uk and usa
> but
> > never read of it being worked here,ive listenned without success.
> >
> > Does anyone know why please???
> > Cheers Rod VK4XI
> >
> >
>
>

860. ISS Spacewalk Today

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-24 11:15:09 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3AE5603D.E754798C@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 6243

ISS/Shuttle crew scheduled for EVA today, April 24. How come there are no reports of signals on 279.000 mhz which is the EVA channel. Also check 130.165, 121.750, 166.140, 922.755, and 259.7. Surely someone is hearing something somewhere. K4AVO

861. Re: International Space Station on HF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-24 11:35:49 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3AE56515.CA7DE850@rac.ca>
Source record: 6244

Hi Scott

I live in Belleville Ontario just east of CFB Trenton.
The flight path passes just north of my QTH so I monitor them quite often.
My guess is that if they were talking on launch day, they were referring
to a "no fly zone"
in the Atlantic, where shuttle boosters and debris could fall.
I do know the shuttle often passes up the east coast after launch,
and CFB Trenton is currently running Airbus' flights back and forth to
Kosovo
so maybe they were advising an incoming flight.
On VHF they advise about other civilian aircraft passing through the
Trenton zone,
including Air Canda Commuter "Shuttles". I do not think this would happen
on HF though as the aircraft using HF is usually a long way out from the
base.

73
Peter
VA3PKH

Scott wrote:

> I heard a ground station identified as "Trenton Military" the other day
> on 11.232 MHz and they said something about "clear of the shuttle" or
> something similar to that. Is there any HF operations to/from ISS?
>
> --
> --Scott N0EDV--
> 1986 Corben Junior Ace N3642
> http://corbenflyer.tripod.com/
> RV-4 under construction (tail feathers)
>
> Gotta Fly or Gonna Die!

862. Re: ISS question please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-24 14:18:48 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3AE58B44.86DC055F@earthlink.net>
Source record: 6245

The ISS maintains a fixed orientation with respect to the Earth. The ISS makes a complete rotation every revolution about the Earth so that its "bottom" is always towards the Earth. The temporary ham antennas, which will be used until late this year, are on both sides of the station and so you get (essentially) the same signal from any orientation.

If the crew is using voice you'll be able to hear them with a minimal station. The packet module is not automatically beaconing, and so you'll only hear that if someone else is running APRS packets through it. If too many people are hammering on the packet module, you'll hear fewer packets due to QRM on the uplink.

Take a look at http://www.ariss.net/ for reports of "packets heard" from the ISS. Has someone set up a monitoring station(s) in Australia? What about Africa and South America? Getting worldwide coverage would be great!
73,
Will

"J. Duffy Beischel" wrote:

> I think it has something to do with the Northern Hemisphere/Southern
> Hemisphere. When the ISS is over the Northern Hemisphere, the signals are
> directed towards the earth. As soon as the ISS crosses the equator, the
> signals begin to rotate and by the time the ISS is over Australia, the
> signals have rotated so that they go out into space. I'm not sure, but with
> a change of seasons, this effect amy reverse itself so that you will be able
> to hear it, but those of us in the U.S. will not.
>
> "Rod Marsh" <rredbeak@ihug.com.au> wrote in message
> news:9bueja$596$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au...
> > Is anyone aware of why the ISS never gets heard [on 2 meters] in VK
> > please???
> >
> > Ive read several instances where ISS is heard / worked over uk and usa
> but
> > never read of it being worked here,ive listenned without success.
> >
> > Does anyone know why please???
> > Cheers Rod VK4XI
> >
> >

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

863. Re: ISS Spacewalk Today

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-24 19:57:26 UTC
From: paul g7uib <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9c4lr7$3qv$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6246

I listened and heard nothing also I thought the same why advertise freqs
they dont use?

"Bruce Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message
news:3AE5603D.E754798C@gloryroad.net...
> ISS/Shuttle crew scheduled for EVA today, April 24. How come there are
> no reports of signals on 279.000 mhz which is the EVA channel. Also
> check 130.165, 121.750, 166.140, 922.755, and 259.7. Surely someone is
> hearing something somewhere. K4AVO
>

864. Re: ISS Spacewalk Today

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-24 21:29:10 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3AE5F026.FE983ADF@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 6247

I heard the amateur radio packet but nothing on the EVA channel. K4AVO

paul g7uib wrote:

> I listened and heard nothing also I thought the same why advertise freqs
> they dont use?
>
> "Bruce Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message
> news:3AE5603D.E754798C@gloryroad.net...
> > ISS/Shuttle crew scheduled for EVA today, April 24. How come there are
> > no reports of signals on 279.000 mhz which is the EVA channel. Also
> > check 130.165, 121.750, 166.140, 922.755, and 259.7. Surely someone is
> > hearing something somewhere. K4AVO
> >

865. Re: ISS question please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-25 00:05:06 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tec554tea8t323@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6248

My apologies, that reply was intended as a joke and was not to be taken seriously. I was hoping that was obvious, but maybe I wrote it just a little too seriously with implied humor. Sorry Mate!

"Will Marchant" <willmarchant@earthlink.net> wrote in message news:3AE58B44.86DC055F@earthlink.net...
> The ISS maintains a fixed orientation with respect to the Earth. The ISS makes
> a complete rotation every revolution about the Earth so that its "bottom" is
> always towards the Earth. The temporary ham antennas, which will be used until
> late this year, are on both sides of the station and so you get (essentially)
> the same signal from any orientation.
>
> If the crew is using voice you'll be able to hear them with a minimal station.
> The packet module is not automatically beaconing, and so you'll only hear that
> if someone else is running APRS packets through it. If too many people are
> hammering on the packet module, you'll hear fewer packets due to QRM on the
> uplink.
>
> Take a look at http://www.ariss.net/ for reports of "packets heard" from the
> ISS. Has someone set up a monitoring station(s) in Australia? What about
> Africa and South America? Getting worldwide coverage would be great!
> 73,
> Will
>
> "J. Duffy Beischel" wrote:
>
> > I think it has something to do with the Northern Hemisphere/Southern
> > Hemisphere. When the ISS is over the Northern Hemisphere, the signals are
> > directed towards the earth. As soon as the ISS crosses the equator, the
> > signals begin to rotate and by the time the ISS is over Australia, the
> > signals have rotated so that they go out into space. I'm not sure, but with
> > a change of seasons, this effect amy reverse itself so that you will be able

> > to hear it, but those of us in the U.S. will not.
> >
> > "Rod Marsh" <rredbeak@ihug.com.au> wrote in message
> > news:9bueja$596$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au...
> > > Is anyone aware of why the ISS never gets heard [on 2 meters] in VK
> > > please???
> > >
> > > Ive read several instances where ISS is heard / worked over uk and
usa
> > but
> > > never read of it being worked here,ive listenned without success.
> > >
> > > Does anyone know why please???
> > > Cheers Rod VK4XI
> > >
> > >
>
> --
> Will Marchant
> marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
> kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/
>
>

866. Re: ISS Spacewalk Today

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-25 02:21:57 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AE634C5.E5C6290A@amsat.org>
Source record: 6099

Hmmm....I thought the EVA channel was fairly low powered, and the
downlink of the "Local" comms was on another freq (S-Band?).
Anybody know the system architecture?
Jim

867. Rod off the wires for a while (was Re: ISS question please)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-25 12:21:17 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3AE6C13B.9316610@earthlink.net>
Source record: 6100

"Rod Marsh" <rredbeak@ihug.com.au> sent me email saying he was having trouble posting to the group. He asked me to post saying he wasn't ignoring the everyone!
73,
Will

> Hello Will,
> May i ask a favour please ??
>
> Somehow i can NOT post to this group "amateur space" now. All other groups are fine, but as of this morning !!! im working on it.
>
> Can you please post a short message explaining this so as contributors to my question will not consider me ignorant.
>
> Re:- your posting i feel the same that its possible to work the ISS with the barest of equipment [freq congestion permitting] .
> Id be sincerely gratefull,thankyou Rod VK4XI
>
--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

868. ephemeris data produced by trakstar and STK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-25 20:38:31 UTC
From: John Cox <jcox@cox.rr.com>
Message-ID: <bBGF6.11521$qc2.4116479@typhoon.southeast.rr.com>
Source record: 6101

I'm looking for a way to generate ephemeris data for satellites using NORAD TLE files. My ultimate goal if for C code that does this, but I'm willing to port from another language. Most of the info and discussion I've found on the subject is very old. There are also quite a few discussions that seem to indicate problems with existing code that performs this task.

I decided to try trakstar. In an effort to verify it's accuracy, I compared the output to that of STK using the same TLE. The results aren't very similar. Is one of them inaccurate, or is it more likely to be operator error? Trakstar claims to use SGP4/SDP4 and the propagator I selected in STK was MSGP4. Aren't those supposed to be the same?

If anyone has any recent information about publicly available accurate implementations of MSGP4 propagators (in C) I would greatly appreciate a point in the right direction.

Thanks in advance,
John Cox

869. Dennis Tito and amateur radio on ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-26 13:55:49 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3AE828E9.3A6D499B@earthlink.net>
Source record: 6102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

The ARRL article at http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2001/04/25/1/?nc=1
has some of the issues surrounding Dennis Tito's flight to the ISS. The
ISS commander Yuri Usachev, UA9AD, has control over what Dennis is
allowed to do on orbit. It will be very interesting to see what they
work out regarding amateur radio.

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/

kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

870. Re: Dennis Tito and amateur radio on ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-26 16:08:47 UTC
From: JF Mezei <jfmezei.spamnot@videotron.ca>
Message-ID: <3AE8480D.3CFFAE6C@videotron.ca>
Source record: 6103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

Will Marchant wrote:
>
> The ARRL article at http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2001/04/25/1/?nc=1
> has some of the issues surrounding Dennis Tito's flight to the ISS. The
> ISS commander Yuri Usachev, UA9AD, has control over what Dennis is
> allowed to do on orbit. It will be very interesting to see what they
> work out regarding amateur radio.

What will be most interesting to see is what sort of control over what gets said on radio, and what gets published later (movies, pictures). Will NASA or RSA exert some form of censorship ?

871. Re: ephemeris data produced by trakstar and STK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-26 17:21:45 UTC
From: stanb@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <slrn9efib6.kue.stanb@citadel.metropolis.local>
Source record: 6104

On Wed, 25 Apr 2001 20:38:31 GMT, John Cox <jcox@cox.rr.com> wrote:
>I'm looking for a way to generate ephemeris data for satellites using NORAD
>TLE files. My ultimate goal if for C code that does this, but I'm willing
>to port from another language. Most of the info and discussion I've found
>on the subject is very old. There are also quite a few discussions that
>seem to indicate problems with existing code that performs this task.
>
>I decided to try trakstar. In an effort to verify it's accuracy, I compared
>the output to that of STK using the same TLE. The results aren't very
>similar. Is one of them inaccurate, or is it more likely to be operator
>error? Trakstar claims to use SGP4/SDP4 and the propagator I selected in
>STK was MSGP4. Aren't those supposed to be the same?
>
>If anyone has any recent information about publicly available accurate
>implementations of MSGP4 propagators (in C) I would greatly appreciate a
>point in the right direction.
>

Take a look at the source code for Sattrack for Linux - available at:

http://www.bester.com/

last time I looked.

--
Cheers,
Stan Barr stanb@dial.pipex.com

The future was never like this!

872. where do I get 100 Ohm coax from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-26 19:08:21 UTC
From: paul g7uib <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9c9rn6ctb1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6105

Where do I get 100 Ohm coax from to use in a phasing harness???

paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk

873. Re: Dennis Tito and amateur radio on ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-26 19:19:15 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3AE874B3.FA4AB56@firstinter.net>
Source record: 6106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

Will Marchant wrote:
>
> The ARRL article at http://www.arrl.org/news/stories/2001/04/25/1/?nc=1
> has some of the issues surrounding Dennis Tito's flight to the ISS. The
> ISS commander Yuri Usachev, UA9AD, has control over what Dennis is
> allowed to do on orbit. It will be very interesting to see what they
> work out regarding amateur radio.
>
> --
> Will Marchant
> marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
>
> kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

Maybe we'll get some serious voice operating time with Dennis, since I
don't think they're going to let him do much else :_)

Rick Tannehill - W7RT

874. Re: where do I get 100 Ohm coax from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-26 19:42:33 UTC
From: Paul Graver <m1cczREMOVE_ME@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AE87A29.4B16B396@amsat.org>
Source record: 6107

paul g7uib wrote:
>
> Where do I get 100 Ohm coax from to use in a phasing harness???
>
> paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk

Try using RG62A/U it's 93 Ohm - but lots of places stock it... RS,
Maplin

--

Paul Graver | 52.65472 N 001.29250 E 18m asl
NORWICH | TG227115 JO02PP
England | Packet - M1CCZ@GB7LDI.#35.GBR.EU
| Web - http://www.m1ccz.co.uk

875. Re: ephemeris data produced by trakstar and STK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-26 21:16:45 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC8085DBB01@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 6108

Bzzzt - Sorry, your answer is incorrect. ;-)

It is now a commercial venture and source code isn't available anymore.
Sigh - the "future" of open source? Get it "right" with everyone's help,
then sell it.

> Take a look at the source code for Sattrack for Linux - available at:
>
> http://www.bester.com/
>
> last time I looked.
>
> --
> Cheers,
> Stan Barr stanb@dial.pipex.com
>
> The future was never like this!

876. Re: Dennis Tito and amateur radio on ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-26 23:25:59 UTC
From: m0nkey
Message-ID: <b82G6.209349$wx.29783915@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 6109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

since he is a cosmonaut it would be the RSA

"JF Mezei" <jfmezei.spamnot@videotron.ca> wrote in message
news:3AE8480D.3CFFAE6C@videotron.ca...
> Will Marchant wrote:

>
> What will be most interesting to see is what sort of control over what
gets
> said on radio, and what gets published later (movies, pictures). Will NASA
or
> RSA exert some form of censorship ?

877. Re: Dennis Tito and amateur radio on ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-27 00:17:42 UTC
From: rk <stellare@nospamplease.erols.com>
Message-ID: <3AE8BAA6.D59E8A7B@nospamplease.erols.com>
Source record: 6110
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

JF Mezei wrote:

> What will be most interesting to see is what sort of control over what gets
> said on radio, and what gets published later (movies, pictures). Will NASA or
> RSA exert some form of censorship ?

How can NASA censor him from saying what he wants? I haven't heard any
restrictions that were agreed to nor would I think that any export
control laws would come into play. In the US, there has to be a really
good reason for the Government to restrict speech rights.

As for the RSA, depends what's in his contract.

--
rk They are our gremlin hunters who are
stellar engineering, ltd. empowered to stalk the shop floor,
stellare@erols.com.NOSPAM look over our shoulders and take us
Hi-Rel Digital Systems Design to task when they sense something
might be wrong. This is not the
traditional 2 days of viewgraph watching.
-- Dan Goldin, April 27, 2000 on independent review teams.

878. Re: Dennis Tito and amateur radio on ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-27 00:52:15 UTC
From: Peter Dennett <pdennett@padsoft.com>
Message-ID: <631797F85B964E0F.1DD1D4123ED913E9.128C45BF72E97533@lp.airnews.net>
Source record: 6111
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

"m0nkey" <~~@.net~~> wrote in message
news:b82G6.209349$wx.29783915@typhoon.austin.rr.com...
> since he is a cosmonaut it would be the RSA

He's not a cosmonaut he's a customernaut. No one tells
a customer what to say, if they do they don't come back.

> "JF Mezei" <jfmezei.spamnot@videotron.ca> wrote in message
> news:3AE8480D.3CFFAE6C@videotron.ca...
> > Will Marchant wrote:
>
> >
> > What will be most interesting to see is what sort of control over what
> gets
> > said on radio, and what gets published later (movies, pictures). Will
NASA
> or
> > RSA exert some form of censorship ?
>
>

879. Re: Dennis Tito and amateur radio on ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-27 01:32:39 UTC
From: m0nkey
Message-ID: <X_3G6.172369$8y.31739585@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 6112
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

good one

"Peter Dennett" <pdennett@padsoft.com> wrote in message
news:631797F85B964E0F.1DD1D4123ED913E9.128C45BF72E97533@lp.airnews.net...
>
> "m0nkey" <~~@.net~~> wrote in message
> news:b82G6.209349$wx.29783915@typhoon.austin.rr.com...
> > since he is a cosmonaut it would be the RSA
>
> He's not a cosmonaut he's a customernaut. No one tells
> a customer what to say, if they do they don't come back

880. Re: ephemeris data produced by trakstar and STK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-27 04:40:34 UTC
From: Tim <tthomps@nospam.erols.com>
Message-ID: <9cat6v$s1t$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 6113

John Cox wrote in message ...
>I'm looking for a way to generate ephemeris data for satellites using NORAD
>TLE files. My ultimate goal if for C code that does this, but I'm willing
>to port from another language. Most of the info and discussion I've found
>on the subject is very old. There are also quite a few discussions that
>seem to indicate problems with existing code that performs this task.
>
>I decided to try trakstar. In an effort to verify it's accuracy, I
compared
>the output to that of STK using the same TLE. The results aren't very
>similar. Is one of them inaccurate, or is it more likely to be operator
>error? Trakstar claims to use SGP4/SDP4 and the propagator I selected in
>STK was MSGP4. Aren't those supposed to be the same?
>
>If anyone has any recent information about publicly available accurate
>implementations of MSGP4 propagators (in C) I would greatly appreciate a
>point in the right direction.
>
>Thanks in advance,
>John Cox
>

I know that STK has a decent implementation of the SGP4 propagator for Norad Two-line Elements. I've taken an ephemeris file produced as a result of orbit determination from an independent system, input it to STK, and requested STK to generate a TLE from the ephemeris using the MSGP4 propagator. I've input the resulting TLE into an independent implementation of the Norad SGP4 propagator (that uses code received directly from USSPACECOM, complete with test cases for validation) and compared the SGP4 ephemeris to the original ephemeris. The errors at the solution epoch are less than 1 km, and the errors over a span of several days are less than 10 km for a low Earth orbiting spacecraft.

The differences you see may be due to having the output in different coordinate systems. STK allows output in a number of different coordinate systems. Choosing a different system than Trakstar's output would result in what you're seeing.

regards,
Tim

881. Re: ephemeris data produced by trakstar and STK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-27 09:56:36 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <lofbc9.8vr.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 6114

jimmy john wrote:

> Bzzzt - Sorry, your answer is incorrect. ;-)
>
> It is now a commercial venture and source code isn't available anymore.
> Sigh - the "future" of open source? Get it "right" with everyone's help,
> then sell it.

SatTrack 4.x is a commercial product. SatTrack 3.x is not free as in
'free speech' but is free for non-commercial use.

The source code is available from: www.amsat.org

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--

Remove 'X' to reply.
http://www.qsl.net/ei9gq
Linux 2.4.0

882. FS Satellite stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-28 01:21:07 UTC
From: Art Jeyes <artjeyes@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <7WoG6.66$dH5.9063@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6115

Shack Cleaning sale prices include shipping --

1. TAPR/JAMSAT Trakbox -- assembled, tested, latest firmware, and 80C320

High Speed processor upgrade and manuals -- just removed from service
$200

2. PACCOMM Spirit 2 Modem -- Satellite Model: 128k RAM. PacComm PMS

Firmware. Modem filters for 9.6 and 38.4 KBPS. With High Speed Option:

16.67 MHz CPU. With Manuals -- $125

3. PACCOMM NB-96/PSK1 Modem pair with manuals & cables $150

4. Kansas City Tracker/Tuner Card with KCT/TT version 2.43A software floppy

& manuals -- $120

Art Jeyes -- AA3GU

artjeyes@yahoo.com

883. Re: where do I get 100 Ohm coax from

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-28 05:29:30 UTC
From: anti-arrl@worthless_org.org
Message-ID: <100ohm@coax>
Source record: 6116

Get two 50 ohm pieces of coax and hook them together with a barrel connector.

ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha ha h ah heee heeeeh eheeeeh eeeee

ringo

884. Re: ephemeris data produced by trakstar and STK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-28 08:06:45 UTC
From: stanb@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <slrn9ejduh.i70.stanb@citadel.metropolis.local>
Source record: 6117

On Fri, 27 Apr 2001 09:56:36 +0000, Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net> wrote:
>jimmy john wrote:
>
>> Bzzzt - Sorry, your answer is incorrect. ;-)
>>
>> It is now a commercial venture and source code isn't available anymore.
>> Sigh - the "future" of open source? Get it "right" with everyone's help,
>> then sell it.
>
>SatTrack 4.x is a commercial product. SatTrack 3.x is not free as in
>'free speech' but is free for non-commercial use.
>
>The source code is available from: www.amsat.org
>

I'm glad it's still available, it's very good...
There is a y2k patch around somewhere if still needed, and I'm working on
replacing the MIR pic with ISS (when I get time...).

--
Cheers,
Stan Barr stanb@dial.pipex.com

The future was never like this!

885. Re: ephemeris data produced by trakstar and STK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-28 08:38:24 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9el0c0.ilh.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6118

Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net> wrote:
>jimmy john wrote:

>> Bzzzt - Sorry, your answer is incorrect. ;-)
>>
>> It is now a commercial venture and source code isn't available anymore.
>> Sigh - the "future" of open source? Get it "right" with everyone's help,
>> then sell it.

>SatTrack 4.x is a commercial product. SatTrack 3.x is not free as in
>'free speech' but is free for non-commercial use.

>The source code is available from: www.amsat.org

And to add to that: this never was an "open source" project and while there
were some contributions of small bugfixes or drivers for certain tracking
interfaces (including from me, but mainly from JR1EDE) you cannot accuse
Manfred of taking advantage of free contributions and then going
commercial. He has always done 99.9% of the work himself.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

886. AO-40 Telemetry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-28 13:21:42 UTC
From: Robert Yablans <ryablans@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <WwzG6.34$1X1.70669@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 6119

Hi All!

Can someone please report on the MA's of
telem heard from AO-40. I understand that
it is off from MA 30-80.

Is there somewhat of a current schedule for the beacon,
or is it just when the controllers feel like turning it on.

TNX

887. Re: SSTV Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-28 13:27:33 UTC
From: Robert Yablans <ryablans@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <8yzG6.35$1X1.70986@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 6120

Also, 14.233 and 28.680
"Simon Foy" <mail@simonfoy.com> wrote in message
news:J_WD6.1196$991.96443@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> Does anyone know of any frequencies for Slow Scan TV.
>
> I am in Lancashire UK
>
> thanks Simon
> mail@simonfoy.com
>
>
>
>
>

888. Russian Soyuz spacecraft carrying Dennis Tito

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-28 16:18:57 UTC
From: "21MHz.com" <odxl@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9ceqhmqn1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6121

Earlier today I heard the Russian Soyuz spacecraft carrying Dennis Tito and his two cosmonaut colleagues -- Soyuz commander Talgat Musabayev and flight engineer Yuri Baturin. I heard the Soyuz at 13:44 UTC on Saturday 28th April 2001 as it passed over the UK. The frequency for this one was 121.750 MHz NBFM

A little later at 14:24 UTC I heard the ISS on 130.167 MHz NBFM rather than the usual 143.625 MHz NBFM. The packet signals on 145.800 MHz are heard on each pass, but as of yet I have not heard any voice signals on 145.800 MHz.

73's
Graham Powell

Webmaster for The Online DX Logbook
http://www.dxsheigra.freeserve.co.uk
and 21MHZ.COM http://www.21mhz.com
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889. Re: FS Satellite stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-28 17:50:37 UTC
From: Michael Malloy <mmalloy@wi.rr.com>
Message-ID: <NpDG6.20845$q7.196189@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 6122

Do you have a picture of the TrakBox?
Mike N9WJV
"Art Jeyes" <artjeyes@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:7WoG6.66$dH5.9063@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> Shack Cleaning sale prices include shipping --
>
>
> 1. TAPR/JAMSAT Trakbox -- assembled, tested, latest firmware, and 80C320
>
> High Speed processor upgrade and manuals -- just removed from service
> $200
>
>
>
>
> 2. PACCOMM Spirit 2 Modem -- Satellite Model: 128k RAM. PacComm PMS
>
> Firmware. Modem filters for 9.6 and 38.4 KBPS. With High Speed Option:
>
> 16.67 MHz CPU. With Manuals -- $125
>
>
>
>
> 3. PACCOMM NB-96/PSK1 Modem pair with manuals & cables $150
>
>
>
>
>
> 4. Kansas City Tracker/Tuner Card with KCT/TT version 2.43A software
floppy
>
> & manuals -- $120
>
>
>
>
> Art Jeyes -- AA3GU
>
> artjeyes@yahoo.com
>
>
>

890. Soyuz Spacecraft TLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-29 01:21:38 UTC
From: Steve <sbaker40cal@home.com>
Message-ID: <C0KG6.53516$JI6.304258@news1.rdc1.tx.home.com>
Source record: 6123

Where can I get the orbit elements of the Soyuz spacecraft in orbit now?

Thanks

891. Wanted: PACSAT Server Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-29 06:02:28 UTC
From: Mark Little <mark@brigadoon.apana.org.au>
Message-ID: <3AEBAE74.CBF0D546@brigadoon.apana.org.au>
Source record: 6124

I'm involved providing support to a University project to build a PACSAT-like satellite. I'm looking for software that relates to PACSAT operations. There are plenty of examples of ground station software, but I'd really like to look at some software for the satellite end. I'm especially interested in examples that use Linux and and its AX.25 device drivers, but anything would be a great help.

Can anyone help, or point me to a suitable site? My news server is rather poor, so I would appreciate an e-mail as well as a newsgroup reply.

Thanks,
Mark.

892. Re: Soyuz Spacecraft TLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-29 06:46:42 UTC
From: ary@luna.nl
Message-ID: <23enet80ec2m785jdhslm7fjoktn4udfkh@4ax.com>
Source record: 6125

Here they are, Steve

SOYUZ-TM 32
1 26749U 01017A 01118.37128205 -.00003801 12017-4 00000+0 0 17
2 26749 51.7684 340.2496 0036921 88.5376 271.7041 16.24837853 17

Ary

On Sun, 29 Apr 2001 01:21:38 GMT, "Steve" <sbaker40cal@home.com> wrote:

>Where can I get the orbit elements of the Soyuz spacecraft in orbit now?
>
>Thanks
>

893. Re: Soyuz Spacecraft TLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-29 11:17:44 UTC
From: TomR@Astro.net
Message-ID: <3aebf824.54217072@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 6127

On Sun, 29 Apr 2001 01:21:38 GMT, "Steve" <sbaker40cal@home.com>
wrote:

>Where can I get the orbit elements of the Soyuz spacecraft in orbit now?
>
>Thanks

http://celestrak.com/NORAD/elements/index.html

Tom - KB2SMS

894. Amateur Radio - Space Web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-29 11:56:16 UTC
From: n2cqr@clix.pt
Message-ID: <3aec00de.9933021@news.clix.pt>
Source record: 6126

On my web site I have audio clips of QSOs with MIR and the Shuttle.
There are also a number of articles about my experiences working
amateur satellites from the Caribbean.

Check it out:

http://planeta.clix.pt/n2cqr/

73 Bill N2CQR CU2JL

895. Re: ephemeris data produced by trakstar and STK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-29 13:58:12 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <U5VG6.51143$Xx3.290389@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 6128

Stan Barr <stanb@dial.pipex.com> wrote:
> I'm glad it's still available, it's very good...

It would be better if it were free. I like it, but hate using it.

> There is a y2k patch around somewhere if still needed, and I'm working on
> replacing the MIR pic with ISS (when I get time...).

Somebody sent me a patch which applied to MIR icon to the ISS..
I think I have it somewhere if you want it.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

896. Continued Activity from Soyuz carrying Dennis Tito

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-29 16:45:47 UTC
From: "21MHz.com" <odxl@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9chgg0$u6l$1@news7.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6129

TheRussian Soyuz spacecraft carrying Dennis Tito and his two cosmonaut colleagues -- Soyuz commander Talgat Musabayev and flight engineer Yuri Baturin was heard again today with excellent signals at12:15UTC & 13:49 UTC as it passed over the UK. The frequency for this one was 121.750 MHz NBFM

73's
Graham Powell

Webmaster for The Online DX Logbook
http://www.dxsheigra.freeserve.co.uk
and 21MHZ.COM http://www.21mhz.com
---

897. Re: Continued Activity from Soyuz carrying Dennis Tito

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-29 18:17:45 UTC
From: Maik Hermenau <maik.hermenau@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <9chlvv$1j57$1@news.okay.net>
Source record: 6130

Folgende Funkaktivit&#65533;ten konnte ich von Deutschland aus von Sojus TM-32
feststellen:

28.4.
12:39-12:41MESZ 121,750MHz 2.Erdumrundung
14:08MESZ 166MHz PCM Telemetrie 14:10-14:15MESZ 121,750MHz 3.Erdumrundung
15:44-15:49MESZ 121,750MHz 4.Erdumrundung
29.4.
12:42-12:46MESZ 121,750MHz 20 Sekunden vorher 166MHz PCM Telemetrie
18.Erdumrundung
14:15-14:19MESZ 121,750MHz bis 14:21MESZ und 10 Sekunden vorher 166MHz PCM
Telemetrie 19.Erdumrundung
15:49-15:53MESZ 121,750MHz 20.Erdumrundung

www.satellitenwelt.de

898. Logging software that support the Kansas City Tracker board ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-29 21:46:03 UTC
From: Geert Pirens <geert.pirens@pandora.be>
Message-ID: <vY%G6.33942$ii.4349959@afrodite.telenet-ops.be>
Source record: 6131

Hello,

Does someone knows a Logging software that supports the KCT (kansas city
tracker) rotor controller card ?

If you now something?

Please mail it here or send me a e-mail.
You may olso fill in the KCT form at the URL: http://users.pandora.be/on1dqd
so that other users can raed what software there is available for the KCT !

Thanks and kind regards

Geert - ON1DQD

899. Complete Satellite Station for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-30 01:27:02 UTC
From: ks2krpt@attglobal.net
Message-ID: <3aecc1d1_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 6132

I am selling my complete satellite station. Please check ebay item #
1234086167

Thanks
KS2K

900. Hams thru ISS to Ogden, Utah

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-04-30 23:02:59 UTC
From: frg9600 <frg9600@home.com>
Message-ID: <DamH6.33753$Jh5.29317065@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 6133

http://members.nbci.com/frg9600/apt.html

901. AMSAT Keps E-Mail List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-01 03:07:45 UTC
From: Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus <hamdan@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3AEE2881.17F2C628@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 6137

Is it just me, or did everyone not get any keps through the AMSAT mailing list in the month of April? I finally had to download some from the AMSAT website. Does anyone know what is going on?

73 de Bernie, KF0QS

902. Re: 144.490 in SoCal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-01 03:32:38 UTC
From: m0nkey
Message-ID: <q7qH6.1944$Nq2.498963@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 6135

The following frequencies are currently used for ARISS general QSO's
Voice and Packet Downlink: 145.80 (Worldwide)
Voice Uplink: 144.49 for Regions 2 and 3 (The Americas, and the Pacific)
Voice Uplink: 145.20 for Region 1 (Europe, Central Asia and Africa)
Packet Uplink: 145.99 (Worldwide)

from :

http://www.rac.ca/arisnews.htm#Frequencies in use

"Jim Jerzycke" <kq6ea@amsat.org> wrote in message
news:3AEE6832.546F5875@amsat.org...
> Greetings, all!
> I was programming one of my rigs to the ISS Region 2 voice uplink
> (144.490 MHz), and I see there's a packet cluster (WB6UCD) running on
> the same freq. It's not listed in the ARRL Repeater Guide, and according
> to the TASMA website, that freq is for the ISS.
> Anybody have a clue what's going on here? I emailed TASMA, but the last
> time I sent a question, I never heard back from them, so I don't know if
> I'll get an "Official" reply back.
> Jim KQ6EA
>

903. Re: 144.490 in SoCal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-01 04:49:42 UTC
From: m0nkey
Message-ID: <GfrH6.219729$wx.34519473@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 6138

oh ok, i guess i misunderstood you

"Jim Jerzycke" <kq6ea@amsat.org> wrote in message
news:3AEE9738.386B6C97@amsat.org...
> Well, yeah, I already knew that. My question was if anybody else here in
> Southern California was even going to bother trying to contact the ISS.
> Seems to me that with the cluster being on this frequency it might make
> it difficult for most of the west coast to contact them.
> Oh well, the packet guys were there first. I suppose we'll just have to
> try and live with it.
> 73, Jim
>
>

904. 144.490 in SoCal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-01 07:39:30 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AEE6832.546F5875@amsat.org>
Source record: 6134

Greetings, all!
I was programming one of my rigs to the ISS Region 2 voice uplink (144.490 MHz), and I see there's a packet cluster (WB6UCD) running on the same freq. It's not listed in the ARRL Repeater Guide, and according to the TASMA website, that freq is for the ISS.
Anybody have a clue what's going on here? I emailed TASMA, but the last time I sent a question, I never heard back from them, so I don't know if I'll get an "Official" reply back.
Jim KQ6EA

905. Re: 144.490 in SoCal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-01 11:00:08 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AEE9738.386B6C97@amsat.org>
Source record: 6136

Well, yeah, I already knew that. My question was if anybody else here in
Southern California was even going to bother trying to contact the ISS.
Seems to me that with the cluster being on this frequency it might make
it difficult for most of the west coast to contact them.
Oh well, the packet guys were there first. I suppose we'll just have to
try and live with it.
73, Jim

906. Re: 144.490 in SoCal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-01 13:44:39 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <9cmi4s$t49$1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 6139

According to the QRZ data base the call sign WB6UCD is registered to the
EDISON AMATEUR RADIO NETWORK, 5327 CAROL AVE, ALTA LOMA, CA 91701
The trustee for the club is W6KK, CHARLES F. SPETNAGEL, JR and his
address is 5327 CAROL AVE, ALTA LOMA CA 91701.
Perhaps someone who knows Charles should contact him and find out what
he thinks of the situation.

Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org> wrote in message
news:3AEE6832.546F5875@amsat.org...
> Greetings, all!
> I was programming one of my rigs to the ISS Region 2 voice uplink
> (144.490 MHz), and I see there's a packet cluster (WB6UCD) running on
> the same freq. It's not listed in the ARRL Repeater Guide, and according
> to the TASMA website, that freq is for the ISS.
> Anybody have a clue what's going on here? I emailed TASMA, but the last
> time I sent a question, I never heard back from them, so I don't know if
> I'll get an "Official" reply back.
> Jim KQ6EA
>

907. Re: AMSAT Keps E-Mail List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-01 16:58:26 UTC
From: Drew Wilson <Drew@metuk.net>
Message-ID: <TWBH6.21045$PP3.1628072@nnrp3.clara.net>
Source record: 6140

No problems here.
keps arrived regularly.

Regards

Drew, GM0BRJ
"Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus" <hamdan@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
message news:3AEE2881.17F2C628@ix.netcom.com...
> Is it just me, or did everyone not get any keps through the AMSAT
> mailing list in the month of April

908. Re: FS Satellite stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-01 17:15:23 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3AEEEF2B.B7A91DE2@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 6141

Have you sold the KC tracker? K4AVO

Art Jeyes wrote:

> Shack Cleaning sale prices include shipping --
>
> 1. TAPR/JAMSAT Trakbox -- assembled, tested, latest firmware, and 80C320
>
> High Speed processor upgrade and manuals -- just removed from service
> $200
>
> 2. PACCOMM Spirit 2 Modem -- Satellite Model: 128k RAM. PacComm PMS
>
> Firmware. Modem filters for 9.6 and 38.4 KBPS. With High Speed Option:
>
> 16.67 MHz CPU. With Manuals -- $125
>
> 3. PACCOMM NB-96/PSK1 Modem pair with manuals & cables $150
>
> 4. Kansas City Tracker/Tuner Card with KCT/TT version 2.43A software floppy
>
> & manuals -- $120
>
> Art Jeyes -- AA3GU
>
> artjeyes@yahoo.com

909. Re: 144.490 in SoCal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-01 17:35:15 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@honeywell.com>
Message-ID: <3AEEF3D2.14709CB5@honeywell.com>
Source record: 6142

might not be too bad the antennae for the packet is most likely high gain
types with poor coverage
at high angles. the station won't hear much
aa7qa mike

Jim Jerzycke wrote:

> Well, yeah, I already knew that. My question was if anybody else here in
> Southern California was even going to bother trying to contact the ISS.
> Seems to me that with the cluster being on this frequency it might make
> it difficult for most of the west coast to contact them.
> Oh well, the packet guys were there first. I suppose we'll just have to
> try and live with it.
> 73, Jim

910. Re: COAX 100 OHM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-01 18:21:40 UTC
From: Mel Martin <mel@interlink.net>
Message-ID: <3AEEFEB4.F09D8027@interlink.net>
Source record: 6143

Just connect two lengths of 50 ohm coax in series! ... uhhh... no I
guess that won't work ;-)

paul g7uib wrote:
>
> where can I buy 100 ohm or 95 ohm coax eg RG 133/U or RG63/U to make a
> switchable phasing harness.
>
> paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk

911. Re: 144.490 in SoCal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-02 00:14:51 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AEF517B.6A001CD5@amsat.org>
Source record: 6144

I searched around a bit, and found that there are three DX clusters on
that freq.
I would think that our local frequency coordination association would be
the people to question, but I haven't heard anything back from them.
As far as the clusters running high gain antennas, I agree that might
mitigate some of it, but I wonder about when the station comes over the
horizon IN THE PATTERN of the antennas, and hears packet on the voice
uplink frequency. They might not bother to listen any further. All just
speculation, of course. I'll just have to wait and see how things
develop.
73, Jim

912. Re: 144.490 in SoCal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-02 00:17:32 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <9cnn7jrqv1@slb2.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 6145

I think you might be surprised at how well these antennas are heard by
space vehicles. Relatively low power stations running FM simplex on
the input frequencies of several of the low orbit amateur satellites are
a constant problem. I've even heard these FM stations on AO-10 and
AO-13 (when it was still up there) a few times.
Steve

Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@honeywell.com> wrote in message
news:3AEEF3D2.14709CB5@honeywell.com...
> might not be too bad the antennae for the packet is most likely high gain
> types with poor coverage
> at high angles. the station won't hear much
> aa7qa mike
>
> Jim Jerzycke wrote:
>
> > Well, yeah, I already knew that. My question was if anybody else here in
> > Southern California was even going to bother trying to contact the ISS.
> > Seems to me that with the cluster being on this frequency it might make
> > it difficult for most of the west coast to contact them.
> > Oh well, the packet guys were there first. I suppose we'll just have to
> > try and live with it.
> > 73, Jim
>

913. AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-02 05:01:54 UTC
From: Greg <greglh@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3AEF94B9.8459A51D@gte.net>
Source record: 6146

Am I the only one reading the AMSAT-DL bulletins with great enthusiasm??

Seems modes U/S or L/S are being reported as VERY LIKELY to have
survived, doesn't it???

Hose me down if I'm reading these reports all wrong!

K7YDL
Greg

914. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-02 07:07:17 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9evch4.2uj.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6147

Greg <greglh@gte.net> wrote:
>Am I the only one reading the AMSAT-DL bulletins with great enthusiasm??

Probably not, but it seems that on the newsgroup the people that spell
doom are mostly the ones posting. On the last Amsat-DL symposium it
already was told that things were looking very good for the transponders
and that they could be switched on soon, depending on test results of other
systems. The attitude change thing sort of came inbetween.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

915. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-02 12:38:38 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AEFFFCE.E2E4884E@amsat.org>
Source record: 6148

You are not alone. I've got my downconverter ready, several different
antennas to try, and I'm waiting for my roof tower to get here.
Should be an interesting summer.
73, Jim

916. Re: RS-12/13 sat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-02 15:13:01 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@honeywell.com>
Message-ID: <3AF023FD.6319B8E7@honeywell.com>
Source record: 6150

15 meters up and 2 meters down on ssb/cw no fm.
aa7qa mike

jrjarrett wrote:

> Hello there,
> Can anyone tell which mode, 2mtrs,15 mtrs that is being used for the uplink
> to the RS-12/13..
> If it is 2 mtrs is it SSB or Fm or what?
> Thanks
> reply to jrjrt@bellsouth.net
> KQ4TX

917. Satellite Stuff For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-02 17:08:21 UTC
From: Buttesnet - News <dontownsend@home.com>
Message-ID: <9cpeuq$2g3$1@news.chatlink.com>
Source record: 6151

I have the following items for sale:

1. Kansas City Tracker/ Tuner with manuals $150

2. KLM 2m-22C $125

3. KLM 432-40CX $125

4. TAPR DSP-93 New in the box kit. $200

5. TAPR TNC-2 $45

6. Kenpro KR500 $150

7. Tiny-2 TNC $45

8. Alliance U100 Rotator $50

9. ARR Receive Only 2m Preamp. New $45

Don Townsend - KE7NR
602-256-4701

918. Re: RS-12/13 sat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-02 19:38:01 UTC
From: frg9600 <frg9600@home.com>
Message-ID: <tmZH6.35679$Jh5.32462012@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 6152

```
Data for RS-12/13
(Radio Sport 12 and 13)
Beacon: RS12-29.408/454
Beacon: RS12-145.912/958
Uplink: RS12-21.210-21.250
Uplink: RS12-145.910-145.950
Uplink: RS12-21.129
Uplink: RS12-145.830
Downlink: RS12-29.410-29.450
Downlink: RS12-145.910-145.950
Beacon: RS13-29.458 or 29.504
Beacon: RS13-145.862 or 145.908
Uplink: RS13-21.139 & 145.840
Uplink: RS13-21.260-21.300
jrjarrett <jrjrt@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:RdVH6.272$fT1.23432@news2.atl...
> Hello there,
> Can anyone tell which mode, 2mtrs,15 mtrs that is being used for the
uplink
> to the RS-12/13..
> If it is 2 mtrs is it SSB or Fm or what?
> Thanks
> reply to jrjrt@bellsouth.net
> KQ4TX
>
>
>
```

919. Respect For Freebanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-02 21:58:46 UTC
From: Twistedhed <twistedhed@webtv.net>
Message-ID: <3af07506$1@news2.mibx.net>
Source record: 6153

I am posting here because of some of the nasty things I have read in this group and in QRZ discussions regarding freebanders. We who use the frequencies from 27.405 to 28.000 have more in common with hams than you might think. We are good operators and have knowledge of propagation and skip conditions. We use Yasus, Kenwoods and Icomm radios just like you do, so we know technical issues as well or better. However, the attitude of some hams toward us is rude and condescending. We are treated like 2nd class citizens. This should not be. We have the same rights under the constitution as legal hams do. For those that do not wish to be under Uncle Sam's thumb, freebanding is a viable alternative to getting a ham radio license. What I am saying is that maybe the next time you meet a freebander it might be wise to talk with him before you condemn him.

This article ought to clarify things, as I am the author:
http://sporadic1.tripod.com/page7.html

I am QRT and standing by. (No flames answered. Please reply via email)

Unit 2711, Florida

920. Timestep HRPT Gear For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-02 22:21:56 UTC
From: Adrian <g4jbh@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <9cq17akga1@sshuraac-i-1.production.compuserve.com>
Source record: 6154

Just to let everyone know that I've put my HRPT system up for auction on Ebay #1234997167 this evening.

Thank you

921. Re: Timestep HRPT Gear For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-02 22:53:47 UTC
From: Jeff Kelly <jkelly@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <%d0I6.10338$Aj1.4522129@typhoon2.ba-dsg.net>
Source record: 6155

Does this system handle CHRPT?

Jeff

922. Re: RS-12/13 sat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-02 23:16:05 UTC
From: nx7u@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3af094ab.23475529@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 6156

Geez, two responses and no real answer...
Right Now RS-12 is in Mode A...2m uplink 145.910-145.950 and 10m
downlink 29.410-29.450 with beacon at 29.408 nominal.
Right Now means that the Chief Designer of RS-12/13 reserves the right
to change the mode at anytime, with no prior notice (and He has done
that often)!

ALL uplinks/downlinks are USB/CW only. No FM.

PS Transponder is non-inverting, so 145.930 USB uplink gets you 29.430
USB downlink, +/- doppler.

On Thu, 3 May 2001 09:55:38 -0400, "jrjarrett" <jrjrt@bellsouth.net>
wrote:

>Hello there,
>Can anyone tell which mode, 2mtrs,15 mtrs that is being used for the uplink
>to the RS-12/13..
>If it is 2 mtrs is it SSB or Fm or what?
>Thanks
>reply to jrjrt@bellsouth.net
>KQ4TX
>
>
>

923. Re: Respect For Freebanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-02 23:18:32 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3af095cc$0$14452$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 6157

To Unit 2711 in Florida.
You sir have nothing in common with "legal hams" because you have chosen to not follow the rules and regulations as spelled out in the law.
You may have superior knowledge of propagation and skip conditions, you may be excellent operators, you may operate top of the line equipment however you are not even 2nd class citizens. You are a criminal. You have chosen to brake the law of the land and operate in radio spectrum that is not allocated for your unlicensed form of communication.
When you take the time and go to the effort to obtain an Amateur Radio License then we hams will treat you with the respect you feel is your due, until then you will continue to be treated rudely and condescendingly.

You state that the attached "article ought to clarify things". Yes sir it does. It states that you have no intention of becoming legal.
If you continue to freeband you will surely come under the thumb, finger, hand and boot of Uncle Sam. i.e. Federal Court.

David G. Nagel, WD9BDZ

Twistedhed wrote:
>
> I am posting here because of some of the nasty things I have read in this
> group and in QRZ discussions regarding freebanders. We who use the frequencies
> from 27.405 to 28.000 have more in common with hams than you might think.
> We are good operators and have knowledge of propagation and skip conditions.
> We use Yasus, Kenwoods and Icomm radios just like you do, so we know technical
> issues as well or better. However, the attitude of some hams toward us is
> rude and condescending. We are treated like 2nd class citizens. This should
> not be. We have the same rights under the constitution as legal hams do.
> For those that do not wish to be under Uncle Sam's thumb, freebanding is
> a viable alternative to getting a ham radio license. What I am saying is
> that maybe the next time you meet a freebander it might be wise to talk with
> him before you condemn him.
>
> This article ought to clarify things, as I am the author:
http://sporadic1.tripod.com/page7.html
>
> I am QRT and standing by. (No flames answered. Please reply via email)
>
> Unit 2711, Florida

924. Re: Respect For Freebanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-03 02:01:50 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AF0BC0E.398321E1@amsat.org>
Source record: 6158

Maybe if they would just STAY QRT, the problem would go away.
Unfortunately, they don't even know the correct usage of 'Q' Signals.
Jim

925. FS: Arrow Handheld Satellite Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-03 02:18:07 UTC
From: Chuck Costa <cvc@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <zd3I6.36040$Jh5.32823941@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 6159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Brand New in the bag, Arrow Handheld Satellite Antenna. Split Boom model
with duplexer included.
Retails for $139. Buy this one for $110 shipped to your door.

Chuck K6CVC

k6cvc@home.com

926. FS: Icom Programming Software & Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-03 02:22:20 UTC
From: Chuck Costa <cvc@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <wh3I6.36044$Jh5.32829367@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 6160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Icom CSW32 Programming Software & Cable. Works on IC-W32A and others.

Retails for $39.95. Buy this one for $29 shipped to your door.

Chuck K6CVC

K6CVC@home.com

927. Re: Satellite Stuff For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-03 02:40:15 UTC
From: Joe Leikhim <jleikhim@nettally.com>
Message-ID: <3AF0C50F.4DFB0144@nettally.com>
Source record: 6161

Please tell me about this, software versions etc. Will it work with
LOGSAT under WIN95?

Buttesnet - News wrote:

> I have the following items for sale:
>
> 1. Kansas City Tracker/ Tuner with manuals $150
>
>
>
> Don Townsend - KE7NR
> 602-256-4701

--
Joe Leikhim K4SAT
Jleikhim@nettally.com

http://www.ibiblio.org/jimmy/mcguinn/9000e.ram

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

"Whats he building in there?"- Tom Waits

"The large print giveth
and the small print taketh away..." Tom Waits.

928. Re: RS-12/13 sat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-03 10:01:27 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <T1yKMGA3xS86Eww3@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6164

In article <RdVH6.272$fT1.23432@news2.atl>, jrjarrett
<jrjrt@bellsouth.net> writes
>Hello there,
>Can anyone tell which mode, 2mtrs,15 mtrs that is being used for the uplink
>to the RS-12/13..
>If it is 2 mtrs is it SSB or Fm or what?

At the moment RS-12 is 2m up, 10m down, USB or CW, and working very
well.

73 John M1BTR (Lincolnshire, England)
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk
QRV 6m 2m 70cm 23cm Member: AMSAT-UK BATC RIG RSGB UK6mG UKRS

929. Re: Can we sue the ARRL? Yes we can.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-03 12:41:43 UTC
From: nunya@bizness.com
Message-ID: <3af1500a.1236708@news.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 6162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

On Thu, 12 Apr 2001 17:18:03 -0400, "Larry Klose"
<lklose@net-link.net> wrote:

>Big Orange Dog
>
>Larry Kc8EPO
>
>"W4NTI" <w4nti@nospammindspring.com> wrote in message
>news:9b4hpj$9mj$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net...
>> What the heck is a 'BOD' ??
>>
>> Dan/W4NTI
>

Is the Big Orange Dog related, in any way whatsoever, to Clifford, the
Big Red Dog? And, if so, does Clifford have any influence with League
policies and incentives?

(Ligthen up, folks! You are eating regularly, and have enough money to
play with computers and radios!)

Gonzo The Mildly Amusing
WD4LCM - Tech PLUS+ and proud!
(c'mon...I can't even TYPE at 13 WPM!!!)

930. RS-12/13 sat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-03 13:55:38 UTC
From: jrjarrett <jrjrt@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <RdVH6.272$fT1.23432@news2.atl>
Source record: 6149

Hello there,
Can anyone tell which mode, 2mtrs,15 mtrs that is being used for the uplink
to the RS-12/13..
If it is 2 mtrs is it SSB or Fm or what?
Thanks
reply to jrjrt@bellsouth.net
KQ4TX

931. Re: Respect For Freebanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-03 14:23:06 UTC
From: David Brunner <dbrunner@nyx.nyet>
Message-ID: <988899512.896084@irys.nyx.net>
Source record: 6163

But you're breaking the law. Simple as that.

Twistedhed <twistedhed@webtv.net> wrote:

> I am posting here because of some of the nasty things I have read in this
> group and in QRZ discussions regarding freebanders.

932. Re: Respect For Freebanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-03 15:03:56 UTC
From: Glenn <glenn.hansen@usa.net>
Message-ID: <wreI6.101404$xN4.6795416@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 6165

"Twistedhed" <twistedhed@webtv.net> wrote in message
news:3af07506$1@news2.mibx.net...
>
> I am posting here because of some of the nasty things I have read in this
> group and in QRZ discussions regarding freebanders. We who use the
frequencies
> from 27.405 to 28.000 have more in common with hams than you might think.

No, you have more in common with drug smugglers and child molesters than
Hams

> We are good operators and have knowledge of propagation and skip
conditions.

Yeah right. If yiou had any knowledge yiou would use propagation and skip in
the same sentence. 10-4 good buddy?

> We use Yasus, Kenwoods and Icomm radios just like you do, so we know
technical
> issues as well or better.

Yeah right. Using a commercial piece of gear takes no technical knowledge at
all. Try again boy.

> However, the attitude of some hams toward us is
> rude and condescending. We are treated like 2nd class citizens.

Just as any criminal should be treated. Duh.

> This should
> not be. We have the same rights under the constitution as legal hams do.

The Constitution doesn't cover freeband scum. You have no rights according
to the FCC.

> For those that do not wish to be under Uncle Sam's thumb, freebanding is
> a viable alternative to getting a ham radio license.

Leave the country or go to international waters. First you cry
constitutional rights and then whine about Uncle Sams thumb. You can't have
them both.

> What I am saying is
> that maybe the next time you meet a freebander it might be wise to talk
with
> him before you condemn him.

No a freebander is still an illegal piece of dog feces. No two way about it.
A criminal, period.

> This article ought to clarify things, as I am the author:
http://sporadic1.tripod.com/page7.html

Yes, it proves beyond a doubt you are either very immature or just a very
young and dumb kid.

> I am QRT and standing by. (No flames answered. Please reply via email)

Your brain seems to be QRT.

933. Re: Respect For Freebanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-03 17:03:26 UTC
From: Gregg Holmes <greggholmes@cs.com>
Message-ID: <3AF18F5E.AF133FE9@cs.com>
Source record: 6166

Hi, I checked him out and he does have his ticket. KC5LPQ. BUT that
doesn't mean he can use Feq.'s that he's not licensed for. What happens
to a ham who uses a feq. out side his ticket under another call?
Gregg Holmes
KC7ZDB

"David G. Nagel" wrote:
>
> To Unit 2711 in Florida.
> You sir have nothing in common with "legal hams" because you have chosen
> to not follow the rules and regulations as spelled out in the law.
> You may have superior knowledge of propagation and skip conditions, you
> may be excellent operators, you may operate top of the line equipment
> however you are not even 2nd class citizens. You are a criminal. You
> have chosen to brake the law of the land and operate in radio spectrum
> that is not allocated for your unlicensed form of communication.
> When you take the time and go to the effort to obtain an Amateur Radio
> License then we hams will treat you with the respect you feel is your
> due, until then you will continue to be treated rudely and
> condescendingly.
>
> You state that the attached "article ought to clarify things". Yes sir
> it does. It states that you have no intention of becoming legal.
> If you continue to freeband you will surely come under the thumb,
> finger, hand and boot of Uncle Sam. i.e. Federal Court.
>
> David G. Nagel, WD9BDZ
>
> Twistedhed wrote:
> >
> > I am posting here because of some of the nasty things I have read in this
> > group and in QRZ discussions regarding freebanders. We who use the frequencies
> > from 27.405 to 28.000 have more in common with hams than you might think.
> > We are good operators and have knowledge of propagation and skip conditions.
> > We use Yasus, Kenwoods and Icomm radios just like you do, so we know technical
> > issues as well or better. However, the attitude of some hams toward us is
> > rude and condescending. We are treated like 2nd class citizens. This should
> > not be. We have the same rights under the constitution as legal hams do.
> > For those that do not wish to be under Uncle Sam's thumb, freebanding is
> > a viable alternative to getting a ham radio license. What I am saying is
> > that maybe the next time you meet a freebander it might be wise to talk with
> > him before you condemn him.
> >
> > This article ought to clarify things, as I am the author:

http://sporadic1.tripod.com/page7.html
> >
> > I am QRT and standing by. (No flames answered. Please reply via email)
> >
> > Unit 2711, Florida

934. Re: Respect For Freebanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-04 00:11:55 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AF1F3CB.8449BA7D@amsat.org>
Source record: 6167

He gets a nice letter from Riley.
Jim

935. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-04 16:21:17 UTC
From: rdcole@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3af2d683.85744753@news.gte.net>
Source record: 6168

The Doom and gloom type are upset because it appears like 2m will not
be comming back. Thats fine by me it was a waste of power any way.

Ron

On Wed, 02 May 2001 05:01:54 GMT, Greg <greglh@gte.net> wrote:

>Am I the only one reading the AMSAT-DL bulletins with great enthusiasm??
>
>Seems modes U/S or L/S are being reported as VERY LIKELY to have
>survived, doesn't it???
>
>Hose me down if I'm reading these reports all wrong!
>
>K7YDL
>Greg
>

936. Re: Respect For Freebanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-04 21:36:21 UTC
From: Rickhit@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3af31ff5.15878996@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6169

On 2 May 2001 21:58:46 GMT, "Twistedhed" <twistedhed@webtv.net> wrote:

>
>I am posting here because of some of the nasty things I have read in this
>group and in QRZ discussions regarding freebanders. We who use the frequencies
>from 27.405 to 28.000 have more in common with hams than you might think.
>We are good operators and have knowledge of propagation and skip conditions.
>We use Yasus, Kenwoods and Icomm radios just like you do, so we know technical
>issues as well or better.
In that case Freebanders should have no problem passing a Ham
Exam. Why be Unlicenced and have only 27.405 to 28.000 when you can
get a licence and have 160, 80, 40, 20, 15, 10, 6, 2 Meters and 70cm.
And there is more I did not list.

>I am QRT and standing by. (No flames answered. Please reply via email)
>
>Unit 2711, Florida

73 de Rick KC2ESD

937. ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-05 00:24:28 UTC
From: Glenn <glenn.hansen@usa.net>
Message-ID: <0LHI6.109305$xN4.7214836@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 6170

YL calling CQ NA1SS and working contacts @ 21:09 UTC 145.800 Mhz

Damn I wasn't ready!!!!!!!

Where's that dog of mine when I need something to kick!!

DAMN!!!!!!

Glenn KB7PKC

Tacoma,WA

938. Re: Respect For Freebanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-05 01:47:42 UTC
From: Karl <noone@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3AF35BBE.13FB323F@yahoo.com>
Source record: 6171

Hopefully, our lame government will realize the only deterant to the bad guys
is harded punishment *when* caught. It's too bad this kina of thing is going on,
but I'm glad to see there's a majority that still does things the legal way :)
Is is a general remark not pointed to anyone in particular :")

Karl

939. amateurradio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-05 10:06:58 UTC
From: claus <clausdi@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <9d0jc2$g3o4a$1@ID-1186.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 6172

hi hams,
i no hear tito make speak over the amateuradio?
a people know another?
thanks claus

940. swap 3beams for a triband stick

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-05 10:32:31 UTC
From: paul g7uib <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9d0ks0tki1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6173

I would like to swap 1 2M 13ele ZLspec and a 13 ele yagi for 70cms and a
3ele yagi for 6M for a white stick tri-band ant as I hav,nt the space for
them any more
paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
01246 551261 Chesterfield, Derbyshire

941. FS: 2.4ghz Downconverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-05 13:14:14 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AF3FCA6.D5BB07B5@amsat.org>
Source record: 6174

I still have a few 2.4ghz downconverters for sale.

Drake 2880's
Millicom MC-251R's
California Amplifier 31732's

Also available are the inline power supplies and bbq grill dish
antennas.

http://www.markfossum.com (follow the Mode-S link)

Thanks,

Mark

942. Re: Respect For Freebanders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-05 14:03:25 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20010505100325.03955.00000611@nso-fl.aol.com>
Source record: 6175

In article <3af07506$1@news2.mibx.net>, "Twistedhed" <twistedhed@webtv.net>
writes:

>
>I am posting here because of some of the nasty things I have read in this
>group and in QRZ discussions regarding freebanders. We who use the
>frequencies
>from 27.405 to 28.000 have more in common with hams than you might think.
>We are good operators and have knowledge of propagation and skip conditions.
>We use Yasus, Kenwoods and Icomm radios just like you do, so we know
>technical
>issues as well or better. However, the attitude of some hams toward us is
>rude and condescending. We are treated like 2nd class citizens. This should
>not be. We have the same rights under the constitution as legal hams do.
>For those that do not wish to be under Uncle Sam's thumb, freebanding is
>a viable alternative to getting a ham radio license. What I am saying is
>that maybe the next time you meet a freebander it might be wise to talk with
>him before you condemn him.

1.) There are no "rights" granted under the U.S. Constitution with respect to
access to radio spectrum, nor has any court of law ruled that any other rights
which ARE granted can reasonably be interpreted to extend to such access.
Further, the courts have consistently ruled that the powers granted to the FCC
by the Communications Act of 1934 are legitimate and necessary.

2.) Inasmuch as radio waves are not bound by international borders, the US is
obligated under international treaty to regulate access to radio spectrum in
such a manner as to prevent interference to other users of that spectrum, and
consistent with the band plans mutually agreed upon by all signatories to that
treaty.

3.) For "those who do not wish to be under Uncle Sam's thumb", you can leave
the country. Citizenship carries with it the responsibility to follow the law,
or change it, NEVER the right to ignore it.

4.) This discussion does not belong in rec.radio.amateur.space, so as far as I
am concerned, it's OVER. Do NOT reply in RRAS.

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

943. -----spoofers-----

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-05 18:32:34 UTC
From: "Public <Anonymous_Account>" <remailer@xganon.com>
Message-ID: <cc57c3e8df6445d644629c451a66d1c8@anon.xg.nu>
Source record: 6176

Newsflash--------From: Your most credible anonyous souce on the web------KC8LDO Leland Scott caught spoofing again-------Just one of many letters to the editor-------Three licensed amateurs: Leland C. Scott KC8LDO AKA

This message did not originate from the Sender address above.
It was posted with the use of anonymizing software at
http://anon.xg.nu
---

944. AO-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-06 13:39:50 UTC
From: Bill Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <TscJ6.305$Gn1.17694996@news.randori.com>
Source record: 6177

I listened down on 2.4 GHZ all day 5 May for AO-40 and did not hear any qso's. Did anyone work AO-40 for the May 5 experimental activation 70cm/1.2GHZ up and 2.4 GHZ down ??

Bill K7Mt Helena, Montana

945. Re: AO-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-06 18:18:29 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <9d44hlisf1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 6178

"Bill Erhardt" (erhardt@mt.net) writes:
> I listened down on 2.4 GHZ all day 5 May for AO-40 and did not hear any
> qso's. Did anyone work AO-40 for the May 5 experimental activation
> 70cm/1.2GHZ up and 2.4 GHZ down ??

a lot of QSOs reported on amsat-bb, both days. 1st day was better
for NA, 2nd day was good for EU.

I'm still waiting on some parts before I'll get a chance to work
the new bird. *sigh*

--
73 de va3rr/aa8lu
http://www.qsl.net/va3rr
Check out the new Ship Station Regs at:
http://www.tc.gc.ca/Actsregs/csa-lmmc/csa63.html

946. EME first timer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-07 11:34:55 UTC
From: paul g7uib <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9d6190$9am$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6179

I wist to try out this mode for the first time prob just listen to start
with on 2M. There are a few questions I need answering first though :-

1. Is there a time of the month when this mode is best
2. Is it best at moonrise and set and if so up to what angle
3. Do big gun eme's have a bull board to meet on or a chat channel
4. Does the RSGB not support this mode or is it me not looking hard enough
5. I have a ZL special 13ele a preamp and a FT847 and 100W is this a good
start point
Sorry to put on you who ever reads this bull but I need answers.

your Paul
--
paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
ICQ 70602047

947. PLEASE CHANGE THE HEADER WHEN CHANGING TOPICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-07 15:14:26 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3AF6BBD2.F98AD772@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 6180

PLEASE CHANGE THE HEADER WHEN CHANGING TOPICS
I opened up several posts today and the topic dicussed had nothing to do with the header.
AND neither the header or the topic had anything to do with amateur space.

Come on folks - lets respect the Use Group Guide Lines at URL:
http://faqs.jmas.co.jp/FAQs/radio/personal-intro

AND FOR CRIPES SAKES __ CHANGE THE HEADER WHEN YOU CHANGE TOPICS.
I just read one with a header of "freebander" nonsense and it was discussing FM Quieting!!!

--
73 From Rod AC6V In San Diego
700 Ham Topics & 6,000 Links
http://ac6v.com/
I Doubt, Therefore I Might Be!!!

948. calamp s-band down converters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-07 18:39:29 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <3AF6EBE1.6A9765DC@ntlworld.com>
Source record: 6181

Hi all

has anyone had ago at converting the calamp down converters for s-band
sats
if so please let me know how youy got on.

cheers matt

949. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. April 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-07 21:28:14 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.be
Message-ID: <3af7136a.10490191@read.news.be.uu.net>
Source record: 6182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 93 April 2001

Observer: Enric Fraile Algeciras
Location: Paseo Bonanova, 8 Barcelona (02 07'E, 41 24' N)
Frequency: 48.24715 MHz.
Transmitter Location: Biedenkopf C2 TV, Video Frequency 48.250 MHz,
ERP 100 kW, Azimuth 90 +/-65
Antenna: 3 element Yagi Azimuth 200 deg (NE), elevation 20 deg
Receiver: home made converter 20 dB gain, 1 dB noise and Kenwood TS-830S.
10 dB attenuator in the receiver to reduce direct reception
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N
Observing method: the audio signal of the video carrier is received using
a narrow CW filter (500 Hz) and fed into the PC in real time.
Data sampling system: own written software "MSD" with sound card.

| Apr 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0h| 10 16 41 12 18 24 10 17 21 9 12 9
1 | 14 17 23 24 22 29 13 10 19 12 16 8
2 | 26 18 27 11 28 31 23 14 12 19 14 7
3 | 23 41 38 22 36 32 23 16 24 18 20 13
4 | 47 47 43 30 27 39 39 38 28 17 28 23
5 | 32 57 42 24 64 42 31 42 43 17 29 42
6 | 32 25 38 33 58 52 39 44 50 32 26 23
7 | 35 34 24 26 45 40 40 39 36 37 32 32
8 | 21 23 25 32 49 37 30 39 42 37 31 21
9 | 34 12 31 38 49 36 24 35 38 36 36 16
10 | 24 26 45 26 66 36 34 36 4 36 29 22
11 | 18 26 31 26 52 22 28 21 19 25 35 17
12 | 22 29 39 32 37 26 36 35 26 40 47 26
13 | 26 33 41 40 40 47 26 24 34 69 42 24
14 | 39 26 32 44 54 32 26 29 32 57 33 12
15 | 33 30 19 24 41 22 18 29 16 29 35 29
16 | 19 27 5 22 31 25 21 20 23 16 22 11
17 | 5 20 16 6 12 18 11 15 21 11 19 15 10
18 | 29 13 18 9 14 21 17 14 16 8 13 18 11
19 | 23 10 18 8 17 26 13 13 22 13 10 10 10
20 | 8 13 19 14 17 22 14 19 22 11 20 16 7
21 | 11 21 24 10 27 18 15 24 32 23 18 20 11
22 | 16 11 14 20 21 24 13 29 17 13 14 23 10
23 | 22 17 29 13 22 17 23 27 12 10 12 16 15
---+---
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

| Apr 2001

| Apr 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
---+--
0h| 10 10 8 21 10 9 15 31 9 19 5 28
1 | 14 10 6 15 18 10 14 21 6 10 10 13
2 | 13 7 14 19 20 23 11 18 16 20 9 24
3 | 19 16 18 13 22 26 15 20 27 25 15 41
4 | 30 11 20 21 21 30 46 28 18 29 37 60
5 | 49 25 17 18 54 57 50 40 32 26 18 44
6 | 42 35 41 31 27 76 49 64 15 50 22 33
7 | 47 21 21 19 40 56 74 59 22 38 40 40
8 | 40 31 19 27 27 32 59 40 42 45 16 28
9 | 38 32 23 23 25 38 39 29 20 34 13 21 20
10 | 35 28 17 15 35 21 29 15 9 18 5 16
11 | 20 24 14 20 23 30 30 23 26 18 20 30
12 | 32 25 14 25 41 29 23 30 31 31 17 30
13 | 44 42 14 43 25 44 40 33 29 29 26 71
14 | 38 31 15 23 31 30 43 30 25 33 32 37
15 | 25 15 19 18 32 10 29 24 23 13 16 27
16 | 47 13 10 19 24 21 13 9 16 16 20 9
17 | 26 5 14 17 9 8 12 16 7 14 12 5
18 | 67 13 10 16 10 9 15 10 0 9 12 12
19 | 18 9 9 13 14 8 23 20 6 6 12 6
20 | 5 25 8 11 25 21 20 12 14 15 13 7
21 | 2 24 11 13 27 26 16 15 17 15 35 9
22 | 11 14 19 19 40 15 32 16 13 12 32 10
23 | 11 18 14 17 29 13 21 19 7 9 16 8
---+--
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
| Apr 2001

Enric Fraile Algeciras

Observer: Michael Boschat
Location: Halifax, Canada (63 36'W, 44 39'N, 58 meters above sea level)
Listening Frequency: 83.24 MHz
Receiver: Icom R-10
Antenna : resonant dipole
Antenna Direction: Horizontally polarized with lobes in E-W plane, elev 0 deg
Filter : high-Q (Q at least 300) bandpass filter between antenna & receiver.
Listening Mode: CW
Recording method: listening by ear

April 2001

Number of meteors heard in one hour interval

| UT
Apr | 09h 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

```
----+--------------------------------
1 | - - 18 19 31 37 40 18*

7 | - 21 22 27 26 - - -
8 | - 17 - 36 46 33 20 12

15 | - - 10 15 21 18 9 -

22 | - 17 14 24 33 34 34 21

27 | - 38 28 34 35 32 41 20
28 | 17* 13* * * - - - -
----+--------------------------------
| 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
```

Notes:
. no corrections for radiant position made to the counts
. - = no observations made
. * = Interference

Mike Boschat

Observer: Gabor Bucsi
Location: Bekes, Hungary (46 46' N, 21 08' E)
Frequency: 91.8 MHz
Antenna : 5 element Yagi, azimuth SW
Receiver: Videoton RA-6363S
Observing method: Electronic interface on LINE output audio signal are fed in COM port of a PC. METEOR v 4.0 version processes the signal and records on hard disk the time of the events.

Number of meteors in one hour intervals

```
| April 2001
UT | 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
---+---------------------------
0h| 2 1 7 11 4 5
1 | 3 3 5 3 3 2
2 | 3 1 5 4 5 1
3 | 6 3 4 2 9 1
4 | 2 1 4 3 7 2
5 | 4 3 9 5 6 0
6 | 5 7 3 7 5
7 | 3 3 5 6 6
8 | 2 2 4 5 7
9 | 2 7 4 7 0
10 | 6 4 5 2 6
11 | 3 5 0 5 4
12 | 3 2 1 2 6
13 | 1 4 2 0 4
14 | 1 3 2 1 4
15 | 4 3 1 0 1
```

```
16 | 0 1 2 3
17 | 1 2 2
18 | 1 1 2 1
19 | 5 3 2 1
20 | 5 6 3 2 7
21 | 3 6 4 3 2
22 | 3 4 7 3 3 3
23 | 3 1 7 2 3 5
---+---------------------------
UT | 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
| April 2001
```

Gabor Bucsi

Observer: Maurice De Meyere
Location: Deurle, Belgium (3 37' E, 51 00' N)
Frequency: 66.51 MHz
Transmitter locations (all stations of more than 10 kW):
66.35 MHz, Klaipeda, Lithuania 12 kW, 05h00-22h00
66.47 Viesintos Lithuania 12 05h00-22h00
66.62 Budapest Hungary 100 24hrs
66.68 Valmiera Latvia 20 04h30-22h00
Antenna: crossed Yagi (x form), 4 elements, astronomical azimuth 270 deg (= E), elevation 27 deg.
Antenna amplifier: 25 dB max level 90 dBmuV
Receiver: commercial, Progresson 447A, TESLA (Bratislava)
The receiver was calibrated with a Marconi TF2008 signal generator. Sensitivity: 5 muV (modulation frequency 1000 Hz, frequency sweep 38 kHz) at (S+N)/N = 20 dB.
SWR of antenna alone at 66.5 MHz: 1.4/1 (good to very good), measured with MFJ/259P SWR analyzer (HF-VHF 1.8 MHz to 170 MHz) on Sep 28, 1998.
Observing method: automated setup, 150 samples/second, 8 bit resolution. [Time and details of all individual meteor reflections are stored on file in the Ghent University format (Prometeos), and are available for further analysis. Reduction software for DOS and Windows available].

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 0.027 s during one hour interval starting at UT:

```
Apr |
2001| 0h 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 20 21 22 23
-----+------------------------------------------------------------
7 | 6 2 3
8 | 6 10 38 65 49 12 22 10 15
9 | 14 11 44 42 29 21 3 18 9 12
10 | 4 1 7 9 31 35 4 16 11 9
11 | 9 11 36 41 52 58 52 17 44 6 5
12 | 5 8 25 42 48 54 42 17 21 6 2
```

```
13 | 4 5 41 42 56 71 7 14 8 9
14 | 9 9 24 35 37 16 7 25 7 6
15 | 4 2 18 29 53 52 33 14 26 10 7
16 | 6 10 21 36 49 50 8/ 17 14 6 5
17 | 8 6 39 40 62 35 15 25 2 1
18 | 2 6 33 52 38 58 24 23 7 7
19 | 5 6 31 36 52 57 24 12 4 2
20 | 4 17 78 50 44 47 27 26 10 2
21 | 5 9 38 47 52 45 40 36 34 4 9
22 | 1 1 1 13 8 42 33 28 38 9 2
23 | 1 16 39 55 14 25 15 6 6
24 | 4 18 29 41 25 20 14
25 | 2 15 21 2
26 | 2 12 58 52 65 55 6 31
27 | 36 51 50 50 7 23
28 | 3 15 53 55 68 49 3 27 16 1
29 | 2 3 20
-----+------------------------------------------------------------
2001| 0h 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 20 21 22 23
Apr |
```

Raw counts of reflections with a duration of at least 1.000 s
during one hour interval starting at UT:

```
Apr |
2001| 0h 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 20 21 22 23
-----+------------------------------------------------------------
7 | 1
8 | 2 2 7 7 7 1 6 2 6
9 | 2 0 1 3 2 7 1 5 0 8
10 | 0 1 1 1 3 6 0 0 2 0
11 | 0 3 7 3 8 6 4 2 15 0 2
12 | 0 0 2 3 7 6 3 5 2 0 1
13 | 0 1 4 8 11 16 12 1 3 3 2
14 | 0 3 2 3 2 13 1 3 6 2 1
15 | 0 0 1 1 7 4 5 2 6 1 2
16 | 0 3 3 6 8 6 5 2 1 0
17 | 1 0 6 2 7 2 13 3 4 1 1
18 | 0 0 3 5 2 12 6 5 2 1 1
19 | 2 0 3 2 10 11 8 6 4 2 0
20 | 1 4 4 6 7 2 7 9 0 1
21 | 0 2 5 7 7 11 3 7 6 0 2
22 | 0 0 0 2 2 3 7 2 6 1 0
23 | 1 7 10 4 3 5 3 1 1
24 | 0 1 7 5 0 7 5 3 0
25 | 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 9 0
26 | 1 2 8 9 12 10 1 0 7 1
27 | 0 1 4 10 9 8 2 4 0 1
28 | 0 4 5 8 5 1 4 2 0
29 | 0 0 6
-----+------------------------------------------------------------
```

2001| 0h 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 20 21 22 23
Apr |

Notes:
. - = no observation
. blank = possibly affected by Es, interference
. / = half an hour only
. local time = UT + 2 hours
. periods with very low counts (beginning and the end of the month) for
still unknown reasons.

Maurice De Meyere

Location: Astronomical Observatory, Ghent University, Belgium
(ED50 coordinates: 3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain
narrow band resonance lambda/4 antenna filter
Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).
Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

| Apr 2001 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0 | 5 4 10 5 5 8 5 26 6 7 15 7 6 5 4
1 | 8 5 9 11 8 3 7 6 11 13 11 10 5 4
2 | 9 9 38 32 19 23 23 16 9 14 26 10 16 5 8
3 | 19 20 35 30 23 33 35 23 15 20 22 11 27 19 18
4 | 18 9 26 12 16 17 35 26 35 24 23 15 42 9 28
5 | 41 23 58 23 43 38 19 18 12 18 21 33 21 34 24
6 | 29 48 76 29 19 25 26 21 14 17 22 17 41 22 37
7 | 32 24 21 29 28 37 51 38 13 40 30 15 40 22 33
8 | 42 12 23 49 20 35 72 55 21 30 39 30 32 33 36
9 | 29 13 23 23 15 30 43 23 48 23 21 26 31 33 26

```
10 | 25 25 23 25 18 26 20 28 30 21 34 15 28 23 27
11 | 24 10 34 39 22 20 23 25 16 12 32 21 28 11
12 | 22 20 11 16 14 17 9 33 28 12 24 10 23 26
13 | 13 20 17 11 13 8 14 15 15 17 10 16 16 10
14 | 11 9 10 5 10 12 8 12 18 19 9 6 7 8 9
15 | 5 5 5 13 2 12 5 4 3 4 6 5 16 6 24
16 | 4 5 4 8 2 5 6 5 10 4 3 2 9 2 1
17 | 5 6 4 5 3 7 5 2 4 3 2 4 3 3 4
18 | 8 3 2 4 6 4 9 2 1 5 2 9 3 2 14
19 | 4 4 9 4 4 9 8 3 7 13 4 9 3 5 3
20 | 9 10 7 11 6 11 16 11 6 9 5 11 5 4 4
21 | 5 17 7 7 9 6 7 6 14 6 8 10 5 9 9
22 | 5 4 3 3 4 4 6 4 5 3 4 3 5 4 3
23 | 5 3 1 3 5 7 26 4 5 6 4 16 2 4 11
---+------------------------------------------------------------
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

-------------------------------------------------------------
| Apr 2001 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|
-------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
---+------------------------------------------------------------
0 | 5 8 3 10 7 4 20 8 8 2 7 3 9 10 5
1 | 6 7 6 10 5 13 19 11 11 14 14 11 8 11 9
2 | 7 14 14 11 31 33 35 32 19 7 27 16 32 19 27
3 | 12 18 31 26 30 31 106 43 35 26 43 48 28 51 28
4 | 23 14 25 26 26 51 114 28 33 27 54 27 50 52 48
5 | 18 34 32 29 27 35 117 41 39 20 20 33 20 40 31
6 | 28 21 35 39 30 31 66 23 18 29 25 28 38 52 40
7 | 22 54 21 27 55 90 23 35 21 33 38 41 79
8 | 20 28 35 38 29 23 70 22 25 28 37 55 104 60
9 | 24 24 37 36 27 31 42 11 21 32 25 29 53 70 83
10 | 31 15 25 15 22 29 42 19 15 38 36 38 58 43 72
11 | 30 16 24 22 24 18 17 12 17 27 32 55 36 76
12 | 22 14 9 25 22 14 15 36 27 17 34 51 35 33
13 | 17 13 12 43 12 11 11 13 11 18 11 14 38 41 23
14 | 8 4 9 6 5 4 6 32 10 6 6 6 30 8 13
15 | 9 2 6 5 6 5 5 16 5 16 4 17 16 8 4
16 | 3 3 2 4 2 5 2 2 4 62 7 10 6 6 4
17 | 2 2 2 6 2 2 4 4 1 3 4 20 5 8 2
18 | 3 3 3 5 6 9 3 4 6 5 4 4 2 1 10
19 | 3 4 4 4 2 15 6 4 4 5 4 9 4 8 11
20 | 3 4 5 6 6 11 11 15 8 12 9 10 4 4 7
21 | 5 9 5 9 6 8 8 5 6 5 2 5 5 5 6
22 | 2 2 3 4 2 2 6 7 5 4 2 2 2 6 4
23 | 3 4 4 6 3 8 7 4 3 2 6 7 3 8 3
---+------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
```

Notes:
. the usual Lyrids, and increasing "summer" activity towards the end of

the month.

Pierre De Groote

Observer: TianJing Ouyang(TIAOU)
Location: Wuhan, Hubei Province, P. R. of China (114 17'E, 30 30' N)
Listening Frequency: 95.9MHz.
Transmitter Location: Seoul, Korea
Antenna : 5 element Yagi, azimuth NE, elevation 10 deg
Receiver: Dishang R-3000, sensitivity 0.1 uV
Recording method: listening by ear

Listening period: 19h30m - 20h30m UT

Duration I : <= 0.5 s
II : 0.6-2.9 s
III : >= 3 s

April 2001	Duration III	II	I	Intensity Strong	Moderate	Weak	Counts of reflections	Total duration (s)
3	0	1	5	0	3	3	6	2.4
5	0	1	3	2	2	0	4	1.8
7	0	0	4	0	3	1	4	1.4
8	0	1	6	2	2	3	7	1.8
10	1	1	5	2	2	3	7	5.4
11	0	2	6	3	4	1	8	2.8
12	1	0	4	2	2	1	5	16.2 see note L
16	0	0	6	1	3	2	6	1.6
18	0	4	2	0	2	4	6	4.0
27	0	1	3	2	1	1	4	2.0
28	0	1	8	0	1	8	9	2.4
29	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	0.4
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes:
L: long lasting echo of 15 s at 20h25m52s
Local time = UT + 8 hours

TianJing Ouyang

Observer: H. W. Kelsey
Location: Conway, Arkansas USA (92 25' W, 35 02' N)
Frequency: 89.5 MHz
Transmitter: Tulsa OK & Salina/Manhattan KS
Receiver: Sangean 803A
Antenna: Yagi Heading: SNW
Observing Method: Recorded on Audio Tape

Underdense/Overdense Scale:
Overdense: 0.5 second or more duration

Underdense: less than 0.5 second duration

Each observed hour is 60 minutes, exactly

Apr Over- Under-
2001 UT dense dense Total

---

1 08h00-09h00 6 4 10
2 09h00-10h00 14 11 25
3 09h00-10h00 4 2 6
4 09h00-10h00 6 7 13
5 09h00-10h00 3 4 7 Major Interference
6 08h45-09h45 Lost to Interference 3
7 08h45-09h45 " " " 2
8 10h00-11h00 4 12 16
9 10h00-11h00 7 7 14
10 10h30-11h30 2 12 14
11 09h00-10h00 1 4 5 Major Interference
12 09h00-10h00 14 9 23
13 09h00-10h00 Lost to Interference 0
14 07h00-08h00 2 2 Major Interference
15 09h30-10h30 14 20 34
16 09h30-10h30 12 17 29
17 09h30-10h30 8 15 23
18 09h30-10h30 8 9 17
19 10h00-11h00 5 13 18
20 08h00-09h00 21 31 52
21 08h00-09h00 18 24 42 Minor Interference
21h45-22h45 5 16 21 " "
22 04h00-05h00 4 7 11 No Interference
08h00-09h00 12 11 23 Interference
23 09h00-10h00 15 13 28
24 10h00-11h00 15 30 45
25 10h00-11h00 15 19 34
26 10h00-11h00 12 27 39
27 10h00-11h00 21 37 58
28 10h00-11h00 11 24 35
29 10h00-11h00 18 32 50
30 11h00-12h00 11 18 29

Will Kelsey

Observer: Stan Nelson, KB5VL
Location: Roswell, NM 88201 (33 25' 38" N, 104 30'55 W, elev 1100 m)
Receiver: Radio Shack Scanner Wide Band FM 88.7 MHz
Antenna : 6 element FM beam 45 deg az elevated 15 deg above horizon
Observing method: software Meteor Version 4 Threshold set at 5 on 29 Nov 2000
Data is being uploaded to NASA's Space Weather web hourly
see: http://www.spaceweather.com/

Antenna: 6 element FM beam geogr 45 deg az (NE) elevated 15 deg above horizon

| April 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0h| 10 6 5 2 7 10 8 0 10 2 4 5 8 4 4
1 | 3 2 7 7 9 7 7 1 4 9 7 10 9 4 11
2 | 9 5 10 12 16 5 16 2 8 20 1 14 4 6 9
3 | 11 15 12 9 13 13 15 3 12 16 12 9 11 15 11
4 | 11 9 15 10 6 20 13 4 18 12 13 8 8 16 13
5 | 11 17 16 12 12 10 19 5 14 13 10 13 19 10 16
6 | 13 12 10 17 39 16 14 6 25 10 16 17 14 22 13
7 | 12 21 11 25 13 28 7 16 18 17 9 18 12 23
8 | 18 18 24 25 15 19 8 15 18 16 18 20 57 19
9 | 10 11 24 26 33 18 9 21 26 14 14 18 22
10 | 10 17 22 22 18 27 10 24 19 24 21 23 22
11 | 25 31 23 20 23 11 23 21 16 22 21 24
12 | 20 31 24 20 30 12 23 32 24 20 25 26
13 | 23 24 33 25 37 30 13 22 23 21 24 27 30
14 | 77 24 36 28 23 31 14 29 25 25 29 36 24
15 | 89 29 32 21 26 31 15 21 25 27 24 23 35
16 | 20 28 30 22 25 41 16 29 38 32 21 24 45 24
17 | 23 27 25 29 20 21 17 30 17 32 18 18 32 26
18 | 17 23 33 23 38 20 17 18 23 19 26 28 17 30 17
19 | 12 32 21 25 15 7 21 19 15 21 23 10 18 20 14
20 | 9 13 22 21 26 18 17 20 12 23 17 7 27 64 8
21 | 16 17 11 6 26 14 13 21 10 6 13 11 26 56 15
22 | 7 12 10 13 9 8 16 22 3 8 36 7 10 14 8
23 | 2 12 4 8 5 10 9 23 11 12 11 5 5 17 13
---+---
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| April 2001

| April 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
---+---
0h| 5 4 13 19 8 5 8 3 4 6 7 9 6 ?
1 | 5 5 7 10 7 6 5 2 4 4 6 7 ? ? 40
2 | 11 7 12 8 5 6 2 14 8 8 11 18 ? ? 30
3 | 1 8 9 22 13 8 1 12 16 11 5 12 ? ? 12
4 | 16 15 11 15 11 10 0 13 18 9 16 14 ? ? 13
5 | 13 19 14 19 16 17 0 15 14 7 15 16 ? ? 11
6 | 21 20 18 18 12 18 0 13 24 10 9 14 ? ? 17
7 | 16 16 19 21 11 19 0 11 22 16 16 26 ? ? 29
8 | 17 30 20 22 11 25 0 15 25 20 15 27 ? ? 20
9 | 23 23 27 21 12 26 1 20 29 16 27 32 ? ? 26
10 | 21 21 21 31 23 26 0 16 ? 20 21 38 ? ? 25
11 | 17 26 26 22 22 27 0 16 ? 27 17 30 ? ? 45
12 | 25 25 30 22 25 28 0 31 3 29 26 46 ? ? 43
13 | 22 29 39 35 69 20 0 25 30 34 27 46 ? ? 55
14 | 30 32 32 29 117 43 6 33 ? 32 22 52 ? ? 48
15 | 27 31 37 28 38 44 33 26 ? 31 ? 18 ? ? 45
16 | 26 29 42 29 30 38 36 28 ? 25 24 31 ? ? 45

```
17 | 30 30 27 28 25 38 31 22 ? 28 12 21 ? ? 57
18 | 19 23 21 24 23 22 25 17 ? 17 14 24 ? ? 41
19 | 9 25 23 35 21 26 22 25 ? 31 12 25 ? ? 26
20 | 29 20 10 61 18 23 25 17 ? 15 10 40 ? 7 23
21 | 11 19 11 12 17 15 15 16 ? 15 12 2 ? 3 22
22 | 11 19 13 14 18 18 11 14 ? 10 6 4 ? 6 21
23 | 9 16 5 7 7 6 8 8 1 4 9 11 ? 6 20
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
| April 2001
```

Antenna: 6 element FM beam geogr 270 deg az (W) elevated 15 deg above horizon

```
| April 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+------------------------------------------------------------
0h| 8 6 12 10 6 8 8 8 9 7 7 10 8 12 6
1 | 10 6 7 11 15 10 12 10 13 9 12 9 13 13 10
2 | 14 6 8 6 5 14 7 11 11 6 9 10 9 4 11
3 | 6 8 8 9 11 6 7 9 9 11 9 6 12 7 9
4 | 13 7 4 6 10 13 9 12 8 10 10 11 9 5 1
5 | 9 6 6 4 6 9 11 13 6 8 7 14 12 8 10
6 | 10 8 5 9 27 10 12 8 12 8 5 11 11 21 19
7 | 13 9 11 6 13 4 5 6 9 9 7 16 18 8
8 | 10 13 6 12 10 9 11 12 5 9 13 9 36 12
9 | 7 9 10 8 7 12 8 10 7 10 13 8 11
10 | 7 9 6 7 7 10 14 7 6 10 16 11 11
11 | 30 3 9 7 30 11 17 8 10 12 10 10 30 9
12 | 33 9 7 8 33 16 24 7 11 11 10 14 20 12
13 | 14 3 13 49 9 11 16 10 19 29 5 33 21
14 | 39 16 17 21 39 4 13 8 9 8 11 16 25
15 | 7 20 24 8 17 15 10 8 6 9 11
16 | 14 14 12 15 11 24 13 9 9 7 11
17 | 18 11 9 12 18 15 9 11 8 14 12 8 11 8
18 | 9 9 6 8 7 9 6 10 4 3 7 7 9 8 11
19 | 6 16 11 28 7 6 12 7 8 18 16 6 6 6 9
20 | 11 7 14 8 8 11 4 10 14 10 6 5 11 36 6
21 | 5 4 10 12 9 5 9 5 6 8 8 14 11 9 8
22 | 7 18 11 10 6 7 12 6 8 9 10 10 7 12 4
23 | 7 10 9 6 10 7 5 7 10 6 3 8 12 8 11
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| April 2001
```

```
| April 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
---+------------------------------------------------------------
0h| 12 7 14 4 8 10 7 9 10 6 9 10 ? 6 9
1 | 12 8 8 12 9 10 9 10 3 4 7 3 ? 6 10
2 | 8 10 10 8 5 15 9 7 9 8 18 9 ? 10 11
3 | 10 9 9 6 9 10 8 10 11 11 12 11 ? 10 4
```

```
4 | 9 9 7 5 3 9 5 6 11 9 14 11 ? 3 5
5 | 6 10 5 15 7 11 5 9 11 7 16 11 ? 6 12
6 | 10 12 10 10 12 14 3 10 13 10 14 13 ? 6 4
7 | 10 7 8 11 12 11 29 8 12 16 26 12 ? 8 11
8 | 7 8 9 7 10 12 72 10 18 20 27 18 ? 10 11
9 | 13 15 9 10 9 6 4 10 10 16 32 10 ? 6 12
10 | 7 9 13 25 6 7 13 10 10 20 38 10 ? 9 9
11 | 14 6 15 51 11 6 8 25 27 30 25 ? 5 5
12 | 7 6 25 42 12 7 9 20 29 46 20 ? ? 7
13 | 6 11 13 18 7 7 14 23 34 46 23 ? ? 5
14 | 7 10 10 35 17 9 12 32 52 ? ? 10
15 | 13 6 12 20 9 11 9 31 18 ? ? 13
16 | 9 10 8 44 9 15 13 8 20 25 31 20 ? ? 10
17 | 15 10 6 6 6 6 6 8 23 28 21 23 ? ? 6
18 | 8 8 21 5 7 13 6 7 17 17 24 17 ? 1 17
19 | 12 6 9 14 14 15 16 8 12 31 25 12 ? 7 6
20 | 6 12 10 7 11 14 5 12 9 15 40 9 7 9 5
21 | 7 9 9 4 10 14 10 10 16 15 2 16 3 13 8
22 | 7 13 6 9 10 5 8 8 7 10 4 7 6 16 10
23 | 9 11 11 11 9 4 11 13 2 4 11 2 6 14 5
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
| April 2001
```

Note:
. ? probably power failure

Stan Nelson

Observer: Hiroshi Ogawa
Location: Misato Observatory (Wakayama-pref. Japan) 135.40 E, 34.13 N
Frequency: 53.750 MHz.
Transmitter Location: Fukui-NCT at Sabae city (136.2 E, 35.9 N)
HAM beacon (JA9YDB) for RMO (50 W CW, 53.7500 MHz)
by JA9BOH Kimio Maegawa. No modulation except for identification
Antenna: original dipole (height: 1 m, to level, element: west-east)
Receiver: AOR AR8000 USB-Mode
Observing method: HROFFT software (by K. Okawa)
Counting method: manual count (using HROview software by M. Yamamoto)

Total number of echoes

```
Apr|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Apr|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
1|11 17 17 20 20 10 10 12 22 21 16 9 8 6 9 6 4 2 1 3 4 8@12 IF
2|Es Es 14 13 14 22 14 14 11 20 16 10 4 8 5 8 9 5 8 3 6 8 13 IF
3|IF@16@14@13 14 19 18 14 21 20 18 10 6 13 8 7 4 12 7 5 9 IF IF IF
4@14 14 15 18 23 25 17 12 16 15 13 13 10 4 @8 6 4 3 7 4 4 9 IF IF
5|IF@12 19 14 16 20 18 10 14 10 14 2 4 3 13 8 5 5 4 5 3 10 12@13
6|Es IF 14 10 17 20 21 19 20 12 18 11 9 6 10 3 5 4 6 5 5 10 12 14
```

```
7|IF@16 17 24 14 17 15 18 20 18 15 15 9 14 10 9 5 5 4 8 3 9 13 15
8|13 18 12 20 15 18 24 19 17 18 9 8 7 11 7 12 5 3 2 4 9 6 6 9
9|IF@14 13 15 11 14 15 20@11 12 15 17 IF IF 10 7 10 3 1 4 7 9 14 12
10| 9 13 19 15 17 28 24 21 16 9 7 8 15 9 @6 3 1 3 3 5 7 12 8 15
11|11 13 17 12 13 13 12 14 10 12@12 13 5 6 9 10 6 IF IF 5 10 4 8 8
12|12 10 16 14 18@14@16 16 14 14 8 11 17 6 11 7 5 4 5 8 6 9 12 14
13|16 16 18 25 27 12 22 18 14 IF@14 @6 @4@10 IF IF Es Es 6 IF IF IF IF IF
14|IF 12 13 17 13 24 16 14 20 18 12 13 5 7 10 IF Es @6 Es 7 4 9 10 17
15| 7 15 15 19 22 23 16 13 11 16 17 8 6 @6 @8 8 IF IF IF Es 9 9 10 14
16|IF IF@10 14 14 21 9 24 16 18 IF 4 8 9 8 4 2 IF IF IF IF IF IF Es
17|Es 13 16 11 12 17 23 11 13 20 11 11 9 9 13 9 IF IF IF IF@10 13 7 16
18|Es IF 13 13 23 18 18 18 15 17 11 8 12 10 9 7 5 3 4 5 2 2 11 10
19|18 13 13 12 23 18 16 20 19 19 11 8 6 9 16 12 @3 IF IF IF @5 9 11@14
20|IF 8 11 16 23 17 29 24 13 10 16 9 10 14 13 14 6 IF IF IF 6 3 11 12
21@11 12 23 19 16 20 23@15 19 21 14 13 10 15 IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF IF
22|IF Es IF@24 28 23 24 23 36 20@22 9 8 11 5 11 8 IF @3 3 6 15 14 12
23|22 16 24 25 25 26 23 25 24 12 12 15 13 8 13 13 7 8 @6 @3 9 13 9 11
24|11 22 23 16 12 14 9 21 14 10 15 13 15 12@10 @6 Es @6 3 IF @6 9 9 10
25|11 16 16 18 8 24 15 15 14 14 12 10 9 11 10 12 10 8 6 4 6 8 13 11
26|15 16 16 18 24 27 20 27 24 27 13 12 18 13 15@12 @2 @4 IF IF 5 7 10 Es
27|Es IF 14 23 29 17 24 17 17 13 14 6 8 12 14 17 9 4 3 6 7 IF IF@12
28|IF@13@14 24 21 22 29 15 21 18 14 10 10 9 14 12 6 5 5 2 11 7 11 11
29|15 11 12 16 22 26 28 22 8 19 20 19 7 10 13 7 10 3 7 3 9 5 9 15
30|15 15 15 18 17 15 21 15 24 11 12 10 7@12@15 IF IF IF IF @4 @7 IF IF IF
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Apr|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Apr|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST

Echoes longer than 20 seconds

Apr|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
Apr|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+------------------------------------------------------------------------------
1|
2|
3| 1
4|
5| 1 1
6|
7| 1 1
8| 1 1
9|
10|
11| 1
12|
13| 1
14|
15| 1
16|
17| 1
18|
```

```
19| 1
20| 2 1
21| 1 1 1
22| 1 1 1
23| 1 1
24| 2
25| 1
26| 1
27| 1 1
28|
29| 1
30| 1
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Apr|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Apr|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
```

Notes:
--: lost counts because of high noise level or machine failure.
@: Hourly rate estimated by effective observation time less than 60 min.
IF: Contamination due to radio noise or interference
Es: Contamination due to sporadic E opening
LT = JST = UT + 9 h

Hiroshi Ogawa

Observer: Sadao Okamoto
Location: Damine Meteor Observatory, Japan (137.53 E, 35.07 N)
Transmitter: HAM beacon (JA9YDB) for RMO (50 W CW, 53.7500 MHz) by
JA9BOH Kimio Maegawa. No modulation except for identification.
Antenna: 2 element Cross Yagi 4 dBi aiming to Zenith. Omni-directional
in azimuth and elevation above 15 deg elevation.
Location: Fukui-NCT at Sabae city (136.2 E, 35.9 N)
At present time about 10 observers are listing for
Kimio Maegawa's 53.75 MHz beacon.
Receiver: IC575
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, pointed to the zenith.
Observing method: FFTDSP software, manual count.

Hourly echoes over 10 dB SNR
2001

```
Apr|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 LT
Apr|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
1 |18 32 32 28 29 32 34 12@13 4 6 @6 3 8 7 3 2 6 4 6 9 21 12 e
2 | e e 28 30 36 31 30@26 @6 12 @5 n n 5 7 4 15 3 4 7 7 17@16 n
3 @34 21 35 53 29 28 40 33@28 25 22 16 15 22 22 11 6 6 9 5 10 23 25 e
4 |13 14 18 32 32 23 32 14 n n 8 7 8 n @4 1 3 4 6 10 10 21 25 18
5 |19 31 38 37 41 29 36 25 @7 8 4 1 4 5 14 8 5 6 11 6 @5 23@37@33
6 | e@42 44 25 32 39 30 29@30 16 7 5 7 6 3 2 3 9 11 12 18 18 22 27
7 |24 38 33 43 40 42 40@27@20 19 5 n @7 12 16 17 e e e e 19 23 27 27
```

```
8 |32 24 39 45 36 47 58 47@28 30 16 5 11 15 21 7 e e 14@12 20 22 25 38
9 |34 23 31 30 31 40 44 39@46 26 15 8 6 10 6 4 6 12 22 13 21 18 24 45
10 |40 44 38 34 56 37 47 48@25 20 13 n n 6 7 4 10 6 9 8 11 32 20 35
11 |45 36 40 31 45 48 27 22@15 15 17 12 9 17 19 4 1 2 12 7 11 25 35 39
12 |33 43 51 41 45 40 47 54@36 37 32 31 30 27 23 21 4 6 11 9 8 12 27 33
13 |32 26 26 9 16 25 22 13@14 7 n@12 3 5 e n e e 11 3@10 15 21 16
14 |31 38 37 27 45 38 39 8@16 n n 6 6 n n 2 n e 7 8 15 21 38 46
15 |28 27 42 28 34 26@51@26 @8 @4 n 2 n 3 4 n n n 3 5 8 25 20 40
16 |29 28 30 32 30 23 31 14@10 n n 4 3 2 1 3 n n 5 17 18@18 e e
17 @40 36 24 41 39 35 46 42@37 @9 3 5 3 9 5 3 @5 e@12 10 16 19 26@48
18 | e@36 49 55 40 39 49 54@39 31 19 10 13 17 5 4 2 5 7 5 18 23 31 32
19 |36 34 40 48 40 48 42 43@33 26 9 5 7 6 n 1 1 @6 e e 3 7 10 16
20 |@7 4 4 10 13 20 30 18@26 7 11 4 7 9 6 7 8 n 3 9 16 20 38 43
21 |36 41 48 35 50 35 49 40@46 38 31 27 34 26 n e n n n n@18 n n n
22 | e 46 45 56 59 57 63 69 -- 18 10 n n n n 4 0 n n 9 11 10 22 43
23 |44 44 57 36 58 47 47 13@15 8 5 5 5 5 3 n n 3 6 13 18 17 27 33
24 |38 44 43 40 36 42 40 48@33 32 17 24 43 e e e e e e e @6 14 34 38
25 |47 47 37 40 43 39 40 30@22 27 28 25 31 31 20 9@10 2 1 7 7 12 10 41
26 |40 43 35 45 42 32 44 30@20 7 6 4 12 16 10 10 4 5 n n 19 14 25 e
27 | e@26 33 44 42 40 39 38@14 10 n 4 n n 8 5 3 3 7 9 7 17 17 24
28 |36 43 47 38 44 50 41 36@10 @8 2 3 5 6 10 8 7 9 9 5 6 15 19 29
29 |41 36 43 48 34 58 38 45@39 27 22 41 40 28 22 31 13 8 9 3 9 10 26 26
30 |32 39 39 53 38 47 52 51@36 39 38 28 26 20 8 n n n n@14 11 n n n
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
Apr|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Apr|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 LT
2001

Echoes with duration > 5 s
2001
Apr|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 LT
Apr|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
1 | 1 1 2 2 1
2 | 1 1 2 4 3 1
3 | 1 2 2 1 1 3 1 2 1 1
4 | 1 1 1 4
5 | 1 1 1 3 1 3 1
6 | 2 1 3 5 2 1 1 1 1 1 3 1
7 | 3 1 2 3 8 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 1
8 | 4 4 2 2 2 4 2 2 1 2 1 1 1
9 | 1 1 2 2 1 3 3 1 2 4 2 1 1 1 1 1
10 | 1 5 1 3 7 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 2
11 | 2 2 3 1 1 1 1 1 1
12 | 1 1 2 2 5 2 1 5 3 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1
13 | 1 1 1 1 4 4 1
14 | 2 4 6 5 3 2
15 | 1 1 4 4 2 1 1 3 1 4
16 | 1 2 2 2 1 1 1
17 | 1 2 2 3 4 1 5 1 1
```

```
18 | 1 2 3 3 3 1 1 1 1
19 | 4 2 4 2 4 1 7 1 1 1
20 | 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2
21 | 2 3 3 4 4 1 3 5 1 1 1 1
22 | 5 6 10 8 13 12 9 2 1 1 1 4
23 | 3 6 6 3 11 8 4 1 1 1 1 1
24 | 1 3 2 6 4 2 4 7 1 1 2 1 1 2
25 | 3 5 3 2 5 1 6 2 3 3 1 1 5 1 1
26 | 3 2 4 3 3 1 4 3 1
27 | 1 5 4 1 4 5 1 1 1 1
28 | 3 2 2 3 4 4 3 1 1 1 1
29 | 1 1 1 5 5 3 9 4 2 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 2 2
30 | 1 2 1 3 8 3 3 5 2 3 3 2 2
---+-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Apr|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
Apr|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 LT
2001

Daily rate of long echoes (T > 20 s)
2001
Apr 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
----------------------------------------------------------------
Count 2 2 0 1 2 0 0 2 0 3 2 2 2 2 4

2001
Apr 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
----------------------------------------------------------------
Count 0 5 3 3 0 1 3 1 1 1 0 0 0 3 4

Notes:
-: lost counts because of high noise level or machine failure.
@: Hourly rate estimated by effective observation time less than 60 min.
n: Contamination due to radio noise or interference
e: Contamination due to sporadic E opening
f: No data available due to TX or RX failure
LT = JST = UT + 9 h
. the peak of Lyrids activity probably took place on April 22, 22h UT.

Sadao Okamoto

-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Observer: Dave Swan
Location: Christchurch UK (50.47 N 1.44 W)
Receiver: Pro 2006 (modified to give a carrier detected
output for Chessell 301 pen recorder).
Detected signal level > -123 dBm
Antenna: 5 element Yagi Gain 7.5 dBd.
Azimuth 170 deg elevation 10 deg.
Frequency: 55.25 MHz
Transmitter: Spanish TV channel E3 (video); transmitters in La Muela (35 kW),
Gamoniteiro (50 kW) and Aitana (60 kW); distance ~ 1000 km
Computer: AST 486 Notebook with Meteor v 4.0 software
```

```
| April 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+-------------------------------------------------------------
0h| 19 28 13 12 26 34 17 15 22 23 25 12 32 24 29
1 | 10 21 27 25 18 34 22 22 30 33 45 20 29 31 52
2 | 25 37 24 37 20 29 29 38 42 25 33 28 31 19 43
3 | 44 32 23 17 19 30 34 34 36 26 27 34 35 64 37
4 | 48 19 40 24 11 26 34 24 26 45 35 28 24 38 39
5 | 56 42 35 19 57 15 37 55 21 34 27 38 35 27 29
6 | 69 36 40 35 45 21 31 38 17 23 37 41 34 42 41
7 | 35 21 40 45 42 26 32 40 21 19 21 33 36 34 49
8 | 38 20 36 37 25 24 30 27 35 18 32 24 42 33 38
9 | 23 24 18 23 13 25 32 47 30 19 28 33 46 31 39
10 | 30 31 26 22 18 20 38 22 24 27 30 22 41 26 20
11 | 11 14 23 21 27 15 34 16 13 24 22 28 19 35 22
12 | 9 23 23 10 24 19 26 25 17 16 21 33 31 35 38
13 | 17 16 8 12 15 32 10 18 31 19 17 18 8 21 13
14 | 15 14 14 11 9 17 13 15 10 14 18 17 13 11 5
15 | 6 12 23 24 19 18 13 21 11 12 27 20 17 16 7
16 | 9 25 24 18 15 20 11 18 13 8 22 17 15 18 12
17 | 7 15 10 10 9 12 11 8 6 9 17 8 15 14 16
18 | 7 8 16 13 18 19 11 8 20 5 11 12 10 9 13
19 | 9 12 13 10 9 18 6 11 10 7 4 14 11 13 12
20 | 6 14 13 10 17 32 21 17 12 15 12 19 16 11 13
21 | 15 18 10 15 11 23 31 16 19 17 10 15 24 15 17
22 | 17 22 22 21 21 21 19 18 18 19 28 26 23 30 25
23 | 31 25 21 17 23 14 25 18 18 24 14 26 20 30 27
---+-------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| April 2001
```

```
| April 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
---+-------------------------------------------------------------
0h| 29 30 17 26 15 30 46 43 27 39 28 41 37 12 12
1 | 36 35 22 26 17 25 52 23 22 36 18 27 31 21 16
2 | 33 17 27 23 24 19 48 52 25 35 18 27 32 28 24
3 | 32 17 19 29 47 25 51 33 29 41 34 38 29 35 14
4 | 42 37 30 30 43 42 36 54 33 45 31 77 21 22 43
5 | 59 25 40 38 45 41 50 57 20 24 35 62 27 34 36
6 | 52 39 45 27 45 51 32 44 40 35 26 74 33 62 34
7 | 47 38 37 42 34 38 65 54 39 25 22 89 37 42 46
8 | 16 45 32 29 31 43 60 33 46 43 42 83 36 43 32
9 | 11 30 41 29 42 38 73 46 33 57 61 68 29 36 37
10 | 37 43 34 34 23 46 50 31 30 35 41 34 35 30 45
11 | 23 38 40 30 42 38 33 35 44 36 56 33 19 23 13
12 | 45 32 34 23 32 49 22 34 33 39 27 35 21 31 25
13 | 26 28 29 32 26 44 27 24 26 36 42 28 43 18 15
14 | 23 35 15 29 33 41 17 12 17 23 51 25 40 13 24
15 | 23 15 23 19 14 13 19 15 26 23 37 11 21 22 22
16 | 15 19 27 12 23 19 11 19 25 23 30 17 15 28 26
```

```
17 | 20 13 15 16 21 29 9 7 9 7 32 18 6 15 17
18 | 20 12 5 11 15 21 12 13 13 20 27 12 13 5 4
19 | 9 12 14 7 8 15 14 17 10 11 25 15 21 17 5
20 | 21 5 12 6 24 15 14 20 17 18 15 11 15 13 2
21 | 22 10 12 10 16 27 26 14 24 23 39 20 18 27 14
22 | 28 24 21 17 11 21 50 23 21 21 60 33 33 22 20
23 | 22 26 33 18 19 33 29 26 39 26 51 38 28 19 17
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
| April 2001
```

Dave Swan

Observer: Pierre Terrier
Location: Canet, France (3 36'E, 43 41' N)
Frequencies: 93.7 MHz (changed since previous report)
Antenna: 6-element Yagi FM, horizontal polar.
azimuth 0 deg (N-S), elevation 90 deg. (zenith)
Pre-amplifier: home made, gain 15 dB, Nf < 2 dB
Receiver: Tuner FM Continental Edison digital synthesiser TU 9945
Observing method: Electronic interface on LINE output audio signal are fed in
COM1: of PC Pentium 75 MHZ.
WMeteor v 1.0 (Windows) processes the signal and records on
hard disk the time of the events.
WMeteor parameters: THRESHOLD = 14
COLORGRAMME v 2.2 working with WMeteor to display the visual
graphic data's at all hour change and generates RMOB bulletin
automatically

```
| April 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+------------------------------------------------------------
0h| 24 18 15 31 25 22 17 23 23 21 30 25 22 17 13
1 | 23 24 27 28 24 31 23 27 26 23 19 17 20 25 26
2 | 21 24 26 30 35 17 28 21 24 21 20 26 18 23 34
3 | 22 35 18 25 16 30 25 23 22 29 31 23 24 20 20
4 | 17 25 25 16 29 19 30 22 27 23 18 25 23 25 27
5 | 27 13 26 20 23 17 21 16 27 21 23 21 24 26 23
6 | 30 14 25 18 26 15 20 24 24 23 24 16 16 23 16
7 | 25 25 24 21 21 17 22 29 33 17 24 0 24 15 22
8 | 12 22 20 30 29 21 25 24 26 27 34 0 23 19 15
9 | 26 21 20 36 22 22 21 21 19 19 21 0 23 21 18
10 | 11 19 23 15 21 25 26 21 20 16 19 2 19 12 18
11 | 16 16 20 29 18 25 34 23 20 28 22 14 15 25 14
12 | 11 12 21 20 22 23 18 26 12 22 26 17 14 19 11
13 | 12 16 18 16 25 12 23 17 11 21 23 21 16 17 15
14 | 11 14 14 13 17 19 18 22 15 17 13 11 12 20 13
15 | 10 10 11 17 16 22 14 8 8 11 10 12 13 11 13
16 | 4 7 10 17 12 17 12 16 6 11 11 12 15 6 11
17 | 6 10 10 10 6 10 7 14 1 7 9 8 6 7 7
```

```
18 | 6 9 10 9 4 6 5 8 7 6 9 15 4 2 12
19 | 6 0 9 8 10 7 9 10 4 15 6 10 5 7 7
20 | 9 5 10 8 9 8 9 11 13 9 11 13 9 6 4
21 | 19 5 13 8 7 13 10 13 7 15 12 16 7 13 7
22 | 25 4 14 18 16 6 15 25 9 17 19 15 8 9 11
23 | 20 11 25 17 23 10 24 15 15 17 15 22 9 15 11
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| April 2001

| April 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
0h| 7 11 15 20 17 25 30 26 27 23 21 14 21 20 24
1 | 12 15 15 18 26 27 29 27 25 21 20 17 20 22 26
2 | 21 12 21 26 26 39 46 26 24 26 22 16 26 24 27
3 | 16 10 19 22 33 38 31 27 23 33 31 16 23 23 35
4 | 18 26 21 16 30 31 27 31 23 27 23 27 29 22 44
5 | 10 9 21 29 20 30 22 28 30 20 32 20 35 24 27
6 | 14 15 20 22 19 34 19 23 25 35 27 34 34 23 32
7 | 10 18 22 31 20 39 29 21 14 33 33 24 32 32 29
8 | 19 23 18 32 31 42 43 17 19 22 29 30 37 27 34
9 | 9 19 27 29 11 42 32 15 20 19 23 24 37 25 30
10 | 13 20 20 19 27 28 36 10 10 20 15 28 30 27 36
11 | 15 13 12 11 24 32 24 13 9 11 16 16 21 18 43
12 | 11 17 22 15 18 26 31 13 10 20 18 20 25 29 39
13 | 15 24 22 15 21 24 19 21 9 15 18 22 23 22 28
14 | 17 13 15 13 20 25 25 11 10 9 7 10 24 23 19
15 | 12 18 17 18 17 16 20 6 6 6 11 8 15 16 28
16 | 8 7 14 12 12 14 12 6 4 6 9 11 15 16 18
17 | 6 8 8 10 11 22 7 3 4 5 7 5 8 8 12
18 | 9 7 10 6 9 6 6 8 4 3 11 15 5 13 4
19 | 5 4 8 8 9 10 9 8 3 11 9 8 1 8 10
20 | 6 3 12 5 10 9 15 6 14 9 7 9 13 8 6
21 | 8 6 9 12 13 16 18 14 18 11 11 9 11 13 10
22 | 20 5 17 12 17 20 17 24 14 18 15 12 15 23 11
23 | 13 13 18 15 21 24 14 13 15 23 17 16 10 23 18
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
| April 2001
```

Notes:
. data are not corrected for Sporadic E.

Pierre Terrier

Observer: Garfield Tsao (BM2EQB)
Location: LonTan Observatory
LonTan, TauYan, Taiwan R.O.C. (121 14'37" E, 24 52'54" N by GPS)
Frequency: 50.0174 MHz USB mode 3 kHz width.

Antenna: Comet made 50 MHz Yagi HB 4 element (gain 10.3 dBi)
astronomical azimuth 225 deg (=NE), elevation 7 deg.
Transmitter: MIYAZAKI University Japan, USB mode, 50 W (24 hours),
distance about 1125 km from Lon Tan.
Receiver: AOR AR-5000 all band receiver
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N for USB mode
Observing method: the beacon 900 Hz voice signal (by FFTDSP) is
received by a low frequency filter (900 Hz)and fed into
the D/A converter and computer in real time.
Data sampling system: using an 8 bits A/D card to PC/AT and Qbasic program
with 1/8 second sampling interval to store the> 1.0 s reflections.

```
2001|00h01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23LT
Apr |16h17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15UT
----+-----------------------------------------------------------------------
1 | 5 7 11 11 9 9 17 10 14 12 10 6 6 7 5 - - - - - - - - -

7 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 6 9 9 8 9 5 8 9 7
8 | 7 8 8 5 12 11 15 16 20 12 17 12 8 IN - - - - - - - - -

14 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 9 10 11 5 7 Es Es Es 5 4 8
15 | 8 8 10 9 14 19 26 16 17 18 14 - - - - - - - - - - - -

21 | - - - - - - - - - - - 9 6 17 15 7 IN IN Es Es 10 21 30 28
22 |23 34 45 50 63 79 74 64 62 51 50 35 21 10 - - - - - - - - -

28 | - - - - - - - - - - - - 12 17 12 7 10 8 15 Es Es 25 39 41
29 |47 55 48 51 50 63 73 45 33 20 13 6 8 7 - - - - - - - - -
----+-----------------------------------------------------------------------
Apr |16h17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15UT
2001|00h01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23LT
```

Notes:
. Lyrids activity on April 21-22
. "E" weak E layer sporadic
. "in" artificial interference.

Garfield Tsao

Observer: Bruce Young
Location: Deception Bay, Queensland, Australia (27 30' S, 153 10' E)
Frequencies: 88.3 MHz
Transmitter: 88.3 MHz ABC Classic FM, 80 kW transmitter
Location Cootamundra, New South Wales (960 km)
Antenna: 3-element Yagi FM, horizontally polarised,
azimuth 215 degrees (SW), elevation 0 deg.
Amplifier: TV masthead amplifier 15 dB gain VHF
Receiver: Samsung domestic type FM radio, digital tuning
Observing: Electronic interface on LINE output audio signal is fed in
method COM1: of PC IBM 486 25 MHz.
METEOR v 4.0 version processes the signal and records on
floppy disk the time of the events.

METEOR parameters: THRESHOLD = 8

| April 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
----+--
0h| 15 17 11 18 17 19 12 18 13 28 14 27 24 17 26
1 | 13 8 - 12 20 12 13 19 11 15 19 25 34 26 23
2 | 8 8 - 16 8 17 8 16 15 15 21 26 20 9 18
3 | 11 9 - 15 11 26 9 17 10 15 19 18 11 13 17
4 | 10 13 - 11 16 13 9 17 11 11 18 16 14 14 20
5 | 0 13 5 1 6 14 8 11 3 7 17 13 12 8 16
6 | 6 19 8 8 7 12 12 7 9 10 13 14 9 9 12
7 | 6 13 10 6 10 8 20 8 6 10 11 15 13 7 13
8 | 12 13 11 11 7 11 17 13 13 13 13 18 17 18 29
9 | 12 11 23 6 23 19 13 11 9 12 17 23 17 16 22
10 | 24 11 21 12 27 30 26 16 26 26 21 28 27 30 27
11 | 25 14 34 28 27 26 30 35 25 44 35 33 32 45 35
12 | 29 21 33 24 14 33 26 26 37 34 25 34 42 33 46
13 | 23 35 29 19 28 20 40 23 43 22 37 29 29 21 23
14 | 35 42 26 32 30 32 22 - 20 33 18 35 29 32 32
15 | 29 25 31 37 33 35 46 - 40 41 34 38 26 28 34
16 | 51 41 43 41 54 45 44 - 31 37 44 43 30 35 35
17 | 50 36 55 40 45 49 37 - 38 31 36 41 52 31 44
18 | 51 38 47 43 29 47 45 - 42 30 39 43 28 44 34
19 | 41 36 40 37 47 39 35 - 34 40 43 39 42 49 35
20 | 45 29 49 41 54 47 40 50 41 42 41 39 40 66 54
21 | 35 39 32 - 38 51 45 32 38 32 40 44 37 58 46
22 | 24 16 19 22 35 28 43 36 32 33 38 41 44 29 38
23 | 17 17 22 18 24 20 32 19 27 23 22 22 20 21 27
----+--
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| April 2001

| April 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
----+--
0h| 27 14 35 30 28 8 15 12 - 13 27 20 24 34 24
1 | 27 16 40 33 30 20 20 9 - 27 25 19 19 21 35
2 | 29 27 25 28 14 12 16 12 - 14 31 20 19 26 27
3 | 15 17 26 15 13 7 4 8 - 19 25 10 13 16 20
4 | 18 27 21 15 19 9 6 8 - 4 14 12 14 19 14
5 | 15 22 21 20 14 10 5 6 8 6 13 11 9 14 14
6 | 13 20 8 21 10 5 7 8 7 12 10 10 6 14 19
7 | 24 6 18 15 15 2 7 10 10 12 15 17 12 12 26
8 | 20 15 22 18 8 5 5 16 12 16 19 8 9 10 13
9 | 28 19 24 19 34 13 10 9 18 26 13 17 15 11 9
10 | 34 30 35 34 29 17 22 21 30 29 24 16 18 33 20
11 | 36 38 * 44 29 30 31 29 37 36 24 38 40 28 34
12 | 56 44 * 49 34 22 47 21 34 41 30 24 32 36 36
13 | 44 41 35 34 29 22 28 41 29 25 23 27 27 23 42
14 | 44 26 23 28 34 30 39 32 28 29 18 28 37 31 29

```
15 | 33 29 40 47 56 44 36 34 30 25 17 31 35 35 32
16 | 51 26 35 47 43 51 34 52 41 42 37 50 43 45 44
17 | 40 40 42 56 57 50 39 49 37 37 25 42 51 43 51
18 | 34 42 48 61 44 41 46 45 24 49 36 44 44 41 37
19 | 39 31 35 49 52 60 41 36 54 50 30 40 52 37 44
20 | 56 44 43 40 54 63 63 32 59 42 52 66 69 58 62
21 | 42 54 57 56 40 40 52 28 47 49 56 60 60 56 69
22 | 45 26 39 22 29 30 28 16 31 30 29 40 47 37 46
23 | 31 25 31 20 13 8 13 14 16 26 15 21 28 37 24
----+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
| April 2001

Notes:
. - no results
. * suspected interference
. local time = UT + 10 hours

Bruce Young

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Observer: Ilkka Yrj&#65533;l&#65533;
Location: Finland (26 35' E, 60 54' N)
Frequency: 88.7 + 88.8 MHz
Receiver: Salora SRP-22 modified, narrow band FM (B=15 kHz)?
detected signal level >-122 dBm.
FM detection, no pulse noise rejection required.
Antenna: 2-el. Yagi, G=4 dBd to SW, azimuth 45 deg (SW), polarisation H.
Data sampling system: threshold triggering, sampling rate 32 ms.
Computer logs total hourly elapsed reflection time, number of
triggers for the hour, the longest time the signal was
continuously above detection level for the hour.

```
Data on major showers available in the Compact MS-Soft format.
New versions and revised documents available, please replace
old MS-Soft versions.
* Documents for MS-Soft 5.1. Zipped ~2.5 MB
* MS-Soft v5.1 for Ham Radio MS, VGA only. Zipped ~0.4 MB
* MS-Soft v4.4 runs on EGA/CGA/Text. Zipped ~0.45 MB
* VM-Soft v4.4 for visual meteor work. Zipped ~0.37 MB

Lyrids 2001

UT | 21 Apr 22 Apr 23 Apr 24 Apr
----+-----------------------------
0 | 292 378 328
1 | 301 406 301
2 | 306 365 316 341
3 | 276 335 292 311
4 | 334 430 303 305
5 | 348 436 372 469
6 | 411 462 384 518
```

```
7 | 426 559 379 343
8 | 383 485 362 385
9 | 400 450 284 281
10 | 382 331 232 175
11 | 322 268 226 180
12 | 302 323 212 200
13 | 309 261 200
14 | 239 177 184
15 | 219 217 189
16 | 198 180 172
17 | 237 182 209 187
18 | 231 188 188 232
19 | 239 219 216 228
20 | 260 237 242 229
21 | 262 278 255 265
22 | 284 265 292 263
23 | 309 286 306
----+--------------------------------
UT | 21 Apr 22 Apr 23 Apr 24 Apr
```

Ilkka Yrjl

2. ABOUT THE RMOB

The RMOB is an independent initiative of some workers in the field of radio meteor scatter observations and data reduction. It started in August 1993 in order to spread rapidly the Perseid results via E-mail. Since then, it has appeared monthly, and it has gradually been expanded. In regularly publishing summaries of observations, potential radio observers are kept up to date of existing installations, possibilities and limitations of radio meteor observations. In the long run, there should be sufficient observing stations to cover the whole globe, allowing to detect stream outbursts which may remain unnoticed visually.

RMOB contains typically: summaries of recent observations, equipment data, first results of stream activity by radio methods, relations between radio and optical meteors, references to other publications in the field of meteor astronomy and radio scatter techniques, announcements of meetings, short questions and answers, non-commercial (second hand) sale of radio equipment, available software.

Contributors are mentioned, and interested persons are asked to contact them directly.

RMOB can be copied freely in unabridged and unmodified form. Extracts should indicate the source (Radio Meteor Obs Bulletin, month and year).

If you want to subscribe (or un-subscribe) to the E-mail distribution list, please send a message to C. Steyaert.
Those not having access to E-mail can obtain a printed copy free of charge from J. Van Wassenhove (current or back-issues).

3. CONTRIBUTORS / USEFUL ADDRESSES

Enric Fraile Algeciras (EA3BTZ)
C/ Moianes 19-21 Esc. A 6ª 1ª, E Barcelona
mailto:Ea3btz@retemail.es
http://personal3.iddeo.es/ea3btz (in Spanish)

Michael Boschat
Royal Astronomical Society of Canada - Halifax Center
6391 Liverpool St., Apt.1, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3L 1Y1
mailto:andromed@atm.dal.ca
http://www.atm.dal.ca/~andromed

Gabor Bucsi (Gaboka)
Bekes, Hungary
mailto:gabo_hu@bekesnet.hu

Maurice De Meyere (ON4NU)
Hullekensstraat 24, B-9831 Deurle, Belgium
tel: +32 (9) 282 35 26
mailto:maurice.de.meyere@econophone.be

Ghent University, Astronomical Observatory
Krijgslaan 281(S9), B-9000 Gent, Belgium
mailto:Pierre.DeGroote@rug.ac.be, mailto:paul_vauterin@applied-maths.com

TianJing Ouyang (TIAOU)
Wuhan, Hubei Province, P. R. of China
mailto:oy_tj@sina.com

H. W. Kelsey, A.L.P.O.
Conway, Arkansas, USA
mailto:wkelsey@conwaycorp.net

Lycee Langevin, Patrick Decomble
La Seyne sur Mer, France
mailto:sti.langevin.nice@wanadoo.fr

Alastair McBeath
IMO: International Meteor Organization
12A Prior's Walk, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE61 2RF, England, U.K.
mailto:vice_president@imo.net

Stan Nelson, KB5VL
Roswell, NM 88201, USA
mailto:sanelson@rt66.com

Hiroshi Ogawa
University of Tsukuba, Japan
mailto:HZH02257@nifty.ne.jp
Radio Meteor Obs. http://homepage2.nifty.com/~baron/

Sadao Okamoto
mailto:okamoto@jim.sugiyama-u.ac.jp

Chris Steyaert, VVS
Kruisven 66, B-2400 Mol, Belgium

tel: +32 (14) 31 51 04
mailto:steyaert@vvs.be

Dave Swan
Christchurch, UK
mailto:daveswan@dorsetpubs.com

Pierre Terrier
Canet (close to Montpellier), France
mailto:pierre.terrier@free.fr
http://members.tripod.com/~astro_electronic/index.html
Meteor & Colorgramme web site: http://page.to/meteor/
Visual RMOB web site : http://visualrmob.free.fr/

Garfield Tsao (BM2EQB)
LonTan Observatory, LonTan, TauYan, Taiwan
mailto:tsao5916@ms4.accmail.com.tw
http://www.geocities.com/Eureka/Office/1528 (in Chinese)

Jeroen Van Wassenhove, VVS
Kouterstraat 25, B-9750 Zingem, Belgium
tel: +32 (9) 384 04 12
mailto:JeroenVanWassenhove@yucom.be

Bruce Young
Brisbane, Australia
mailto:B.Young@uq.net.au

Ilkka Yrjola
Kuusankoski, Finland
http://www.sci.fi/~oh5iy
Ham Call: OH5IY

--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB0104) 7 May 2001
--

950. Re: EME first timer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-07 22:59:11 UTC
From: sorry@aboutyourluck.con
Message-ID: <3NFJ6.297$W4.42670@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6183

More Power would be better
Yes there are better times due to noise background and distance etc
Better sig at rise and set due to refection from earth It just last a few deg.
I have 4 13B2's and preamp. and still have trouble hearing
But I have been heard with 160 watts
Logging page for EME is
http://dxworld.com/emelog.html
hope this help's
I am new to this also
good luck
KF4FCO

"paul g7uib" <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in
news:9d6190$9am$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk:

> I wist to try out this mode for the first time prob just listen to
> start with on 2M. There are a few questions I need answering first
> though :-
>
> 1. Is there a time of the month when this mode is best
> 2. Is it best at moonrise and set and if so up to what angle
> 3. Do big gun eme's have a bull board to meet on or a chat channel
> 4. Does the RSGB not support this mode or is it me not looking hard
> enough 5. I have a ZL special 13ele a preamp and a FT847 and 100W is
> this a good start point
> Sorry to put on you who ever reads this bull but I need answers.
>
> your Paul
> --
> paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
> ICQ 70602047
>
>
>

951. Re: calamp s-band down converters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-08 00:21:21 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3AF73C05.C3E3D0A8@amsat.org>
Source record: 6184

Hi Matt,

The answer to your question is "yes". I bought a bunch of CalAmp 31732's and sent some to WC0Y for modifications. He was able to make some very simple changes to the unit making it very compatible for Mode-S. So simple that even I can do them!

Here is a link to his page and the description of his experiments: http://communities.msn.com/wc0y&naventryid=114 Once you take a look, you'll see that he's been very busy modifying some of the different downconverters.

I also have a bunch of different downconverters, including the Drake 2880 & CalAmp 31732 available for sale on my website. http://www.markfossum.com If you want one of the CalAmp units, I'll also include the PTFE tape for the modifications.

Hope that answers some of your questions.

Best wishes,

Mark Fossum - N0NSV

matt wrote:
>
> Hi all
>
> has anyone had ago at converting the calamp down converters for s-band
> sats
> if so please let me know how youy got on.
>
> cheers matt

952. Re: calamp s-band down converters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-08 03:38:48 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <cTJJ6.14016$u5.3282958@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 6185

Matt,

Check out

http://communities.msn.com/wc0y

he has done a couple of the CalAmp models.

"matt" <mattobr@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:3AF6EBE1.6A9765DC@ntlworld.com...
>
> Hi all
>
> has anyone had ago at converting the calamp down converters for s-band
> sats
> if so please let me know how youy got on.
>
> cheers matt
>

953. Re: EME first timer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-08 07:30:11 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <jd+GGJADC696Ewc8@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6186

In article <9d6190$9am$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>, paul g7uib
<paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk> writes
>
>I wist to try out this mode for the first time prob just listen to start
>with on 2M. There are a few questions I need answering first though :-
>
>5. I have a ZL special 13ele a preamp and a FT847 and 100W is this a good
>start point

Hi Paul,

I listened once during an EME contest using my 9el Tonna and heard two
CW stations down near the noise levels. So far that is my only
experience and I didn't expect to hear anything. I think larger arrays
are probably needed for general EME use. I found out afterwards that the
two stations I heard were amongst the big guns in that mode, large
arrays and big power!

I haven't checked this out for EME but have you had a look at
www.ac6v.com? There are links there to virtually all aspects of amateur
radio all over the world. If you can trace an EME op you may be able to
set up a sked to try things out.

73 John M1BTR
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk
QRV 6m 2m 70cm 23cm Member: AMSAT-UK BATC RIG RSGB UK6mG UKRS

954. How to work AO27 over Europe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-08 10:41:39 UTC
From: Brian <houge@CUTsmart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <9d8ifk$p29$1@news.inet.tele.dk>
Source record: 6187

Hello.

Ive been trying to work AO27 over Europe for some time now, but i NEVER heard anything from this bird.
Ive worked RS12/13, MIR, ISS and so i belive my setup is allright.

Ive seen several good reports from the US, where hams use HT for this bird, so i dont understand why i cant hear anything here.

Im beginning to think this bird is only QRV when over US, am i right?

73 de OZ1SKY, Brian.

955. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-08 11:36:43 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tffmh4kahk0r22@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6188

Darn right we are upset. Some of us contributed quite a bit of money to
fund this thing and we can't use it. Oh well, you folks with all the fancy
gear can fund Amsat from here on. I'm done.

"Ron" <rdcole@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:3af2d683.85744753@news.gte.net...
> The Doom and gloom type are upset because it appears like 2m will not
> be comming back. Thats fine by me it was a waste of power any way.
>
> Ron
>
>
> On Wed, 02 May 2001 05:01:54 GMT, Greg <greglh@gte.net> wrote:
>
> >Am I the only one reading the AMSAT-DL bulletins with great enthusiasm??
> >
> >Seems modes U/S or L/S are being reported as VERY LIKELY to have
> >survived, doesn't it???
> >
> >Hose me down if I'm reading these reports all wrong!
> >
> >K7YDL
> >Greg
> >
>

956. Re: How to work AO27 over Europe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-08 19:17:51 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6jqgJAAfZE+6EwEe@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6189

In article <9d8ifk$p29$1@news.inet.tele.dk>, Brian <houge@CUTsmart-tech.dk> writes
>Hello.
>
>Ive been trying to work AO27 over Europe for some time now, but i NEVER
>heard anything from this bird.

I have heard it occasionally Brian.

At first I thought it had died as it was silent for days then suddenly it was working again but I do not check it very often. I last worked it on 3rd March this year.

In the past I've worked through AO-27 and spoken to an American amateur who was using a handheld and an Arrow hand held beam, pretty good for a mid Atlantic pass.

73 John M1BTR
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk
QRV 6m 2m 70cm 23cm Member: AMSAT-UK BATC RIG RSGB UK6mG UKRS

957. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-09 02:45:04 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Qa2K6.14676$u5.3522053@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 6190

I probably shouldn't reply, but in case this isn't a troll. You must be kidding. I have $80 in my mode S system and it works great. The $80 includes antenna, no mods needed just plug it in and go. It was easier to set up and make work than mode B. If your interested drop me a line and I'll explain in detail.

73,
Joe
ka0yos@amsat.org

"J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message news:tffmh4kahk0r22@corp.supernews.com...
> Darn right we are upset. Some of us contributed quite a bit of money to
> fund this thing and we can't use it. Oh well, you folks with all the fancy
> gear can fund Amsat from here on. I'm done.
>
> "Ron" <rdcole@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> news:3af2d683.85744753@news.gte.net...
> > The Doom and gloom type are upset because it appears like 2m will not
> > be comming back. Thats fine by me it was a waste of power any way.
> >
> > Ron
> >
> >
> > On Wed, 02 May 2001 05:01:54 GMT, Greg <greglh@gte.net> wrote:
> >
> > >Am I the only one reading the AMSAT-DL bulletins with great enthusiasm??
> > >
> > >Seems modes U/S or L/S are being reported as VERY LIKELY to have
> > >survived, doesn't it???
> > >
> > >Hose me down if I'm reading these reports all wrong!
> > >
> > >K7YDL
> > >Greg
> > >
> >
>
>

958. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-09 09:07:02 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9fi25m.b94.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6191

Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com> wrote:
>I probably shouldn't reply, but in case this isn't a troll. You must be
>kidding. I have $80 in my mode S system and it works great. The $80
>includes antenna, no mods needed just plug it in and go. It was easier to
>set up and make work than mode B. If your interested drop me a line and
>I'll explain in detail.

He's not interested. He only wants to complain about AMSAT moving on to
new experiments.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

959. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-09 09:28:26 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3AF90DBA.3405CE0@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 6192

Joe: I would like to hear more. I am an "appliance" operator and have been for nearly 35 years. If I can't plug it in and it work for me then I have neither the time nor the patience to tinker until it does. Equipment here consists of Icom IC-821H, the old Cushcraft AO-1 P (Amsat-Oscar 1 Pack) 145 mhz/435 mhz beam with Icom preamps and brandnew coax. I have read with interest the amsat bbs and have seen www.markfossum.com. Any help or suggestions from you would be welcome. Buy the way, I use Nova to track and have the Yaesu G-5400B rotor. I am on the watch for a Kansas City Tracker. I work all the active FM birds as well as AO-10, FO-20-and FO-29. Thanks and 74, Pat K4AVO

Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield wrote:

> I probably shouldn't reply, but in case this isn't a troll. You must be
> kidding. I have $80 in my mode S system and it works great. The $80
> includes antenna, no mods needed just plug it in and go. It was easier to
> set up and make work than mode B. If your interested drop me a line and
> I'll explain in detail.
>
> 73,
> Joe
> ka0yos@amsat.org
>
> "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
> news:tffmh4kahk0r22@corp.supernews.com...
> > Darn right we are upset. Some of us contributed quite a bit of money to
> > fund this thing and we can't use it. Oh well, you folks with all the
> fancy
> > gear can fund Amsat from here on. I'm done.
> >
> > "Ron" <rdcole@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:3af2d683.85744753@news.gte.net...
> > > The Doom and gloom type are upset because it appears like 2m will not
> > > be comming back. Thats fine by me it was a waste of power any way.
> > >
> > > Ron
> > >
> > >
> > > On Wed, 02 May 2001 05:01:54 GMT, Greg <greglh@gte.net> wrote:
> > >
> > > >Am I the only one reading the AMSAT-DL bulletins with great
> enthusiasm??
> > > >
> > > >Seems modes U/S or L/S are being reported as VERY LIKELY to have
> > > >survived, doesn't it???
> > > >

> > > >Hose me down if I'm reading these reports all wrong!
> > > >
> > > >K7YDL
> > > >Greg
> > > >
> > >
> >

960. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-09 13:11:21 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tfigel8r4uud64@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6193

Very true Rob, I am not interested in anything but 28/144/440 for sat operation. I contributed money to Amsat/ARRL to assist in building sats that many hams like me can use without additional investment. Since we do not have those types of sats I am complaining. This isn't about "experimentation", this is about F'ing up at Amsat. But then again, as before, anybody that does not want to move in your direction is wrong. You, as always, are the authority and the only one in your eyes that is right.

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message news:slrn9fi25m.b94.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >I probably shouldn't reply, but in case this isn't a troll. You must be
> >kidding. I have $80 in my mode S system and it works great. The $80
> >includes antenna, no mods needed just plug it in and go. It was easier to
> >set up and make work than mode B. If your interested drop me a line and
> >I'll explain in detail.
>
> He's not interested. He only wants to complain about AMSAT moving on to
> new experiments.
>
> Rob
> --
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +----------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

961. Re: How to work AO27 over Europe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-09 14:47:59 UTC
From: Brian <houge@CUTsmart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <9dbl9f$4ta$1@news.inet.tele.dk>
Source record: 6194

Thank you for your info John.
i gess i have to look some more into it.

Thanks you.

Brian, OZ1SKY.

"JayCee" <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:6jqgJAAfZE+6EwEe@midmarsh.demon.co.uk...
> In article <9d8ifk$p29$1@news.inet.tele.dk>, Brian <houge@CUTsmart-
> tech.dk> writes
> >Hello.
> >
> >Ive been trying to work AO27 over Europe for some time now, but i NEVER
> >heard anything from this bird.
>
> I have heard it occasionally Brian.
>
> At first I thought it had died as it was silent for days then suddenly
> it was working again but I do not check it very often. I last worked it
> on 3rd March this year.
>
> In the past I've worked through AO-27 and spoken to an American amateur
> who was using a handheld and an Arrow hand held beam, pretty good for a
> mid Atlantic pass.
>
> 73 John M1BTR
> --
> m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk
> QRV 6m 2m 70cm 23cm Member: AMSAT-UK BATC RIG RSGB UK6mG UKRS
>

962. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-11 11:11:06 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <eNPK6.780$25.3203@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 6195

J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
> Darn right we are upset. Some of us contributed quite a bit of money to
> fund this thing and we can't use it. Oh well, you folks with all the fancy
> gear can fund Amsat from here on. I'm done.

Give them a break. It was an accident that the 2m equipment is no good.

There is plenty of congestion in the 2m satellite band anyway.

No, I don't have anything better myself, yet.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

963. AZ/EL controller circuit for TV rotors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-11 17:44:39 UTC
From: Daniel <LavoieDnospam@istar.ca>
Message-ID: <byVK6.16082$yw.550699@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 6196

Anyone know where I could find an article on how to build a azimut and elevation rotor with two TV rotors for satellite communications? Please email to LAVOIEDatISTARdotCA (replace "at" with @ and "dot" with .)

Thanks

Daniel
VE3DCL

964. balloon flight over New England.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-13 01:26:42 UTC
From: Lou Broad <llb@llb.mv.com>
Message-ID: <3AFDE2D2.51E163EB@llb.mv.com>
Source record: 6197

For anyone interested, we are planning a high altitude balloon flight on
Monday 5/14/2001. 2 meter fm packet operations will be conducted.
for details go to ...

www.mv.com/ipuser/llb/capsat

--

_____
Louis L. Broad N1RCA
Chemistry & Physics Teacher
Timberlane Regional High School
Plaistow NH 03865
603-382-6541 llb@llb.mv.com
_____

965. We have come with a mission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-13 02:26:14 UTC
From: Dharmadeva <u961309@student.canberra.edu.au>
Message-ID: <kjmL6.93$mA4.3298@ozemail.com.au>
Source record: 6198
Cross-posted to: alt.tv.mission-imposs,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Now humanity bleeds. The future is dark. So we have come here to do something. I have come here to do something, and you have also come here to do something. My coming is significant, and your coming is not less significant. We have come with a mission; and our lives, singularly and collectively, are a mission. Not missions - ours is a collective mission. Here we all are one. We have come to do something. And that is the causal factor. And what will be the effect? The effect will be that the world will realize that humanity is one and indivisible, and no power in heaven or on earth can destroy this glorious humanity. We have come here to save humanity, and we will save humanity."

P R Sarkar - Founder of Proutist Universal
--
'The main characteristic of PROUT-based socioeconomic movements
is that they aim to guarantee the comprehensive, multifarious
liberation of humanity.' P R Sarkar
PROUT - PROgressive Utilisation Theory
http://www.proutworld.org http://www.prout.org
New Renaissance: A Journal for Social and Spiritual Awakening:
http://www.ru.org

966. Re: We have come with a mission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-13 14:49:02 UTC
From: Cameron Kaiser <ckaiser@stockholm.ptloma.edu>
Message-ID: <3afe9e2c$0$82778$45beb828@newscene.com>
Source record: 6049
Cross-posted to: alt.tv.mission-imposs,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Dharmadeva" <u961309@student.canberra.edu.au> writes:

>"Now humanity bleeds. The future is dark. So we have come here to do
>something. I have come here to do something, and you have also come here to
>do something.
:
:

"I'm sorry -- this is supposed to be relevant, is it?" -- John Cleese in
"And Now For Something Completely Different"

--
Cameron Kaiser * ckaiser@stockholm.ptloma.edu * posting with a Commodore 128
personal page: http://www.armory.com/~spectre/
** Computer Workshops: games, productivity software and more for C64/128! **
** http://www.armory.com/~spectre/cwi/ **

967. Re: We have come with a mission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-13 20:41:27 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3AFEF177.7DD2E65F@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 6050
Cross-posted to: alt.tv.mission-imposs,rec.radio.amateur.space

Dorothy: "I don't believe we're in Kansas anymore, Toto!"- The Wizard of Oz

Dharmadeva wrote:

> "Now humanity bleeds. The future is dark. So we have come here to do
> something. I have come here to do something, and you have also come here to
> do something. My coming is significant, and your coming is not less
> significant. We have come with a mission; and our lives, singularly and
> collectively, are a mission. Not missions - ours is a collective mission.
> Here we all are one. We have come to do something. And that is the causal
> factor. And what will be the effect? The effect will be that the world will
> realize that humanity is one and indivisible, and no power in heaven or on
> earth can destroy this glorious humanity. We have come here to save
> humanity, and we will save humanity."
>
> P R Sarkar - Founder of Proutist Universal
> --
> 'The main characteristic of PROUT-based socioeconomic movements
> is that they aim to guarantee the comprehensive, multifarious
> liberation of humanity.' P R Sarkar
> PROUT - PROgressive Utilisation Theory
> http://www.proutworld.org http://www.prout.org
> New Renaissance: A Journal for Social and Spiritual Awakening:
> http://www.ru.org

968. FS: Lna/line amp and antenna for meteosat/ATV etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-15 21:29:14 UTC
From: ian <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9ds73vdbd1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6051

For sale,

line amplifier, LNA and antenna for Meteosat reeption, also good for ATV,
2.4 ghz wireless cams etc etc.

Worth around £100 open to sensible offers buyer pays carraige from west
Dorset , UK
picture here: www.chenmei.fsnet.co.uk/satant.jpg

Also open to barter for goods

mail me at ian@(nospam).chenmei.com

--
please remove "(nospam)" from email address to reply

969. Don&#65533;t read (test)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-16 09:33:02 UTC
From: nemo <nemo@no.net>
Message-ID: <1phtd9.c9c.ln@sobek.ivys.es>
Source record: 6052

```
Test
```

970. FS: KCT/T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-17 02:52:27 UTC
From: "Don Townsend@home.com" <dontownsend@home.com>
Message-ID: <L1HM6.24539$S5.4440912@news1.rdc1.az.home.com>
Source record: 6053

Hi All,

I have a Kansas City Tracker/ Tuner for sale $200.

It is an ISA board used only one day to see how it works.

Compatible with WISP.

Software and owners manual included.

LLG02 REV C Board. Serial no. 3821

Don>>>KE7NR
602-256-47-1 Work
602-841-0558 Home
KE7NR@home.com Email

971. FS: TAPR DSP-93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-17 02:54:43 UTC
From: "Don Townsend@home.com" <dontownsend@home.com>
Message-ID: <T3HM6.24544$S5.4441932@news1.rdc1.az.home.com>
Source record: 6054

Hi,

I have a New in the box TAPR DSP-93 Kit for sale. $200

Don>>>KE7NR
602-256-4701 Work
602-841-0558 Home
KE7NR@home.com Email

972. Eggbeater VHF/UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-17 12:06:24 UTC
From: Dr Dave Larsen PhD <doc@volcano.net>
Message-ID: <_jPM6.138808$8D.7656975@e420r-sjo2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 6055

I am looking for a EB for VHF and UFH -

Dave
N6CO

doc@volcano.net

973. Re: Eggbeater VHF/UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-17 14:26:19 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <fcRM6.4477$oi1.291549@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6056

I use Jerry's (K5OE) Eggbeater II designs for 2 meter and 70 CM,
Jerry's page is located at http://members.aol.com/k5oe/.

If you wish to buy and EGG BEATER antenna instead of build for these bands.
You may want to check the M(2) Eggbeater antenna's. But I have know idea
why anyone would pay for such an antenna.
I buiult Jerry's two antenna's for less then $10.00 each.
The M(2) page is located at http://members.aol.com/k5oe/

73
Ron KA2HZO

"Dr Dave Larsen PhD" <doc@volcano.net> wrote in message
news:_jPM6.138808$8D.7656975@e420r-sjo2.usenetserver.com...
> I am looking for a EB for VHF and UFH -
>
> Dave
> N6CO
>
> doc@volcano.net
>
>
>

974. Re: Eggbeater VHF/UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-17 14:28:32 UTC
From: Ron <nospam@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <keRM6.4480$oi1.292956@bgtnsc04-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6057

M(2) antenna home page

http://www.m2inc.com/

73
Ron KA2HZO

"Dr Dave Larsen PhD" <doc@volcano.net> wrote in message
news:_jPM6.138808$8D.7656975@e420r-sjo2.usenetserver.com...
> I am looking for a EB for VHF and UFH -
>
> Dave
> N6CO
>
> doc@volcano.net
>
>
>

975. Re: Eggbeater VHF/UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-17 23:23:08 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B045D5C.D74F4E3@amsat.org>
Source record: 6058

Uhhhh...I think Dave knows where to buy NEW ones. He's probably looking
for good, clean used antennas.
BTW....thanks for the MIR QSL many years ago, Dave!
Jim

976. AMSAT Email Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-18 03:41:20 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B0499E9.C119C69A@amsat.org>
Source record: 6059

Is the AMSAT Email Server on the fritz today?

Mark Fossum - N0NSV

977. Re: AMSAT Email Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-18 05:35:29 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B04B4A1.7B3CFF77@amsat.org>
Source record: 6060

I think the entire site is down. I keep getting a "DNS Entry Not Found"
error.
Hmmmm....did we pay Network Solutions this year?
Jim

978. Wire for Egg beater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-18 08:53:39 UTC
From: john moorhouse <john.moorhouse@uwe.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <GDIwpF.LE6@bath.ac.uk>
Source record: 6061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

I'm looking at trying to make a Eggbeater type antenna as a starting point for LEO work, the various USA web sites refer to using 10/2 with ground cable house wire stripped down to make the loops, could some one confirm what is the equivelent UK cable.

I assume that this refers to 10AWG, two core with a un-insulated groun, this I think would make it 2.5 mm diaimeter / 6 squ. mm area cable which would equate to UK cooker / shower twin core and earth.

Am I correct in this ?

Thanks

John

M1EON

979. Re: AMSAT Email Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-18 13:15:27 UTC
From: "Jeff Y."
Message-ID: <3b052034.802062@news.stargate.net>
Source record: 6062

Appears to up and running now. Both the site and mail server.

Jeff

On Fri, 18 May 2001 03:41:20 GMT, "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
wrote:

>Is the AMSAT Email Server on the fritz today?
>
>Mark Fossum - N0NSV

980. Re: Wire for Egg beater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-18 13:37:10 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B052586.82186DA9@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 6064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

You are close enough. In the US it is easy to go to the home repair stores and get standard house wire. Beats ordering or trying to find special "antenna wire". 10AWG is about .1 inches in diameter. Should be very close to the 2.5 mm wire size. The main thing about # 10 awg is that it is about the biggest wire that is common in many stores and you need a large wire to physically hold the shape it is bent in.

The wire sizes that can usually be found most anywhere in the US are 10, 12, 14 awg made in a cable where a black insulated , white insulated and bare wire are placed side by side and then enclosed in an insulating cover. Where the # 10 is the biggest and 14 is the smallest. As a rule of thumb each 3 sizes up or down is double or half the wire diameter. Also sold is single insulated wires in the above guages . Great for the low band antennas. Stranded or solid wire can be found.

john moorhouse wrote:
>
> I'm looking at trying to make a Eggbeater type antenna as a starting point
> for LEO work, the various USA web sites refer to using 10/2 with ground
> cable house wire stripped down to make the loops, could some one confirm
> what is the equivelent UK cable.
>
> I assume that this refers to 10AWG, two core with a un-insulated groun,
> this I think would make it 2.5 mm diaimeter / 6 squ. mm area cable which
> would equate to UK cooker / shower twin core and earth.
>
> Am I correct in this ?
>
> Thanks
>
> John
>
> M1EON

981. Re: Wire for Egg beater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-18 13:41:55 UTC
From: ccox@chopped-ham-filtre.uhc.com.invalid
Message-ID: <9e38r3$ae1q$1@pike.uhc.com>
Source record: 6063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

In uk.radio.amateur john moorhouse <john.moorhouse@uwe.ac.uk> wrote:
: I assume that this refers to 10AWG, two core with a un-insulated groun,
: this I think would make it 2.5 mm diaimeter / 6 squ. mm area cable which
: would equate to UK cooker / shower twin core and earth.

: Am I correct in this ?

Sounds just about right to me - certainly your assumption that it stands
for two insulated 10AWG plus one (probably) 10AWG non-insulated ground
wire is correct. It's been too long now since I actually held a piece
of 240V cooker wire in my hands!

--
Chris Cox, N0UK/G4JEC NIC Handle: CC345
UnitedHealthGroup, Inc., MN10-W116, UNIX Services & Consulting
6300 Olson Memorial Highway, Golden Valley, MN 55427
email: ccox@uhc.com (work) chrisc@chris.org (home)
A computer without MS Windows is like a dog without bricks
tied to its head.
LINUX - aka Microsoft Windows/NT - The Final Service Pack

982. Re: Wire for Egg beater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-18 14:29:22 UTC
From: Nigel Hewitt <no.spam.please.g8jft@combro.co.uk>
Message-ID: <moaN6.144$26.4185@NewsReader>
Source record: 6065
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

"john moorhouse" wrote
> I'm looking at trying to make a Eggbeater type antenna as a starting point
> for LEO work, the various USA web sites refer to using 10/2 with ground
> cable house wire stripped down to make the loops, could some one confirm
> what is the equivelent UK cable.

I'm not sure of the size of the aerial in question but I
have made several devices out of brazing rods. Copper gets
a bit floppy and normal welding rod rusts tpp fast.

nigelH
G8JFT

983. Help with Satellite Radio Choice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-18 17:38:56 UTC
From: "Dr. Brad Ashley" <Bashley@class.orednet.org>
Message-ID: <9e3qschcd1@vnet.oregonvos.net>
Source record: 6066

To The group: I would like to buy a satellite rig. I am at present looking the the new Icom 910H. Does anyone have any comments good bad or other.

Thanks Brad WB7TSO

984. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-20 14:28:59 UTC
From: Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus <hamdan@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3B07D4AB.102E8808@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 6067

Joe:

Along with the other poster who asked for more info, I would like to hear more as well. I am not interested in some of the characterizations that I have heard on this ng. I just want to hear what works before I invest some money in gear. I currently am active on AO-10, FO-20 and FO-29 (occasionally the FM birds) and have an FT-736R with the M2 CP yagis (14 el on 2 and 30 el on 70 cm), and was looking forward to Modes J or B on AO-40, but always knew I'd eventually have to upgrade somewhat. I have heard that on the initial use of the transponder, that some people are doing just fine, while others are just able to hear themselves above the noise floor. I don't want to invest money and end up in the latter category, so I am soliciting opinions from people as to what works and what doesn't.

I anticipate needing to buy a 2.4 ghz downconverter, and one of those BBQ grille antennas at a minimum. Is that what you are doing? What have you heard others using successfully.

Thanks and 73 de Bernie, KF0QS

Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield wrote:

> I probably shouldn't reply, but in case this isn't a troll. You must be
> kidding. I have $80 in my mode S system and it works great. The $80
> includes antenna, no mods needed just plug it in and go. It was easier to
> set up and make work than mode B. If your interested drop me a line and
> I'll explain in detail.
>
> 73,
> Joe
> ka0yos@amsat.org
>
> "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
> news:tffmh4kahk0r22@corp.supernews.com...
> > Darn right we are upset. Some of us contributed quite a bit of money to
> > fund this thing and we can't use it. Oh well, you folks with all the
> fancy
> > gear can fund Amsat from here on. I'm done.
> >
> > "Ron" <rdcole@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> > news:3af2d683.85744753@news.gte.net...
> > > The Doom and gloom type are upset because it appears like 2m will not
> > > be comming back. Thats fine by me it was a waste of power any way.
> > >
> > > Ron
> > >

> > >
> > > On Wed, 02 May 2001 05:01:54 GMT, Greg <greglh@gte.net> wrote:
> > >
> > > >Am I the only one reading the AMSAT-DL bulletins with great
> enthusiasm??
> > > > >
> > > > >Seems modes U/S or L/S are being reported as VERY LIKELY to have
> > > > >survived, doesn't it???
> > > > >
> > > > >Hose me down if I'm reading these reports all wrong!
> > > > >
> > > > >K7YDL
> > > > >Greg
> > > > > >
> > > >
> > >
> >

985. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-21 04:20:52 UTC
From: nx7u@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3b089684.56269282@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 6068

There has been a *lot* of discussion on this topic on [amsat-bb]
lately.
Right now the lower-gain S-band antenna is active, and the power
output evidently is not at 100% rated because the entire solar array
has not been deployed.
So...right now it's kinda "worst case".
At this point it seems the 2'x3' BBQ dish crowd is doing best, using
"real" downconverters (i.e., designed for communications use) or
modified MMDS stuff with an LNA in front.
A fair amount of disappointment for the all-MMDS crowd though; a
little short of (antenna) gain and a little short of noise figure.
Many can just hear the beacon but the design guidelines are that the
middle beacon is +10dB-QSO...so to just hear QSOs you need to have the
beacon solid.
I may generate some flames on this, but I think it catches the general
gist. Again, it *will* get better as the bird is fully operational.
But obviously, if you're in good shape now, you'll be golden then.

On Sun, 20 May 2001 15:28:59 +0100, Bernard Poskus and Cheryl
Blehm-Poskus <hamdan@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

>Joe:
>
> Along with the other poster who asked for more info, I would like to hear
>more as well. I am not interested in some of the characterizations that I
>have heard on this ng. I just want to hear what works before I invest some
>money in gear. I currently am active on AO-10, FO-20 and FO-29 (occasionally
>the FM birds) and have an FT-736R with the M2 CP yagis (14 el on 2 and 30 el
>on 70 cm), and was looking forward to Modes J or B on AO-40, but always knew
>I'd eventually have to upgrade somewhat. I have heard that on the initial use
>of the transponder, that some people are doing just fine, while others are
>just able to hear themselves above the noise floor. I don't want to invest
>money and end up in the latter category, so I am soliciting opinions from
>people as to what works and what doesn't.
>
> I anticipate needing to buy a 2.4 ghz downconverter, and one of those BBQ
>grille antennas at a minimum. Is that what you are doing? What have you
>heard others using successfully.
>
> Thanks and 73 de Bernie, KF0QS
>
>Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield wrote:
>
>> I probably shouldn't reply, but in case this isn't a troll. You must be
>> kidding. I have $80 in my mode S system and it works great. The $80

>> includes antenna, no mods needed just plug it in and go. It was easier to
>> set up and make work than mode B. If your interested drop me a line and
>> I'll explain in detail.
>>
>> 73,
>> Joe
>> ka0yos@amsat.org
>>
>> "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
>> news:tffmh4kahk0r22@corp.supernews.com...
>> > Darn right we are upset. Some of us contributed quite a bit of money to
>> > fund this thing and we can't use it. Oh well, you folks with all the
>> fancy
>> > gear can fund Amsat from here on. I'm done.
>> >
>> > "Ron" <rdcole@yahoo.com> wrote in message
>> > news:3af2d683.85744753@news.gte.net...
>> > > The Doom and gloom type are upset because it appears like 2m will not
>> > > be comming back. Thats fine by me it was a waste of power any way.
>> > >
>> > > Ron
>> > >
>> > >
>> > > On Wed, 02 May 2001 05:01:54 GMT, Greg <greglh@gte.net> wrote:
>> > >
>> > > >Am I the only one reading the AMSAT-DL bulletins with great
>> enthusiasm??
>> > > >
>> > > >Seems modes U/S or L/S are being reported as VERY LIKELY to have
>> > > >survived, doesn't it???
>> > > >
>> > > >Hose me down if I'm reading these reports all wrong!
>> > > >
>> > > >K7YDL
>> > > >Greg
>> > > >
>> > >
>> >
>> >
>>
>

986. supplying power over the coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-21 11:27:11 UTC
From: Francesco Messineo <frank@ares.ccii.unipi.it>
Message-ID: <9eau2f$k23$1@serra.unipi.it>
Source record: 6069

Hi all,
in order to get ready for AO-40 I got a downconverter. This one wants power supply over the coax, but none of my 2 meters rigs have this option.
Can anyone point me to a good project of a splitter for supplying this power to the converter? I'd rather not modify the converter itself since I like it beeing weatherproof.
Thanks in advance and best regards.

Francesco IZ5DWF

987. Re: supplying power over the coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-21 17:11:59 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9gij2u.abp.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6070

Francesco Messineo <frank@ares.ccii.unipi.it> wrote:
>Hi all,
>in order to get ready for AO-40 I got a downconverter. This one wants power
>supply over the coax, but none of my 2 meters rigs have this option.
>Can anyone point me to a good project of a splitter for supplying this power
>to the converter? I'd rather not modify the converter itself since I like
>it beeing weatherproof.

How about modification of the rig? Check if it has a DC-isolated input,
and if so just add an RF choke to a (short-circuit-protected) DC supply.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

988. RICOHET INTERNET MOBLIE FREQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-22 18:00:38 UTC
From: Bill N0MNB <N0MNB@MINN.NET>
Message-ID: <uOxO6.292$SM.13634@news.corpcomm.net>
Source record: 6071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

ANYONE KNOW WHAT FREQ THERE ON.
THANKS BILL

989. Re: RICOHET INTERNET MOBLIE FREQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-23 03:15:20 UTC
From: John Bradley <k5mwe@austin.rr.com>
Message-ID: <cXFO6.18722$y_3.7121855@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 6072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Bill,

I think they are 902-928 MHz Part 15 spread spectrum devices (FH).

73, John

"Bill N0MNB" <N0MNB@MINN.NET> wrote in message
news:uOxO6.292$SM.13634@news.corpcomm.net...
> ANYONE KNOW WHAT FREQ THERE ON.
> THANKS BILL
>
>

990. Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-23 18:15:06 UTC
From: rgclark@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <5f181508.0105231015.1e88fc8f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 6073
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

The existence of extrasolar planets has been inferred from the
wobbling seen in some stars. Their actual light still has not been
detected or distinguished from that of their parent stars.
The long wavelength radio bursts that emanate from Jupiter have led
to suggestions that extrasolar planets might be detected by searching
for such bursts in the vicinity of stars:

Opening a New Window on the Universe:
High Resolution, Long Wavelength Radio Astronomy,
2.5.2 Extrasolar Planets,
by Joseph Lazio
http://rsd-www.nrl.navy.mil/7213/lazio/decade_web/node34.html

However, sensitive searches have so far failed to detect them. This
is undoubtedly due to distance attenuation for such planets
light-years away. The distance to Jupiter ranges up to 9 x 10^8 km. A
star 10 light-years away is at 9 x 10^13 km, a factor of 10^5 larger
than the Jupiter distance.
The Jovian radio bursts have been detected by amateurs with simple
dipole antennas:

Radio-Jupiter for Amateur Observers, By Jim Sky
http://web2.thesphere.com/SAS/bulletin/Sas44/page1.html#Jupiter

PROJECT P5-2. JUPITER-IO MAGNETOSPHERE RADIO NOISE
http://www.elmag5.com/jupiter-io.htm

With its Radio JOVE project NASA also distributes low-cost dipole
kits to schools:

How To Hear Radio Signals From Jupiter
http://www.spacetoday.org/SolSys/Jupiter/JupiterRadio.html

Radio JOVE
http://spacescience.com/headlines/y2000/ast22may_1.htm?list

The proposal is for amateur radio astronomers to set up arrays of
such low cost dipole antennas world-wide. The T-shaped dipoles have
the advantage of steerability, but the vertical dipoles have the
advantage of simplicity and low cost for setting up large arrays. An
example of a steerable dipole array is the one that first discovered
the Jovian decametric emissions:

The Discovery of Jupiter's Radio Emissions
How a chance discovery opened up the field of Jovian radio studies

http://radiojove.gsfc.nasa.gov/library/sci_briefs/discovery.html

The signals from the various arrays would be combined digitally to form a world-wide radio telescope. The large-wavelengths being detected simplify the task of combining the signals interferometrically. GPS transmitters are now available that can give locations to within inches:

NASA satellite technology goes down on the farm
http://www.spaceflightnow.com/news/n0105/11farm/

The clocks in such transmitters also provide timing at better than nanosecond resolution.

The signal strength for Jupiter at 10 light-years would decrease as the square of the distance, so would be smaller by a factor of 10^10. However, the extrasolar Jovian planets detected so far have been close in to their primaries and are expected to produce stronger radio emissions than Jupiter, perhaps, 100 to 1000 times more intense. Using the optimistic estimate of 1000 times greater intensity would require 100,000 separate arrays with 100 dipoles or 10,000 arrays with 1,000 dipoles to detect such emissions.

Bob Clark

991. Re: Allison, girl of perfection teen48.jpg 9769 [1/2]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-23 20:47:18 UTC
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B0C13CB.2FA4DA78@earthlink.net>
Source record: 6074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

allison@allison19.REMOVE.com wrote:
>
> czcbojqourrqerrejbylmjkfhbitwpsknftbpj

Allison,

Must be cryptography. Perhaps there's a message in there somewhere.
What's your call?

Dave K8MN

992. Re: Allison, girl of perfection teen48.jpg 9769 [1/2]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-23 21:51:31 UTC
From: tlbryant@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <9ehbd30ai7@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 6075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <3B0C13CB.2FA4DA78@earthlink.net>, k8mn@earthlink.net says...
>
>allison@allison19.REMOVE.com wrote:
>>
>> czcbojqourrqerrejbylmjkfhbitwpsknftbpj
>
>Allison,
>
>Must be cryptography. Perhaps there's a message in there somewhere.
>What's your call?
>
>Dave K8MN

Rather than callsign, I would ask how long "Allison" has been a law enforcement officer.

993. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 02:15:12 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B0C6EAF.654D80A4@inreach.com>
Source record: 6077
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

another ludicrous propoganda proposition,no doubt aimed at "schools",
some salesmen will do anything to keep a client.

Robert Clark wrote:
>
> The existence of extrasolar planets has been inferred from the
> wobbling seen in some stars. Their actual light still has not been
> detected or distinguished from that of their parent stars.
> The long wavelength radio bursts that emanate from Jupiter have led
> to suggestions that extrasolar planets might be detected by searching
> for such bursts in the vicinity of stars:
>
> Opening a New Window on the Universe:
> High Resolution, Long Wavelength Radio Astronomy,
> 2.5.2 Extrasolar Planets,
> by Joseph Lazio
> http://rsd-www.nrl.navy.mil/7213/lazio/decade_web/node34.html
>
> However, sensitive searches have so far failed to detect them. This
> is undoubtedly due to distance attenuation for such planets
> light-years away. The distance to Jupiter ranges up to 9 x 10^8 km. A
> star 10 light-years away is at 9 x 10^13 km, a factor of 10^5 larger
> than the Jupiter distance.
> The Jovian radio bursts have been detected by amateurs with simple
> dipole antennas:
>
> Radio-Jupiter for Amateur Observers, By Jim Sky
> http://web2.thesphere.com/SAS/bulletin/Sas44/page1.html#Jupiter
>
> PROJECT P5-2. JUPITER-IO MAGNETOSPHERE RADIO NOISE
> http://www.elmag5.com/jupiter-io.htm
>
> With its Radio JOVE project NASA also distributes low-cost dipole
> kits to schools:
>
> How To Hear Radio Signals From Jupiter
> http://www.spacetoday.org/SolSys/Jupiter/JupiterRadio.html
>
> Radio JOVE
> http://spacescience.com/headlines/y2000/ast22may_1.htm?list
>
> The proposal is for amateur radio astronomers to set up arrays of

> such low cost dipole antennas world-wide. The T-shaped dipoles have
> the advantage of steerability, but the vertical dipoles have the
> advantage of simplicity and low cost for setting up large arrays. An
> example of a steerable dipole array is the one that first discovered
> the Jovian decametric emissions:
>
> The Discovery of Jupiter's Radio Emissions
> How a chance discovery opened up the field of Jovian radio studies
> http://radiojove.gsfc.nasa.gov/library/sci_briefs/discovery.html
>
> The signals from the various arrays would be combined digitally to
> form a world-wide radio telescope. The large-wavelengths being
> detected simplify the task of combining the signals
> interferometrically. GPS transmitters are now available that can give
> locations to within inches:
>
> NASA satellite technology goes down on the farm
> http://www.spaceflightnow.com/news/n0105/11farm/
>
> The clocks in such transmitters also provide timing at better than
> nanosecond resolution.
>
> The signal strength for Jupiter at 10 light-years would decrease as
> the square of the distance, so would be smaller by a factor of 10^10.
> However, the extrasolar Jovian planets detected so far have been close
> in to their primaries and are expected to produce stronger radio
> emissions than Jupiter, perhaps, 100 to 1000 times more intense. Using
> the optimistic estimate of 1000 times greater intensity would require
> 100,000 separate arrays with 100 dipoles or 10,000 arrays with 1,000
> dipoles to detect such emissions.
>
> Bob Clark

994. Re - Radio detection of extrasolar planets.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 02:40:53 UTC
From: rgclark@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <5f181508.0105231840.56145254@posting.google.com>
Source record: 6076
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,sci.physics,sci.astro.seti,rec.radio.amateur.space

Below is a suggestion for detecting the radio emissions from star systems with exoplanets. The discussion with Joseph Lazio on this topic was specifically about radio emissions coming directly from the planet in which he showed why current detectors probably aren't sensitive enough:

Messages from the thread "Radio detection of extrasolar planets."
http://groups.google.com/groups?ic=1&th=a6784a9891516f54

However, beyond this is the suggestion that the phenomenon of Io directing the radio emissions from the Jovian system is a general one that occurs for any body with a magnetic field in orbit about its primary. The suggestion is that close-in Jovian-sized planets should induce radio emissions from their parent stars. This would be detected by periodic radio brightenings from the star. The idea would be that for those systems suggested to have exoplanets to verify that the period of the radio brightenings corresponded to the orbital periods of the proposed planets.

Evidence that the phenomenon of the Ioian control of the radio emissions from the Jovian system is a general one is provided by the fact that Ganymede which also has a magnetic field has also been shown to assert an influence on the radio emissions from Jupiter:

Control of Jovian radio emission by Ganymede
Geophysical Research Letters, v. 25, No. 23, p. 4281 (1998)
http://www.agu.org/pubs/abs/gl/1998GL900112/1998GL900112.html
[abstract]

It also seems quite likely that there is a connection between the 11 year solar cycle and the approximate 11 year orbital period of Jupiter. There is also a seasonal, that is, yearly, effect of auroras on Earth that may be indicative of a terrestrial effect on the radiation emitted by the Sun. These effects also show that the periodic radio brightenings should be detected over a wide range of frequencies not just at decametric wavelengths.

Bob Clark

From: Robert Clark (rgclark@my-deja.com)
Subject: Radio detection of extrasolar planets.
Newsgroups: sci.astro, sci.physics
Date: 1999/12/21

In article <Pine.LNX.4.10.9912160136480.3662-
100000@nova.astro.utoronto.ca>,
Andrew Yee <ayee@nova.astro.utoronto.ca> wrote:
> NATURE NEWS SERVICE
>
> 16 December 1999
>
> Reflected Glory=20
>
> A team of British astronomers claims to have detected light coming from a
> planet outside our own Solar System. If the claim holds up, it will represe=
> nt
> a whole new window on worlds beyond our own Solar System.
>
> Since the first discovery of an 'extrasolar' planet four years ago, almost =
> 30
> have been reported. Usually a planet's presence is inferred indirectly from
> the wobble that it induces in the star it orbits. Hence, all of the extraso=
> lar
> planets seen so far are Jupiter-sized giants, because they are the only one=
> s
> big enough to wobble a star.
>
> But the direct detection of starlight reflected from an extrasolar planet
> might impart vital clues about the planet's composition. Andrew Collier
> Cameron of the University of St Andrews in Scotland and colleagues now
> report that they have sifted apart the light reflected off a planet and the
> glare of its star.
>
> They have studied a planet detected in 1997 in orbit around the star
> t Bo=F6tis, just 50 light years away. Being large and very close to the sta=
> r,
> the planet is ablaze with reflected light. Even so, it is outshone 10,000 -
> 20,000-fold by the star itself. So filtering the planet's light from the
> star's is immensely difficult. The authors believe they have achieved this
> feat by exploiting the very different Doppler shift in the two signals,
> whose sources are moving in different ways.
>
> They conclude that the planet is about eight times the mass and about
> 1.8 times the size of Jupiter, and that it has a bluish-green colour. An
> earlier study of the planet by another group has, however, revealed no
> signature of reflected starlight. So other astronomers are likely to
> regard the results with caution unless they can be independently
> confirmed.
>
> Adam Burrows and Roger Angel of the University of Arizona put this
> work in context in an accompanying News and Views article.
>
> [NOTE: The paper and the News and Views article are available for free
> access at http://www.nature.com/cgi-bin/wbsp-home.cgi , click on the
> item "A direct view of an extrasolar planet? (16 December 1999)"]

>
> ---
> Andrew Yee
> ayee@nova.astro.utoronto.ca
>
>

This concerns research suggesting that light from an extrasolar planet has actually been detected about the star tau Bootis (or Bootes.) I suggested in some posts attached below that radio transmissions from extrasolar planets might be detected as intense radio bursts similar to the bursts emitted by Io (or from the vicinity of Io) obiting Jupiter.
Some of the bursts from the Jovian system that emanate from outside the planet itself are correlated with Io in its orbit. They occur when Io is approximately at 90 degrees to the Jupiter-Earth line. In the tau
Bootis case, the researchers were able to calculate the orbit and period of the proposed planet. If the phenomenon generating the Jupiter-
Io radio bursts is a general one then they should also occur for the tau Bootis system when the planet is at 90 degrees to the tau Bootis - Earth line. This would appear as periodic radio brightenings from the star when the planet was at those positions.
While looking up refs. to tau Bootis I found that it has been frequently suggested to search for extrasolar planets by looking for decametric bursts from the system. This is discussed for example in a report by Joseph Lazio:

Opening a New Window on the Universe:
High Resolution, Long Wavelength Radio Astronomy,
2.5.2 Extrasolar Planets
http://rsd-www.nrl.navy.mil/7213/lazio/decade_web/node34.html

A problem is distinguishing the radio emissions from the planet from those of the star. Even if you only want to detect the periodic radio brightenings from the system and not resolve them to be from a planet, you still might not be able to distinguish them from noise.

One possibility that might be able to resolve the source is the "nulling interferometry" technique that is being planned for optical telescopes:

SHADING THE TWINKLE
Scientific American, Dec. 1998,
http://www.scientificamerican.com/1998/1298issue/1298techbus1.html

Searching for Life in Other Solar Systems,
Scientific American, Mar. 1998,
http://www.sciam.com/1998/0398cosmos/0398angel.html

Imaging circumstellar environments with a nulling interferometer,
Nature, 17 September 1998, 395, 251 - 253 (1998)
http://www.nature.com/server-java/Propub/nature/395251A0.abs_frameset?
context=search

This is a technique of "nulling" or canceling out the light from a
star so that possible planets in the system can be detected. Then
perhaps this same method can be used to detect where in a system the
radio signals emanate from.

****
Forum: sci.astro
Subject: Re: 'Undead' star torpedoes current theories (Forwarded)
Date: 08/26/1999
Author: Robert Clark <rgclark@my-deja.com>

In article <37C411D7.D654AA0E@nova.astro.utoronto.ca>,
ayee@nova.astro.utoronto.ca wrote:
>
> 'Undead' star torpedoes current theories
>
> Media Release: Wednesday, 25 August 1999 Ref 1999/190
>
> Using CSIRO data a West Australian PhD student has found a star that is not
> supposed to exist. His discovery is published in today's issue of the journal Nature.
>
> Matthew Young of the University of Western Australia studies pulsars - - small
> spinning stars which send out beams of radio waves. As a pulsar spins its beam
> sweeps over the Earth and we see a radio 'blip'. By taking the pulsar's pulse
> astronomers measure how fast the star is spinning.
>
> The new pulsar, called PSR J2144-3933, spins only once every eight seconds.
> "This is supposed to be way too slow," explains Mr Young.
>
> "The theory says pulsars that spin slower than once every few seconds don't have
> the energy to put out pulses -- their heartbeat stops and they die. This pulsar
> is on the slab, so to speak, but its heart is still beating. By rights it should
> be a corpse."
>
>...
> "For almost thirty years we've thought that pulsar beams are powered by an
> exotic process that makes matter and anti-matter. The theory also says that this
> pulsar spins too slowly for that process to occur -- that it shouldn't be
> putting out radio waves. But it is."
>
> There are a few things that could be wrong, he says.
>
> "Perhaps the matter and anti-matter process is going on, but it can happen at
> lower spin rates than we thought. Or perhaps the pulses are powered by something
> else. Whatever the case, the theory needs a rethink."
>
> Finding this pulsar implies that the pulsar population is a lot 'greyer' than

> was thought.
>
> "We found this pulsar only because it's relatively nearby -- about 600
> light-years away," says Mr Young. "It has a small beam and a fairly weak signal.
> This means there could be a lot more slow, old pulsars lurking out there
> undetected. Our best guess is about 100 000 in the Galaxy -- as many as all the
> other pulsars put together."
>
>
> "As well, astronomers just love having these super-accurate clocks flying around
> in space, because they can be used to work out all sorts of things about the
> stars they orbit and even the space between the stars. One pulsar has been used
> to show that gravity waves are real."
>...

This reminds me of a idea I had for the origin of pulsar radio
waves.
The Earth is hit by bursts of decametric radio waves from the vicinity
of Jupiter that are correlated with the position of Io in its orbit.
See for example:

Radio-Jupiter for Amateur Observers, By Jim Sky
http://web2.thesphere.com/SAS/bulletin/Sas44/page1.html#Jupiter

PROJECT P5-2. JUPITER-IO MAGNETOSPHERE RADIO NOISE
http://www.elmag5.com/jupiter-io.htm

Two strong places where it occurs is when Io is at approx. 90 degrees
to the Earth-Jupiter line.

Perhaps a similar effect is occurring in regard to pulsars in that
planets are in orbit within the intense magnetic fields of the neutron
star generating the radio waves. This would be consistent with the
fact
that the signal was fairly weak for a slow period. This could mean the
planet generating the signal was further out with a lower orbital
period and in less intense regions of the magnetic field generating a
weaker radio signal. Note that there may still be radio bursts due to
the pulsars rotation itself. For example, as discussed in the first
web
page above there are signals correlated with Jupiters orbital
rotation. If radio bursts associated to an orbiting body are a
general
effect then they should also exist in regards to Mercury and the Sun.
They may be difficult to observe because of Mercury's distance from
the
Sun (being in a weaker magnetic field) and because any such signals
are
drowned out by the Sun's already intense radio emissions. One
possibility would be to make the observations during an eclipse. If a
similar process as with Io-Jupiter occurs, then there should be
intensity correlations to when Mercury is at 90 degrees to the Earth-

Sun line. Note this is assuming that such radio emissions are actually emanating from the orbiting body itself. I don't know this to be the case. Is it known for the Io-Jupiter system? If it is found that there
are such radio bursts for the Mercury-Sun system, then that opens up a possible avenue for searching for planets about nearby stars. It would involve searching for periodic brightenings in a stars radio signal. Perhaps the Mercury-Sun system produces signals at a characteristic frequency as Io-Jupiter does at decametric frequencies. We could look for these frequencies during such brightenings. For nearby stars, we could perhaps use the recent methods of high-resolution radio interferometry to distinguish the signal's origin as being from the star itself or from somewhere in orbit. For sun-like stars, we could estimate its mass and determine if a planet at this orbit should have an orbital period indicated by the periodic brightenings.

****
Forum: sci.astro
Subject: Re: 'Undead' star torpedoes current theories (Forwarded)
Date: 09/01/1999
Author: Robert Clark <rgclark@my-deja.com>

Thank you very much for your informative response, Dr. Arendt. My general sense is that the radio emissions from the Jovian system in toto are so complicated that they can emulate the features seen in pulsar radio bursts (aside from their intensity) including synchrotron radiation and polarized radio waves. I'm looking up some other relevant refs., but here's one:

Ulysses Radio Observations of Jupiter
http://urap.gsfc.nasa.gov/WWW/reiner/jupiter.html

The question arises whether such emissions would exist if Jupiter did
not have orbiting satellites. Again, my feeling is that they are directly responsible for their complexity. Their intensity and variety would not nearly be as great if they weren't there. In particular there
are the intense electron beams known to emanate from Io:

"Electron Beams and Ion Composition Measured at Io and in Its Torus", Science, Volume 274, Number 5286 Issue of 18 Oct 1996, pp. 401 - 403
http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/abstract/274/5286/401

Such beams impacting the ionosphere of Jupiter have an effect on Jupiter's auroras. One imagines they also effect the radio emissions coming directly from Jupiter itself.

This proposed mechanism for the generation of pulsar radio bursts would have greater support if other cases of radio bursts directed by a
satellite could be observed. I mentioned the possibility of Mercury,

but there may be other cases. Recently there appeared a report that there could be other stable asteroid belts other than the one between Mars and Jupiter. As I recall one was very close in to the Sun, in fact
inside the orbit of Mercury. If such radio bursts directed by satellites inside the magnetic fields of a parent body are a general phenomenon, they should also exist in this case. As with the case with Mercury, there would be the problem of distinguishing these bursts from
the general radio emissions from the Sun. Again it might help to make such observations during an eclipse. There should be a correlation between the period of such bursts and their origin's distance from the Sun as there is between the period and distance of a satellite of the Sun.
****

--

"In order for a scientific revolution to occur,
most scientists have to be wrong"
-- Bob Clark

---

995. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 03:51:41 UTC
From: aranders@netusa1.net
Message-ID: <aranders-2305012251410001@rash4-168.kokomo.in.hypervine.net>
Source record: 6078
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

rgclark@my-deja.com (Robert Clark) wrote:

> The existence of extrasolar planets has been inferred from the
> wobbling seen in some stars. Their actual light still has not been
> detected or distinguished from that of their parent stars.

Um...last I heard, several such planets indeed had been imaged.

996. Re: Allison, girl of perfection teen48.jpg 9769 [1/2]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 04:47:56 UTC
From: Dave Heil <k8mn@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B0C846C.9F228DB5@earthlink.net>
Source record: 6079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

T. L. Bryant wrote:
>
> In article <3B0C13CB.2FA4DA78@earthlink.net>, k8mn@earthlink.net says...
> >
> >allison@allison19.REMOVE.com wrote:
> >>
> >> czcbojqourrqerrejbylmjkfhbitwpsknftbpj
> >
> >Allison,
> >
> >Must be cryptography. Perhaps there's a message in there somewhere.
> >What's your call?
> >
> >Dave K8MN
>
> Rather than callsign, I would ask how long "Allison" has been a law enforcement
> officer.

What tipped you off--her inability to put together a sentence?

Dave K8MN

997. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 05:32:26 UTC
From: webmaster <webmaster@livefromspace.tv>
Message-ID: <3b0c9bd5$0$25470$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 6080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

"Alan Anderson" <aranders@netusa1.net> wrote in message
news:aranders-2305012251410001@rash4-168.kokomo.in.hypervine.net...
> rgclark@my-deja.com (Robert Clark) wrote:
>
> > The existence of extrasolar planets has been inferred from the
> > wobbling seen in some stars. Their actual light still has not been
> > detected or distinguished from that of their parent stars.
>
> Um...last I heard, several such planets indeed had been imaged.

No, not yet, although there have been several Brown Dwarfs that have been
imaged. Astronomers are still debating where the line exists between the
two.
Nathan www.livefromspace.tv

998. R: supplying power over the coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 06:36:10 UTC
From: cesare <cecaprar@tin.it>
Message-ID: <uZ1P6.2866$VT1.49192@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 6081

Francesco, Dressler manufacture a very good interface " VV Interface 100 - 1000 Mhz " to send power to preamplifiers through the coaxial cable (with N connectors) and of course could be used also for downconverters. Ask to Dressler in Germany as follows : Dressler Hochfrequenztechnik- D- 5190 Stolberg - Germany . May be they are also active on Internet . I use it since many years for all my preamplifiers , even with high power on 145 and 435 Mhz . Ciao Francesco , di dove sei ? Tra poco noi si va a San Vincenzo per qualche mese ..... se ti occorre qualche altra info fammi sapere direttamente . Ho scritto in inglese nel caso ci siano altri interessati all'argomento , dato che trattasi di NG internazionale .All the best .
Cesare I2JZ Milanino (MI)
i2jz@amsat.org (AMSAT N.A. member)

Ciao, de I2JZ
Francesco Messineo <frank@ares.ccii.unipi.it> wrote in message 9eau2f$k23$1@serra.unipi.it...
> Hi all,
> in order to get ready for AO-40 I got a downconverter. This one wants power
> supply over the coax, but none of my 2 meters rigs have this option.
> Can anyone point me to a good project of a splitter for supplying this power
> to the converter? I'd rather not modify the converter itself since I like
> it beeing weatherproof.
> Thanks in advance and best regards.
>
> Francesco IZ5DWF

999. Re: Allison, girl of perfection teen48.jpg 9769 [1/2]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 11:37:48 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@the-i.net>
Message-ID: <9eirn502fa2@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 6082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Dave Heil" <k8mn@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3B0C846C.9F228DB5@earthlink.net...
> >
> > Rather than callsign, I would ask how long "Allison" has been a law
enforcement
> > officer.
>
> What tipped you off--her inability to put together a sentence?

That, and the high incidence of gender confusion prevalent among female law enforcement personnel would lead me to believe that maybe Allison is not a girl of perfection after all.

(Sigh) Oh, well.. Guess I won't have to divorce my wife and abandon my children now, after all.

Allison was just a cruel dream of perfection that ended up being a uni-brow lesbian police officer with a butch hair cut and a belligerent attitude, about as appealing, intelligent and sexy as a blob of dog waste squishing up between your toes on a hot afternoon.. A mental, social, and sexual cripple with a face like a bucket of worms.

Next!

Charles, N5PVL

1000. Squint Angle for AO-40???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 14:34:20 UTC
From: Dick Boley <xrsl@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <MZ8P6.43506$4f7.3166137@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6083

With the ALON=4 and ALAT=0 and epoch keps =138 I see extreme squint angles of 110 to 170 degrees over Northeast USA. Using Nova. Is this correct???

Dick N3HKN

1001. Re: supplying power over the coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 15:24:53 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0105240724.475c886b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 6084

Francesco Messineo <frank@ares.ccii.unipi.it> wrote in message
news:<9eau2f$k23$1@serra.unipi.it>...

> in order to get ready for AO-40 I got a downconverter. This one wants power
> supply over the coax, but none of my 2 meters rigs have this option.
> Can anyone point me to a good project of a splitter for supplying this power
> to the converter? I'd rather not modify the converter itself since I like
> it beeing weatherproof.
> Thanks in advance and best regards.

This is a trivial project.

Etch a little PC board with a 50 ohm microstripline
across it. Attach coax connectors. Add a DC blocking
capacitor to keep the DC where it belongs, and add an
inductor to keep the RF where it belongs.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

1002. Re: supplying power over the coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 15:27:23 UTC
From: Francesco Messineo <frank@ares.ccii.unipi.it>
Message-ID: <9ej98rcdk1@serra.unipi.it>
Source record: 6085

Laura Halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:

> This is a trivial project.

> Etch a little PC board with a 50 ohm microstripline
> across it. Attach coax connectors. Add a DC blocking
> capacitor to keep the DC where it belongs, and add an
> inductor to keep the RF where it belongs.

thanks :-)
Everything is trivial if you know how to do it :-)

> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
> ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

73
Francesco IZ5DWF

1003. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 16:07:17 UTC
From: jlazio@patriot.net
Message-ID: <m2lmnmg28a.fsf@patriot.net>
Source record: 6086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

>>>>> "RC" == Robert Clark <rgclark@my-deja.com> writes:

RC> The existence of extrasolar planets has been inferred from the
RC> wobbling seen in some stars. Their actual light still has not been
RC> detected or distinguished from that of their parent stars. The
RC> long wavelength radio bursts that emanate from Jupiter have led to
RC> suggestions that extrasolar planets might be detected by searching
RC> for such bursts in the vicinity of stars:

RC> Opening a New Window on the Universe: High Resolution, Long
RC> Wavelength Radio Astronomy, 2.5.2 Extrasolar Planets, [...]
RC> http://rsd-www.nrl.navy.mil/7213/lazio/decade_web/node34.html

RC> However, sensitive searches have so far failed to detect
RC> them. This is undoubtedly due to distance attenuation for such
RC> planets light-years away. The distance to Jupiter ranges up to 9 x
RC> 10^8 km. A star 10 light-years away is at 9 x 10^13 km, a factor
RC> of 10^5 larger than the Jupiter distance.

The key is to go to low frequencies (low by radio astronomical
standards). Jupiter's emission cuts off quite strongly around 40
MHz. Thus, most professional radio telescopes, which are optimized to
work around 1000 MHz have little chance of detecting any radio
emission from these exoplanets.

As you say, there has been no detection of radio emission from an
exoplanet. I know that Bastian and collaborators looked, using the
VLA, toward many stars. However, most of their observations were at
330 MHz and above; again one might worry that at these high
frequencies the exoplanets produce no emission anyway.

I've got a project going to look at tau Boo. At least according to
one model, there's a slim chance that it would produce detectable
emission at 74 MHz, a frequency at which the VLA does operate. Stay
tuned! :)

--
Lt. Lazio, HTML police | e-mail: jlazio@patriot.net
No means no, stop rape. | http://patriot.net/%7Ejlazio/
sci.astro FAQ at http://sciastro.astronomy.net/sci.astro.html

1004. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 19:27:19 UTC
From: Chosp <chosp@home.com>
Message-ID: <rgdP6.29313$vf6.2939214@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 6087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

"Alan Anderson" <aranders@netusa1.net> wrote in message
news:aranders-2305012251410001@rash4-168.kokomo.in.hypervine.net...
> rgclark@my-deja.com (Robert Clark) wrote:
>
> > The existence of extrasolar planets has been inferred from the
> > wobbling seen in some stars. Their actual light still has not been
> > detected or distinguished from that of their parent stars.
>
> Um...last I heard, several such planets indeed had been imaged.

Where did you hear this?

1005. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 21:15:18 UTC
From: jan@panteltje.demon.nl
Message-ID: <990739156.19222.1.pluto.d4ee0662@news.demon.nl>
Source record: 6088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

On a sunny day (23 May 2001 11:15:06 -0700) it happened rgclark@my-deja.com
(Robert Clark) wrote in <5f181508.0105231015.1e88fc8f@posting.google.com>:
I think it is a cool idea.
Not sure about where to buy an atomic clock..
Timing may really become a problem.
(Did not read all the links yet, tonight perhaps).
Regards
Jan

1006. Re: Squint Angle for AO-40???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 22:32:30 UTC
From: Al Riccio <alriccio@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <2_fP6.26523$G5.4816226@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 6089

I get similar numbers when choosing "low gain omni" in satellite
editor/satellite mode schedule.
Maybe I should choose "geocentric" or "AO-40 high gain". These show low
squint angles. Which is correct?
Al W2NBJ
"Dick Boley" <xrsl@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:MZ8P6.43506$4f7.3166137@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> With the ALON=4 and ALAT=0 and epoch keps =138 I see extreme squint angles
> of 110 to 170 degrees over Northeast USA. Using Nova. Is this correct???
>
> Dick N3HKN
>
>
>

1007. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-24 22:56:39 UTC
From: aranders@netusa1.net
Message-ID: <aranders-2405011756390001@rash3-122.kokomo.in.hypervine.net>
Source record: 6090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

"webmaster" <webmaster@livefromspace.tv> wrote:

> > Um...last I heard, several such planets indeed had been imaged.
>
> No, not yet, although there have been several Brown Dwarfs that have been
> imaged. Astronomers are still debating where the line exists between the
> two.

Then what was all the hubbub a couple of years ago with the Hubble and the first direct view of a planet around another star? I remember it distinctly, with it described as a planet several times larger than Jupiter at about a thousand AU from a binary star almost hidden by a dust cloud. Was it just hype?

1008. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-25 06:13:43 UTC
From: Mike Williams <mike@nospam.please>
Message-ID: <s93QCAAXgfD7Ew7z@econym.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 6091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

Wasn't it Alan Anderson who wrote:

>Then what was all the hubbub a couple of years ago with the Hubble and the
>first direct view of a planet around another star? I remember it
>distinctly, with it described as a planet several times larger than
>Jupiter at about a thousand AU from a binary star almost hidden by a dust
>cloud. Was it just hype?

There was a famous case called TMR-1C of something that looked like it might possibly be a planet in a Hubble image. The only reason for thinking that it was a planet rather than a background star was that there was a dust filament that sort of spiralled out from the star and ended exactly at the "planet", and the theory was that the dust and planet had been flung out from the star. It turns out that the object is far too bright to be a planet illuminated only by reflected starlight. The best guess is that it's a more remote star that just happens to be in the same line of sight as the end of the filament.

A websearch for TMR-1C still throws up a lot of sites announcing the detection of a possible image of a planet, and remarkably few that mention that it turned out not to be a planet.

--
Mike Williams
Gentleman of Leisure

1009. wanted tr 851a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-25 06:21:48 UTC
From: Paul Radge <scruffy@rabbit.com.au>
Message-ID: <3b11ee7a@news.internex.net.au>
Source record: 6008
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

wanted to match my perfect condition tr 751a,,,
i'm starting to play 2m ssb and want to play 70cm ssb too,please feel free
to mail or post ,if you have one to let go.
cheers all the best,
Paul,,,,vk3ddu

1010. Re: EME first timer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-25 06:28:47 UTC
From: Paul Radge <scruffy@rabbit.com.au>
Message-ID: <3b11f01c@news.internex.net.au>
Source record: 6009

Hi Guys,
I have a 13b2 and have had a hard time playing around with the t-match to have a good swr on 144mhz,,perfect at 146,
around about how far from the centre boom would your shorting straps be located on your t-match
Paul,,,,,

1011. Most beautiful girl EVER teen48.jpg 2139 [1/7]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-25 08:55:13 UTC
From: allison@allison19.REMOVE.com
Message-ID: <R5pP6.603$4q2.523107@news2.mia>
Source record: 6092

oghsneoybzcjwqceolbdelxgbnupdbkterlznnmgxkytrjkocrxvbtcoxotlrfoiipijpvsyrimongnxctooeqsnbz
uewphnwrxrbisnekpqrlyojhyfuhmnhmbqbjbsnpjvedcjcklykdfyqzeqftubjqltlskkdzpufjhvgwykblvmtmfv
rih

1012. Re: EME first timer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-25 12:36:38 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B0E51BD.C8199AEC@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 6093

hey how do you like those 4 13b2s? i am considering putting up 4 of them
myself dont know if i will elevated them or not

eathstinker wrote:

> More Power would be better
> Yes there are better times due to noise background and distance etc
> Better sig at rise and set due to refection from earth It just last a few
> deg.
> I have 4 13B2's and preamp. and still have trouble hearing
> But I have been heard with 160 watts
> Logging page for EME is
> http://dxworld.com/emelog.html
> hope this help's
> I am new to this also
> good luck
> KF4FCO
>
> "paul g7uib" <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in
> news:9d6190$9am$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk:
>
> >
> > I wist to try out this mode for the first time prob just listen to
> > start with on 2M. There are a few questions I need answering first
> > though :-
> >
> > 1. Is there a time of the month when this mode is best
> > 2. Is it best at moonrise and set and if so up to what angle
> > 3. Do big gun eme's have a bull board to meet on or a chat channel
> > 4. Does the RSGB not support this mode or is it me not looking hard
> > enough 5. I have a ZL special 13ele a preamp and a FT847 and 100W is
> > this a good start point
> > Sorry to put on you who ever reads this bull but I need answers.
> >
> > your Paul
> > --
> > paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
> > ICQ 70602047
> >
> >
> >

1013. Re: EME first timer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-25 12:40:59 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B0E52C3.4230B51D@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 6094

hey john
i dont know if you are aware or not but CW is the only mode that is bounced
off the moon
and also there is 259DB of loss from the earth to moon and back
and another great site to check out is w5uns site do a search for it enjoy

JayCee wrote:

> In article <9d6190$9am$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>, paul g7uib
> <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk> writes
> >
> >I wist to try out this mode for the first time prob just listen to start
> >with on 2M. There are a few questions I need answering first though :-
> >
> >5. I have a ZL special 13ele a preamp and a FT847 and 100W is this a good
> >start point
>
> Hi Paul,
>
> I listened once during an EME contest using my 9el Tonna and heard two
> CW stations down near the noise levels. So far that is my only
> experience and I didn't expect to hear anything. I think larger arrays
> are probably needed for general EME use. I found out afterwards that the
> two stations I heard were amongst the big guns in that mode, large
> arrays and big power!
>
> I haven't checked this out for EME but have you had a look at
> www.ac6v.com? There are links there to virtually all aspects of amateur
> radio all over the world. If you can trace an EME op you may be able to
> set up a sked to try things out.
>
> 73 John M1BTR
> --
> m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk
> QRV 6m 2m 70cm 23cm Member: AMSAT-UK BATC RIG RSGB UK6mG UKRS

1014. Re: Allison, girl of perfection teen48.jpg 9769 [1/2]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-25 13:12:46 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3B0E5A3F.86D11B8E@sccoast.net>
Source record: 6095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Charles Brabham wrote:
>
> Allison was just a cruel dream of perfection
> that ended up being a uni-brow lesbian police
> officer with a butch hair cut and a belligerent
> attitude, about as appealing, intelligent and
> sexy as a blob of dog waste squishing up
> between your toes on a hot afternoon.. A mental,
> social, and sexual cripple with a face like a
> bucket of worms.

You're not being explicit enough about this, Charles. Don't hold back. Tell us what you really think of lesbians with butch hair cuts and belligerent attitudes.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net/
(new updated web site)

1015. Re: EME first timer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-25 14:17:55 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <1hpsgts75c1j2olc1k87grb7oaluif1e6e@4ax.com>
Source record: 6096

On Fri, 25 May 2001 12:40:59 GMT, Dennis Kaylor
<k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote:

>i dont know if you are aware or not but CW is the only mode that is bounced
>off the moon

As everybody knows, the moon is made of cheese and cheese has a
special feature that is absorbs all other modulation modes and
reflects back only CW. Wait until the pro-CW testing crowd hears about
this :-).

>and also there is 259DB of loss from the earth to moon and back

Actually, it is a few decibels less than that but still over 250 dB on
2 m. With a big gun station with 1000 W (+60 dBm) transmitter and 25
dB antenna gain, the ERP is 300 kW (+85 dBm) of which less than -165
dBm returns back towards the Rx antenna. If the Rx antenna gain is 20
dB, -145 dBm goes into the receiver.

With sky noise power on 2m is around -165 dBm/Hz, the reflected signal
would be above noise in a less than 100 Hz receiver bandwidth. This
is just enough for aural CW copy (usually a 50 .. 100 Hz effective
noise bandwidth is quoted for aural copy in CW EME contacts).

However, a two way CW contact would not be possible in this example,
if the other station only had 100 W of transmitter power, since it
will only allow a 10 Hz Rx bandwidth, which is too little for aural CW
copy.

However, since the moon is simultaneously visible for 12 hours (on the
same meridian), so why not use a much lower data rate and use much
smaller bandwidths ? On the 135 kHz LF band, 10 s or 100 s bit times,
but even with a 100 s bit time, a two way QSO could be completed in a
few hours. There are libration fading and frequency drift problems in
EME that are not present in LF experiments, but with a suitable
modulation this should be possible to circumvent.

Paul OH3LWR

1016. Re: Squint Angle for AO-40???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-25 14:39:22 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9gsrkq.bpc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6097

Al Riccio <alriccio@ieee.org> wrote:
>I get similar numbers when choosing "low gain omni" in satellite
>editor/satellite mode schedule.
>Maybe I should choose "geocentric" or "AO-40 high gain". These show low
>squint angles. Which is correct?

The omni antennas on AO-40 no longer work (blown off?). Only the high gain
antennas are in use.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

1017. Re: Squint Angle for AO-40???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-25 16:29:55 UTC
From: Dick Boley <xrsl@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <7MvP6.46363$4f7.3369858@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 6098

I verified with WIN Orbit. Setting to 4/0 or 0/4 produces 171 squint or 174 squint for upcoming east coast pass tonight.

N3HKN Dick

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message news:slrn9gsrkq.bpc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Al Riccio <alriccio@ieee.org> wrote:
> >I get similar numbers when choosing "low gain omni" in satellite
> >editor/satellite mode schedule.
> >Maybe I should choose "geocentric" or "AO-40 high gain". These show low
> >squint angles. Which is correct?
>
> The omni antennas on AO-40 no longer work (blown off?). Only the high gain
> antennas are in use.
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1018. Re: EME first timer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-25 23:30:35 UTC
From: sorry@aboutyourluck.con
Message-ID: <vWBP6.21265$9D5.1859711@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5999

I am still tring to hear echo's
I have too much noise here in the shack
4 cpu's running and 3 monitors

The 13b2's are great on the sats
only have to run a few watts uplink
When 2 meter is downlink no prob reciving

see ya in space tim

Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in
news:3B0E51BD.C8199AEC@tampabay.rr.com:

> hey how do you like those 4 13b2s? i am considering putting up 4 of
> them myself dont know if i will elevated them or not
>
> eathstinker wrote:
>
>> More Power would be better
>> Yes there are better times due to noise background and distance etc
>> Better sig at rise and set due to refection from earth It just last a
>> few deg. I have 4 13B2's and preamp. and still have trouble hearing
>> But I have been heard with 160 watts
>> Logging page for EME is
>> http://dxworld.com/emelog.html
>> hope this help's
>> I am new to this also
>> good luck
>> KF4FCO
>>
>> "paul g7uib" <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in
>> news:9d6190$9am$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk:
>>
>> >
>> > I wist to try out this mode for the first time prob just listen to
>> > start with on 2M. There are a few questions I need answering first
>> > though :-
>> >
>> > 1. Is there a time of the month when this mode is best
>> > 2. Is it best at moonrise and set and if so up to what angle
>> > 3. Do big gun eme's have a bull board to meet on or a chat channel
>> > 4. Does the RSGB not support this mode or is it me not looking hard
>> > enough 5. I have a ZL special 13ele a preamp and a FT847 and 100W is
>> > this a good start point
>> > Sorry to put on you who ever reads this bull but I need answers.

>> >
>> > your Paul
>> > --
>> > paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
>> > ICQ 70602047
>> >
>> >
>> >
>

1019. Re: EME first timer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-26 02:02:22 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3b0f0ef0$0$18900$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 6000

Lose the cpu's and monitors and anything else that is generating
extraneous rf energy.
Dave WD9BDZ

eathstinker wrote:
>
> I am still tring to hear echo's
> I have too much noise here in the shack
> 4 cpu's running and 3 monitors
>
> The 13b2's are great on the sats
> only have to run a few watts uplink
> When 2 meter is downlink no prob reciving
>
> see ya in space tim
>
> Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in
> news:3B0E51BD.C8199AEC@tampabay.rr.com:
>
> > hey how do you like those 4 13b2s? i am considering putting up 4 of
> > them myself dont know if i will elevated them or not
> >
> > eathstinker wrote:
> >
> >> More Power would be better
> >> Yes there are better times due to noise background and distance etc
> >> Better sig at rise and set due to refection from earth It just last a
> >> few deg. I have 4 13B2's and preamp. and still have trouble hearing
> >> But I have been heard with 160 watts
> >> Logging page for EME is
> >> http://dxworld.com/emelog.html
> >> hope this help's
> >> I am new to this also
> >> good luck
> >> KF4FCO
> >>
> >> "paul g7uib" <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in
> >> news:9d6190$9am$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk:
> >>
> >> >
> >> > I wist to try out this mode for the first time prob just listen to
> >> > start with on 2M. There are a few questions I need answering first
> >> > though :-
> >> >

> >> > 1. Is there a time of the month when this mode is best
> >> > 2. Is it best at moonrise and set and if so up to what angle
> >> > 3. Do big gun eme's have a bull board to meet on or a chat channel
> >> > 4. Does the RSGB not support this mode or is it me not looking hard
> >> > enough 5. I have a ZL special 13ele a preamp and a FT847 and 100W is
> >> > this a good start point
> >> > Sorry to put on you who ever reads this bull but I need answers.
> >> >
> >> > your Paul
> >> > --
> >> > paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
> >> > ICQ 70602047
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >
> >

1020. Myers BBQ antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-26 04:12:22 UTC
From: Ron Mathis <rmathis9@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B0F2D26.237EC970@home.com>
Source record: 6001

Where can the Myers BBQ grill antenna be purchased. Have done searches
and come
up empty handed.

Thanks

Ron Mathis
N1SWK

1021. Re: Myers BBQ antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-26 05:11:01 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B0F3AE5.A62AAB42@amsat.org>
Source record: 6002

The Conifer antennas (same "BBQ" design) can be purchased from Andrew
Corp, who bought the line from Conifer last year. http://www.andrew.com
for more details.
Jim

1022. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-27 05:03:22 UTC
From: Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus <hamdan@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3B108A9A.BE4D681F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 6003

Scott:

How do I subscribe to the AMSAT-BB. I'll bet I could get a lot of good info
there.

73 de Bernie, KF0QS

Scott Townley wrote:

> There has been a *lot* of discussion on this topic on [amsat-bb]
> lately.
> Right now the lower-gain S-band antenna is active, and the power
> output evidently is not at 100% rated because the entire solar array
> has not been deployed.
> So...right now it's kinda "worst case".
> At this point it seems the 2'x3' BBQ dish crowd is doing best, using
> "real" downconverters (i.e., designed for communications use) or
> modified MMDS stuff with an LNA in front.
> A fair amount of disappointment for the all-MMDS crowd though; a
> little short of (antenna) gain and a little short of noise figure.
> Many can just hear the beacon but the design guidelines are that the
> middle beacon is +10dB-QSO...so to just hear QSOs you need to have the
> beacon solid.
> I may generate some flames on this, but I think it catches the general
> gist. Again, it *will* get better as the bird is fully operational.
> But obviously, if you're in good shape now, you'll be golden then.
>
> On Sun, 20 May 2001 15:28:59 +0100, Bernard Poskus and Cheryl
> Blehm-Poskus <hamdan@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>
> >Joe:
> >
> > Along with the other poster who asked for more info, I would like to hear
> >more as well. I am not interested in some of the characterizations that I
> >have heard on this ng. I just want to hear what works before I invest some
> >money in gear. I currently am active on AO-10, FO-20 and FO-29 (occasionally
> >the FM birds) and have an FT-736R with the M2 CP yagis (14 el on 2 and 30 el
> >on 70 cm), and was looking forward to Modes J or B on AO-40, but always knew
> >I'd eventually have to upgrade somewhat. I have heard that on the initial use
> >of the transponder, that some people are doing just fine, while others are
> >just able to hear themselves above the noise floor. I don't want to invest
> >money and end up in the latter category, so I am soliciting opinions from
> >people as to what works and what doesn't.
> >
> > I anticipate needing to buy a 2.4 ghz downconverter, and one of those BBQ

> >grille antennas at a minimum. Is that what you are doing? What have you
> >heard others using successfully.
> >
> > Thanks and 73 de Bernie, KF0QS
> >
> >Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield wrote:
> >
> >> I probably shouldn't reply, but in case this isn't a troll. You must be
> >> kidding. I have $80 in my mode S system and it works great. The $80
> >> includes antenna, no mods needed just plug it in and go. It was easier to
> >> set up and make work than mode B. If your interested drop me a line and
> >> I'll explain in detail.
> >>
> >> 73,
> >> Joe
> >> ka0yos@amsat.org
> >>
> >> "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
> >> news:tffmh4kahk0r22@corp.supernews.com...
> >> > Darn right we are upset. Some of us contributed quite a bit of money to
> >> > fund this thing and we can't use it. Oh well, you folks with all the
> >> fancy
> >> > gear can fund Amsat from here on. I'm done.
> >> >
> >> > "Ron" <rdcole@yahoo.com> wrote in message
> >> > news:3af2d683.85744753@news.gte.net...
> >> > > The Doom and gloom type are upset because it appears like 2m will not
> >> > > be comming back. Thats fine by me it was a waste of power any way.
> >> > >
> >> > > Ron
> >> > >
> >> > >
> >> > > On Wed, 02 May 2001 05:01:54 GMT, Greg <greglh@gte.net> wrote:
> >> > >
> >> > > >Am I the only one reading the AMSAT-DL bulletins with great
> >> enthusiasm??
> >> > > >
> >> > > >Seems modes U/S or L/S are being reported as VERY LIKELY to have
> >> > > >survived, doesn't it???
> >> > > >
> >> > > >Hose me down if I'm reading these reports all wrong!
> >> > > >
> >> > > >K7YDL
> >> > > >Greg
> >> > > >
> >> > >
> >> >
> >>
> >
> >

1023. Re: EME first timer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-27 12:33:08 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B10F3EA.E552BA8A@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 6004

hey could you email me the specs on spacing for the 13b2s so i can build the
Hframe
thanks

eathstinker wrote:

> I am still tring to hear echo's
> I have too much noise here in the shack
> 4 cpu's running and 3 monitors
>
> The 13b2's are great on the sats
> only have to run a few watts uplink
> When 2 meter is downlink no prob reciving
>
> see ya in space tim
>
> Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in
> news:3B0E51BD.C8199AEC@tampabay.rr.com:
>
> > hey how do you like those 4 13b2s? i am considering putting up 4 of
> > them myself dont know if i will elevated them or not
> >
> > eathstinker wrote:
> >
> >> More Power would be better
> >> Yes there are better times due to noise background and distance etc
> >> Better sig at rise and set due to refection from earth It just last a
> >> few deg. I have 4 13B2's and preamp. and still have trouble hearing
> >> But I have been heard with 160 watts
> >> Logging page for EME is
> >> http://dxworld.com/emelog.html
> >> hope this help's
> >> I am new to this also
> >> good luck
> >> KF4FCO
> >>
> >> "paul g7uib" <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in
> >> news:9d6190$9am$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk:
> >>
> >> >
> >> > I wist to try out this mode for the first time prob just listen to
> >> > start with on 2M. There are a few questions I need answering first
> >> > though :-
> >> >
> >> > 1. Is there a time of the month when this mode is best

> >> > 2. Is it best at moonrise and set and if so up to what angle
> >> > 3. Do big gun eme's have a bull board to meet on or a chat channel
> >> > 4. Does the RSGB not support this mode or is it me not looking hard
> >> > enough 5. I have a ZL special 13ele a preamp and a FT847 and 100W is
> >> > this a good start point
> >> > Sorry to put on you who ever reads this bull but I need answers.
> >> >
> >> > your Paul
> >> > --
> >> > paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
> >> > ICQ 70602047
> >> >
> >> >
> >> >
> >

1024. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-27 15:18:53 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <th26jaqro48de@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6005

Hamish and Others,

My understanding is that it had nothing to do with faulty electronics, it appears that an explosion occurred that damaged the radio equipment.

Second, IMHO, the 2 meter band is far from congested.

Third, I'd would give them a break if the leadership and membership weren't so darn arrogant.

Regards,

Duffy

<hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message news:eNPK6.780$25.3203@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
> > Darn right we are upset. Some of us contributed quite a bit of money to
> > fund this thing and we can't use it. Oh well, you folks with all the fancy
> > gear can fund Amsat from here on. I'm done.
>
> Give them a break. It was an accident that the 2m equipment is no good.
>
> There is plenty of congestion in the 2m satellite band anyway.
>
> No, I don't have anything better myself, yet.
>
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

1025. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-27 17:06:42 UTC
From: ik <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9erc7saoc1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6006

he he he, another one who has seen the light on AMsat
i.
>
> Third, I'd would give them a break if the leadership and membership
weren't
> so darn arrogant.
>
> Regards,
>
> Duffy
>
> <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message
> news:eNPK6.780$25.3203@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au...
> > J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
> > > Darn right we are upset. Some of us contributed quite a bit of money
to
> > > fund this thing and we can't use it. Oh well, you folks with all the
> fancy
> > > gear can fund Amsat from here on. I'm done.
> >
> > Give them a break. It was an accident that the 2m equipment is no good.
> >
> > There is plenty of congestion in the 2m satellite band anyway.
> >
> > No, I don't have anything better myself, yet.
> >
> >
> > Hamish
> > --
> > Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>
>
>

1026. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-27 22:40:40 UTC
From: George Emsden <yqf33@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <3b11826f$0$15024$cc9e4d1f@news.dial.pipex.com>
Source record: 6007
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

Could someone tell me how the existence of a large planet like say, Jupiter orbiting round another "Sun" is going to help us find ETI?

As techniques improve, I am sure that more planets will be discovered but this does not get us closer to discovering ET civilisations where the SETI project is basically trying to process buckets of radio signals to sort out the natural from the "man-made" for want of a better word.

--
George Emsden

"Robert Clark" <rgclark@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:5f181508.0105231015.1e88fc8f@posting.google.com...
> The existence of extrasolar planets has been inferred from the
> wobbling seen in some stars. Their actual light still has not been
> detected or distinguished from that of their parent stars.
> The long wavelength radio bursts that emanate from Jupiter have led
> to suggestions that extrasolar planets might be detected by searching
> for such bursts in the vicinity of stars:
>
> Opening a New Window on the Universe:
> High Resolution, Long Wavelength Radio Astronomy,
> 2.5.2 Extrasolar Planets,
> by Joseph Lazio
> http://rsd-www.nrl.navy.mil/7213/lazio/decade_web/node34.html
>
> However, sensitive searches have so far failed to detect them. This
> is undoubtedly due to distance attenuation for such planets
> light-years away. The distance to Jupiter ranges up to 9 x 10^8 km. A
> star 10 light-years away is at 9 x 10^13 km, a factor of 10^5 larger
> than the Jupiter distance.
> The Jovian radio bursts have been detected by amateurs with simple
> dipole antennas:
>
> Radio-Jupiter for Amateur Observers, By Jim Sky
> http://web2.thesphere.com/SAS/bulletin/Sas44/page1.html#Jupiter
>
> PROJECT P5-2. JUPITER-IO MAGNETOSPHERE RADIO NOISE
> http://www.elmag5.com/jupiter-io.htm
>
> With its Radio JOVE project NASA also distributes low-cost dipole
> kits to schools:
>

> How To Hear Radio Signals From Jupiter
> http://www.spacetoday.org/SolSys/Jupiter/JupiterRadio.html
>
> Radio JOVE
> http://spacescience.com/headlines/y2000/ast22may_1.htm?list
>
> The proposal is for amateur radio astronomers to set up arrays of
> such low cost dipole antennas world-wide. The T-shaped dipoles have
> the advantage of steerability, but the vertical dipoles have the
> advantage of simplicity and low cost for setting up large arrays. An
> example of a steerable dipole array is the one that first discovered
> the Jovian decametric emissions:
>
> The Discovery of Jupiter's Radio Emissions
> How a chance discovery opened up the field of Jovian radio studies
> http://radiojove.gsfc.nasa.gov/library/sci_briefs/discovery.html
>
> The signals from the various arrays would be combined digitally to
> form a world-wide radio telescope. The large-wavelengths being
> detected simplify the task of combining the signals
> interferometrically. GPS transmitters are now available that can give
> locations to within inches:
>
> NASA satellite technology goes down on the farm
> http://www.spaceflightnow.com/news/n0105/11farm/
>
> The clocks in such transmitters also provide timing at better than
> nanosecond resolution.
>
> The signal strength for Jupiter at 10 light-years would decrease as
> the square of the distance, so would be smaller by a factor of 10^10.
> However, the extrasolar Jovian planets detected so far have been close
> in to their primaries and are expected to produce stronger radio
> emissions than Jupiter, perhaps, 100 to 1000 times more intense. Using
> the optimistic estimate of 1000 times greater intensity would require
> 100,000 separate arrays with 100 dipoles or 10,000 arrays with 1,000
> dipoles to detect such emissions.
>
>
>
> Bob Clark

1027. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-28 09:05:25 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <pxoQ6.4605$25.16623@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 6010

J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
> My understanding is that it had nothing to do with faulty electronics, it
> appears that an explosion occurred that damaged the radio equipment.

Correct. You could say that the electronics are now faulty.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

1028. Re: EME first timer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-28 11:19:12 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B123415.599B2D80@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 6011

hey paul
i am really not sure i bought mine used awhile back and still have not gotten it in the air yet or even assembled it yet i would assume that you would slide it out or in slightly and evenly on each side then stand the yagi on end with the reflector on the ground and the directors pointing skyward to check the SWR
good luck

Paul Radge wrote:

> Hi Guys,
> I have a 13b2 and have had a hard time playing around with the t-match to
> have a good swr on 144mhz,,perfect at 146,
> around about how far from the centre boom would your shorting straps be
> located on your t-match
> Paul,,,,,

1029. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-28 13:04:22 UTC
From: jlazio@patriot.net
Message-ID: <m2hey5vd49.fsf@patriot.net>
Source record: 6012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

>>>>> "GE" == George Emsden <yqf33@dial.pipex.com> writes:

GE> "Robert Clark" <rgclark@my-deja.com> wrote in message
GE> news:5f181508.0105231015.1e88fc8f@posting.google.com...
>> The existence of extrasolar planets has been inferred from the
>> wobbling seen in some stars. Their actual light still has not been
>> detected or distinguished from that of their parent stars. The
>> long wavelength radio bursts that emanate from Jupiter have led to
>> suggestions that extrasolar planets might be detected by searching
>> for such bursts in the vicinity of stars:
>>
>> Opening a New Window on the Universe: High Resolution, Long
>> Wavelength Radio Astronomy, 2.5.2 Extrasolar Planets, [...]
>> http://rsd-www.nrl.navy.mil/7213/lazio/decade_web/node34.html

GE> Could someone tell me how the existence of a large planet like
GE> say, Jupiter orbiting round another "Sun" is going to help us find
GE> ETI?

Nobody has claimed that it will, at least not directly. There is the indirect aspect that finding other solar systems does improve our confidence in planets being a natural by-product of star formation.

I think there's also some excitement in being able to study planets in another solar system. Current detection techniques allow us to say that there is a planet and to constrain its mass but not much else. Being able to detect and study the natural radio emission from planets in another solar system would allow us to begin studying the planets as bodies themselves.

GE> As techniques improve, I am sure that more planets will be
GE> discovered but this does not get us closer to discovering ET
GE> civilisations where the SETI project is basically trying to
GE> process buckets of radio signals to sort out the natural from the
GE> "man-made" for want of a better word.

Another indirect aspect of being able to detect the natural radio emission from exoplanets is the likelihood that we will have to develop more clever ways of filtering out human-generated interference. These improved techniques might also have considerable impact on the "sorting" or filtering that radio SETI programs have to do.

--
Lt. Lazio, HTML police | e-mail: jlazio@patriot.net
No means no, stop rape. | http://patriot.net/%7Ejlazio/
sci.astro FAQ at http://sciastro.astronomy.net/sci.astro.html

1030. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-28 14:13:18 UTC
From: "Alfred A. Aburto Jr." <aburto@cts.com>
Message-ID: <3b125c3d$0$770$e2e8da3@nntp.cts.com>
Source record: 6013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

Joseph,
This is a great idea! Have you talked to the "Radio Jove" group ... a world wide group monitoring Jupiter emissions. Also there are people in SARA (Society of Amateur Radio Astronomers) monitoring Jupiter. They'd be excited about looking for the 20MHz like emissions from other giant planets! I guess the only problem to do coherent or incoherent summing from all those amatuer radio telescopes (antennas :) would be to have accurate clocks at each site.

One question though. Would the emissions always be in the 20MHz region? Doesn't the emission at 20MHz depend upon the planet having a nearby moon (Io in Jupiters case)?
Al

> T. Joseph W. Lazio <jlazio@patriot.net> wrote in message news:m2lmnmg28a.fsf@patriot.net...
> >>>>> "RC" == Robert Clark <rgclark@my-deja.com> writes:
>
> RC> The existence of extrasolar planets has been inferred from the
> RC> wobbling seen in some stars. Their actual light still has not been
> RC> detected or distinguished from that of their parent stars. The
> RC> long wavelength radio bursts that emanate from Jupiter have led to
> RC> suggestions that extrasolar planets might be detected by searching
> RC> for such bursts in the vicinity of stars:
>
> RC> Opening a New Window on the Universe: High Resolution, Long
> RC> Wavelength Radio Astronomy, 2.5.2 Extrasolar Planets, [...]
> RC> http://rsd-www.nrl.navy.mil/7213/lazio/decade_web/node34.html
>
> RC> However, sensitive searches have so far failed to detect
> RC> them. This is undoubtedly due to distance attenuation for such
> RC> planets light-years away. The distance to Jupiter ranges up to 9 x
> RC> 10^8 km. A star 10 light-years away is at 9 x 10^13 km, a factor
> RC> of 10^5 larger than the Jupiter distance.
>
> The key is to go to low frequencies (low by radio astronomical
> standards). Jupiter's emission cuts off quite strongly around 40
> MHz. Thus, most professional radio telescopes, which are optimized to
> work around 1000 MHz have little chance of detecting any radio
> emission from these exoplanets.
>
> As you say, there has been no detection of radio emission from an
> exoplanet. I know that Bastian and collaborators looked, using the
> VLA, toward many stars. However, most of their observations were at

> 330 MHz and above; again one might worry that at these high
> frequencies the exoplanets produce no emission anyway.
>
> I've got a project going to look at tau Boo. At least according to
> one model, there's a slim chance that it would produce detectable
> emission at 74 MHz, a frequency at which the VLA does operate. Stay
> tuned! :)
>
> --
> Lt. Lazio, HTML police | e-mail: jlazio@patriot.net
> No means no, stop rape. | http://patriot.net/%7Ejlazio/
> sci.astro FAQ at http://sciastro.astronomy.net/sci.astro.html

1031. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-28 16:21:57 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B127B25.D5A0AFD9@inreach.com>
Source record: 6014

It would be better to say the electronics are now damaged.
Faulty implies they were not functioning proper when installed.

hamish@cloud.net.au wrote:
>
> J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote:
> > My understanding is that it had nothing to do with faulty electronics, it
> > appears that an explosion occurred that damaged the radio equipment.
>
> Correct. You could say that the electronics are now faulty.
>
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

1032. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-28 16:46:28 UTC
From: Ken Bessler <kg0wx@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B1280E4.2D7B@yahoo.com>
Source record: 6015

William F. Hagen wrote:
>
> It would be better to say the electronics are now damaged.
> Faulty implies they were not functioning proper when installed.

Then why did HAL report "a fault in the AE35 unit"?

just kidding - lol

/`\\\
(@ @)
--------ooO---(_)---Ooo--------
ï¿½Ken Bessler, Ham Callsign KGï¿½WXï¿½
ï¿½ Design Services Company ï¿½
ï¿½ http://kg0wx.users.50megs.com ï¿½
ï¿½ Smoke free since 9/30/96! ï¿½
ï¿½ ICQ# 63379650ï¿½ ï¿½

1033. Any ideas when ISS doing SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-29 00:45:46 UTC
From: ik <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9eurhk$2cj$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 6016

Any news on this yet ?

thanks

i

--
please remove "(nospam)" from email address to reply

1034. Re: Any ideas when ISS doing SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-29 01:07:44 UTC
From: John <jca1954@iprimus.com.au>
Message-ID: <3b12f517$1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 6017

SSTV from the ISS, what mode ??
"ik" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:9eurhk$2cj$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk...
> Any news on this yet ?
>
> thanks
>
> i
>
> --
> please remove "(nospam)" from email address to reply
>
>

1035. Re: Any ideas when ISS doing SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-29 04:00:32 UTC
From: sstvswl <sstvswl@home.com>
Message-ID: <A9FQ6.43128$%i7.34029633@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 6018

Keep this page in your favorites and check from time to time.
http://www.marex-na.org/

1036. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-29 04:55:49 UTC
From: "William F. Hagen" <whagen@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3B132BD5.3B9FE614@inreach.com>
Source record: 6019

boy, that is going way way back!

Ken Bessler wrote:
>
> William F. Hagen wrote:
> >
> > It would be better to say the electronics are now damaged.
> > Faulty implies they were not functioning proper when installed.
>
> Then why did HAL report "a fault in the AE35 unit"?
>
> just kidding - lol
>
> /`\\\
> (@ @)
> *--------ooO---(_)---Ooo--------*
> ï¿½Ken Bessler, Ham Callsign KGï¿½WXï¿½
> ï¿½ Design Services Company ï¿½
> ï¿½ http://kg0wx.users.50megs.com ï¿½
> ï¿½ Smoke free since 9/30/96! ï¿½
> ï¿½ ICQ# 63379650ï¿½ ï¿½
> *------------------------------*

1037. NEW GNU/Linux Tracking S/W SGP/SDP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-29 12:21:36 UTC
From: Lapo Pieri <lapo@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0105291218220.131-100000@embiolab.iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Source record: 6020
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi,
I've written a satellite tracking program that work under GNU/Linux
and should be portable to other Unix platform.
It's based on the high accuracy SGP/SDP model for earth orbiting
object that's the right model for TLE data commonly available.
An easy to use ncurses based interface has been chosed, but an X
interface is planned; trk can be run, though, in an rxvt/xterm window.

The program is in the beta (v0.3.5) state but is fully functional, it
features:

- Single/multi sat tracking
- Single/multi observer site
- Observer location can be supplied on the fly
- Position indication as AZ, EL and Ra, Dec and Sub Satellite Point
- Distance as Range and Altitude showed
- Orbit number and "Phase"
- AOS/LOS in absolute or relative to present time
- Sun and Moon position
- Satellite illumination (umbral, penumbral eclipse, visual, in sunlight)
- Pass scheduling
- Graphical plotting of elevation (via Gnuplot)
- Calulation at an arbitrary (fixed) time
- Actual (propagated) orbital elements
- Antenna rotor driving
- Real horizzon can be taken it account to show really usable passes

and last, but not least...

IT'S A GNU SOFTWARE YOU CAN MODIFY IT AS YOU NEED!

Many things are planned for the next version:

- an X interface to "see" the satellite
- more documentation
- more rotor driver
- more info for visual observing

...and let me know what are your requirements, I hope to have time to
develope it, or you can do it by yourself.

Write me if something go wrong, for suggest, criticism, ideas, bug
reporting, ecc..., or simply to tell me you are using trk, at:

Lapo Pieri (IK5NAX)

Home address: via A. dei Corbizi 9 I-50127 Firenze Italy
Phone: +39 055 410209
e-mail: ik5nax@amsat.org
packet radio: ik5nax@ik5skv.#fi.itos.ita.eu
website: www.qsl.net/ik5nax

Have Fun!

27/5/01

Lapo

1038. Re: supplying power over the coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-29 13:31:23 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.oro
Message-ID: <9f08bb$504$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 6021

In article <9eau2f$k23$1@serra.unipi.it>, frank@ares.ccii.unipi.it says...
>
>Hi all,
>in order to get ready for AO-40 I got a downconverter. This one wants power
>supply over the coax, but none of my 2 meters rigs have this option.
>Can anyone point me to a good project of a splitter for supplying this power
>to the converter? I'd rather not modify the converter itself since I like
>it beeing weatherproof.
>Thanks in advance and best regards.
>
>Francesco IZ5DWF
I run power up the caox for my ancinet JFET preamp for NOAA APT reception.
I made a "power interface" in an Altoid Mints box. BNC to the oax to the
antenna, BNC to the receiver. And a 2.1mm 'coaxial" power connecter.
{All the low current +12V devices in my "shack" use the same power connecter)
I placed a choke in series with the + on the power connecter, placed a 1000pF
in series witht he BNC hot for the radio. Tied the choke and cap at the BNC
for the antenna/preamp. I used a ferrite ead from a consumer 200:75 balun.
Stripped off the "stock" winding and wound about 30 turns of thin wire.
Works great. Pick an choke/inductor that has over 500ohm XL at the lowest freq
of interest. A friend made one with 3 chokes, each times larger then the last
to limit stray capacitance effects. His works up to GPS freqs.
Choke 1 3 turns (closest in line antenna BNC)
Choke 2 10 turns
Choke 3 40 tunrs (at the DC power in)
He added a protection diode, but I put mine in the preamp.
YMWV

1039. Re: NEW GNU/Linux Tracking S/W SGP/SDP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-30 04:35:34 UTC
From: David Findlay <david_j_findlay@yahoo.com.au>
Message-ID: <Gx_Q6.27076$hV3.40670@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 6022
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe,rec.radio.amateur.space

Lapo Pieri wrote:
> Hi,
> I've written a satellite tracking program that work under GNU/Linux
> and should be portable to other Unix platform.
> Write me if something go wrong, for suggest, criticism, ideas, bug
> reporting, ecc..., or simply to tell me you are using trk, at:

Good. I've been waiting for a good program for ages. Could you make it similiar in functions to STSOrbit Plus but with an X interface? Also can you make it track probes outside earth orbit, like Pioneer and Voyager?

David

1040. WTB: AR-147+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-31 02:46:03 UTC
From: profile1x@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010530224603.29076.00001907@ng-ci1.aol.com>
Source record: 6023

60 watt rig in good condition with manual and accessories. E-mail with price shipped to Ok.

1041. FS: GE Desk Mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-31 02:46:49 UTC
From: profile1x@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010530224649.29076.00001908@ng-ci1.aol.com>
Source record: 6024

Good condition looks like Shure 526 except not amplified. $25 shipped.

1042. FS: Heathkit VTVM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-31 02:47:29 UTC
From: profile1x@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010530224729.29076.00001909@ng-ci1.aol.com>
Source record: 6025

Model IM-13 in good condition no manual. $25 shipped.

1043. good guy warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-05-31 20:49:13 UTC
From: "Larry D. Clark" <me@nowwhere.com>
Message-ID: <3B16AE49.64114C22@swbell.net>
Source record: 6026

i'd like to post a good guy warning/report on kd5joe, joe. he and i have had two business dealings in the past year and i have found him to be a friendly, prompt, truthful person to deal with. he's highly recommended by me.

i have no association with joe other than that of a satisfied customer.

larry
kd5foy

1044. Atlanta Radio Club's Hamfest June 2nd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-01 04:02:27 UTC
From: rychard@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3b1713a4.5490359@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 6027

Hey all,
The Atlanta Radio Club's annual Hamfest is Saturday June 2nd. 9:00 Am
to 3 PM.
It will be at the Jim R. MiIller Park in Marietta Ga. Talk-in 146.82
Admission is $5 , under 16 free.
No matter if you're looking for a new rig ,a used rig,want to swap
rigs.Maybe your looking for antenna supplies: wire,insulators,mast,
towers,etc. It's there.
Maybe your looking to unload all those extra radios in your
shack,this is you chance. Ham gear,Shortwave radios,scanners,
books,its all there.
Don't forget the computers,monitors,software,components.
Don't forget to dig through the Boneyard/Tailgate/Flea Market Areas.
If you live anywhere near Atlanta ,and love the radio hobbies,you
will not want to miss this.

Sponsored by: The Atlanta Radio Club
Gwinnett Amateur Radio Society
Paulding Amateur Radio Club
and the ARRL.

More info at http://www.saf.com/arc/atlfest.htm

Simple Directions: Take I-75 north of Atlanta to Windy Hill.

Go west on Windy Hill to Austell Rd.

Go to your left on Austell Rd a short distance,look
for Callaway Rd on you right.

Turn right on Callaway Rd. and travel about 1 mile

Jim Miller Park will be on your right.

See You there.

Dean
KR4IU

1045. Icom Satellite Radio 250Hz CW Filter Group Buy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-02 04:58:28 UTC
From: Andrew Bachler <andrew_bachler@MSN.com>
Message-ID: <uLgadky6AHA.55@cpmsnbbsa07>
Source record: 6028

Please respond if you are interested in a special group buy for an improved cw filter for Icom satellite radios.

The improved filter applies to the following Icom radios:

IC-970A
IC-970H
IC-820H
IC-821H
IC-910H

This is a 250 Hz main band CW filter. Price is $100 plus shipping. See:

http://www.qth.com/inrad/

and

http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/1499

for information and opinions about INRAD, the company providing the filters.

73 Andy N9AB

1046. Dissapointing results from AO-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-03 09:00:47 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0106031200050.503-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 6029

Hi!

I have just returned to ham radio and OSCARS but my first results are rather disappointing. I built a 6 element double-delta loop beam (bow-tie) for 2m which should have a gain of 12-13 db, depending on how correct the element sizes are. (I used values based on design figures in W6SAI' Quad Antenna handbook). My first attempt to receive signals from AO-10 made me rather doubtful about the success of the design. With the bird at about 6000 km (4000 mile) slant range, the best signals were clearly readable but with a fair level of noise, while the weaker ones barely readable in the noise.

With my lack of experience I cannot tell what results I should expect from OSCARS and what the recommended antenna type and gain is for the more difficult satellites. I would appreciate any info/links etc on this subject in general.

Thanks in advance.

73's and good luck!

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1047. Re: ephemeris data produced by trakstar and STK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-03 11:33:10 UTC
From: Neoklis Kyriazis <neoklis@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <u21xbxxl.fsf@up1000.home>
Source record: 6030

Hi John,

This is rather late but I have just started to monitor this group, and to dabble with satellite tracking. I have ported all the NORAD routines in Spacetrack n3 report to C (SGP, SGP4, SDP4, SGP8 and SDP8). I have also ported Dr. Kelso's sgp4sdp4 PASCAL library to C and used it to start development of a satellite tracking application (satcom). All my finished (beta!) code is available on my webpage (url in sig.) Also satrack is on the server at http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/satcom/ but not mentioned in the index.

I tried to verify my code and compared it with PREDICT and have close agreement, also with the examples in NORAD's report. I feel my SGP4 port is right, but although my SDP4 port seems OK, I cannot be sure because it is so complex and I lack the means to test my work.

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1048. Arcjet firing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-04 17:00:08 UTC
From: "Jeff Y."
Message-ID: <3b1bbe39.8512781@news.stargate.net>
Source record: 6031

Anybody know when, and where in AO-40's orbit, will the arcjet be activated?

Jeff Y.

1049. Re: Myers BBQ antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-04 19:53:23 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <thnppqm2l0b035@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 6032

"Jim Jerzycke" <kq6ea@amsat.org> wrote in message
news:3B0F3AE5.A62AAB42@amsat.org...
> The Conifer antennas (same "BBQ" design) can be purchased from Andrew
> Corp, who bought the line from Conifer last year. http://www.andrew.com
> for more details.

There is a lot of stuff to look through on that site. Is there any specific
model number to look for etc?

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"I am a bomb technician. If you see
me running, try to keep up. "

1050. Re: Arcjet firing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-04 21:43:58 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9ho08u.p7p.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6033

Jeff Y. <JeffY.> wrote:
>Anybody know when, and where in AO-40's orbit, will the arcjet be
>activated?

This depends on the purpose of the firing. But normally it will only
happen around apogee or perigee.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

1051. Re: Myers BBQ antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-05 02:04:18 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B1C3E22.B4A64DFE@amsat.org>
Source record: 6034

I think it was under "MMDS" antennas. They have 21dB and 24dB antennas.
Jim

1052. Re: Arcjet firing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-05 02:08:16 UTC
From: jsy@sgi.net
Message-ID: <3b1c3df8.635646@news.stargate.net>
Source record: 6035

I came to those two options also, but I was trying to pick the correct one. From what I understand they want to raise the perigee by 200 km. It was stated that the firing would increase the perigee but leave the apogee near its current distance. I just hope it all goes well.

Jeff WB3JFS

On 4 Jun 2001 21:43:58 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Jeff Y. <JeffY.> wrote:
>>Anybody know when, and where in AO-40's orbit, will the arcjet be
>>activated?
>
>This depends on the purpose of the firing. But normally it will only
>happen around apogee or perigee.
>
>Rob
>--
>+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1053. Re: Dissapointing results from AO-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-05 03:26:29 UTC
From: "Dr. Robert Suding" <roberts@qadas.com>
Message-ID: <3B1C5165.41ABC137@qadas.com>
Source record: 6036

AO-10 is a stone. It takes quite an antenna and a good preamplifier to get an S3 signal from it under the best of conditions.

I use a KLM 14 element cross yagi and a Landwehr antenna mounted preamp for receiving into a Yaesu 735R. Do not try to work it except when it is in the sunlight as the batteries died years ago. I have worked AO-10 when it was 18,000 miles away, but couldn't raise it when it was almost overhead 2,500 miles up. A reversible polarity antenna (CW/CCW) is a major help that often gains 3 S units.

If you want to try satellites with a good chance of success, AO-10 would be my last choice. But it is the only show in town currently for DX operation. The LEOs are much easier to work, but they are more local. The SSB satellite FO-29 would be my choice for the easiest to work.

An FM satellite like UO-14 is very strong, often 20 over, but always crowded except late at night. I have worked it from my mobile on two 5/8 wave whips. The receive frequency for the LEOs is around 435 Mhz instead of AO-10's 145 Mhz.

Robert W0LMD

Neoklis wrote:
>
> Hi!
>
> I have just returned to ham radio and OSCARS but my first results
> are rather disappointing. I built a 6 element double-delta loop beam
> (bow-tie) for 2m which should have a gain of 12-13 db, depending on
> how correct the element sizes are. (I used values based on design
> figures in W6SAI' Quad Antenna handbook). My first attempt to
> receive signals from AO-10 made me rather doubtful about the
> success of the design. With the bird at about 6000 km (4000 mile)
> slant range, the best signals were clearly readable but with a fair
> level of noise, while the weaker ones barely readable in the noise.
>
> With my lack of experience I cannot tell what results I should expect
> from OSCARS and what the recommended antenna type and gain is for the
> more difficult satellites. I would appreciate any info/links etc on
> this subject in general.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> 73's and good luck!
>
> --

> Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
> My website (with some Linux software):
> Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1054. Re: Arcjet firing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-05 06:27:26 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9houue.rm4.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 6037

Jeff Y. <jsy@sgi.net> wrote:
>I came to those two options also, but I was trying to pick the
>correct one. From what I understand they want to raise the perigee by
>200 km. It was stated that the firing would increase the perigee but
>leave the apogee near its current distance.

So then the firing is at apogee, and the direction is the same as the
movement at that point (i.e. the burn is accellerating the sat)

General rule: to increase the height at one end, increase the velocity
at the other end.

Burns perpendicular to the movement would be used to change inclination.

> I just hope it all goes
>well.

Me too.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1055. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-05 12:23:49 UTC
From: Joseph Lazio <jlazio@adams.patriot.net>
Message-ID: <llu21vjesq.fsf@adams.patriot.net>
Source record: 6038
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

>>>>> "AAA" == Alfred A Aburto <aburto@cts.com> writes:

AAA> This is a great idea! Have you talked to the "Radio Jove" group
AAA> ... a world wide group monitoring Jupiter emissions. Also there
AAA> are people in SARA (Society of Amateur Radio Astronomers)
AAA> monitoring Jupiter. They'd be excited about looking for the 20MHz
AAA> like emissions from other giant planets! I guess the only problem
AAA> to do coherent or incoherent summing from all those amatuer radio
AAA> telescopes (antennas :) would be to have accurate clocks at each
AAA> site.

Yes. I think to have any hope of detecting these emissions, one needs an array. At these frequencies, "confusion" becomes a severe problem. ("Confusion" occurs when the telescope does not have adequate resolution to separate sources. The result is that one's sensitivity can be much worse than one might otherwise expect.) Only by considering a distributed set of antennas can one obtain enough resolution to defeat confusion. In this case, one probably wants the antennas distributed over a 50--100 km area.

As you note, there are considerable infrastructure problems that would need to be addressed. One either needs to provide a common time or frequency standard for all of the antennas or ensure that all antennas have a highly accurate clock. There's also the issue of how to communicate the signals from the individual antennas to a central processing facility so the antennas can be (virtually) linked together to form the array. Finally, there are some severe computation problems. The "heart" of any radio telescope array is a central, high-speed, special-purpose computer known as a correlator. There is no correlator in existence today that could handle the large number of antennas whose signals would need to be processed. >sigh< As you might guess by now, little is easy.

AAA> One question though. Would the emissions always be in the 20MHz
AAA> region? Doesn't the emission at 20MHz depend upon the planet
AAA> having a nearby moon (Io in Jupiters case)?

I don't think so. Io certainly contributes to some of Jupiter's radio emission. My understanding is that some fraction of Jupiter's emission is also driven by the solar wind-magnetosphere interaction, though. Thus, even in the absence of Io, Jupiter would still produce some radio emission.

The range of frequencies in these models is determined by both the solar wind and the magnetosphere. As many of the exoplanets are comparable to or larger than Jupiter, it is assumed that their magnetospheres are as large as Jupiter's. Furthermore, they are closer to their primary stars, increasing the effective stellar wind pressure on their magnetospheres.

The result is that radio emission at frequencies higher than 40 MHz certainly seems plausible. Whether it exists or not, is a different issue! :)

--
Lt. Lazio, HTML police | e-mail: jlazio@patriot.net
No means no, stop rape. | http://patriot.net/%7Ejlazio/
sci.astro FAQ at http://sciastro.astronomy.net/sci.astro.html

1056. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-05 13:05:36 UTC
From: friedt jean-michel <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3B1CD920.EA12F464@imec.be>
Source record: 6039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

> As you note, there are considerable infrastructure problems that would
> need to be addressed. One either needs to provide a common time or
> frequency standard for all of the antennas or ensure that all antennas
> have a highly accurate clock. There's also the issue of how to

I do not know what resolution is required on synchronisation of the
various frequency references used on the various radiotelescopes, but
following the work developed at the Observatoire de Besancon (France)
for the Auger particle detector, I had a look at some of the GPS
based standards and was quite impressed by
http://www.rt66.com/~shera/index_fs.htm
Synchronizing a PLL on the 1pps signal of the GPS does not seem
awfully difficult, though as I have never tried it there might
be unexpected problems. Calibrating the resulting frequency standard
is another complex problem (where to access a Cs or Rb reference clock ?
Any available on the surplus market ?)
I have been told by the people of the Observatoire de Besancon that
getting the 1pps synchronization is not too difficult and can be
done using commercial receiver, but synchronizing on the carrier is
much more difficult and expensive.

> communicate the signals from the individual antennas to a central
> processing facility so the antennas can be (virtually) linked together

I suppose post-processing and sharing via the internet can solve
that part (once you have your precise shared frequency standard), or
is real-time processing required ?

1057. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-05 16:58:19 UTC
From: Paul Bramscher <brams006@tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <3B1D0FAB.174BE024@tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 6040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

Joseph Lazio wrote:

> The result is that radio emission at frequencies higher than 40 MHz
> certainly seems plausible. Whether it exists or not, is a different
> issue! :)

In an ideal world, we'd have discovered thousands of earth-sized planets, and aimed a space-based Arecibo-sized telescope directly at them, scanning thousands of frequencies.... I still think our essential problems with S@H are (1) no control of the aim of Arecibo and (2) too limited a frequency scan. We're literally shooting in the dark at a moving target.

In reverse, if intelligent life (neither too far advanced, nor too far behind) was common and using radio, SETI would be another method of detecting non-jovian planets. Although it's possible that intelligent radio emissions could be coming from a deep-space transmitter or spaceship enroute I imagine.

>
> --
> Lt. Lazio, HTML police | e-mail: jlazio@patriot.net
> No means no, stop rape. | http://patriot.net/%7Ejlazio/
> sci.astro FAQ at http://sciastro.astronomy.net/sci.astro.html

1058. checking prices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-07 13:04:15 UTC
From: Gregg Holmes <greggholmes@cs.com>
Message-ID: <3B1F7BCF.3D801FEA@cs.com>
Source record: 6041

Want prices for a 1500W uhf amp

1059. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. May 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-08 21:43:17 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.be
Message-ID: <3b2146f1.10187215@read.news.be.uu.net>
Source record: 6042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 94 May 2001

Observer: Enric Fraile Algeciras
Location: Paseo Bonanova, 8 Barcelona (02 07'E, 41 24' N)
Frequency: 48.24715 MHz.
Transmitter Location: Biedenkopf C2 TV, Video Frequency 48.250 MHz,
ERP 100 kW, Azimuth 90 +/-65
Antenna: 3 element Yagi Azimuth 200 deg (NE), elevation 20 deg
Receiver: home made converter 20 dB gain, 1 dB noise and Kenwood TS-830S.
10 dB attenuator in the receiver to reduce direct reception
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N
Observing method: the audio signal of the video carrier is received using
a narrow CW filter (500 Hz) and fed into the PC in real time.
Data sampling system: own written software "MSD" with sound card.

| May 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+--
0h| 10 7 7 9 19 39 30 17 17 6 0 23 9 6 5
1 | 9 11 11 15 17 6 6 7 12 4 0 3 17 8 4
2 | 9 15 15 22 21 12 18 15 15 2 1 87 20 17 3
3 | 8 16 39 45 46 23 23 73 23 20 13 13 29 24 8
4 | 0 42 52 62 31 38 37 99 36 58 29 66 26 25 137?
5 | 0 56 43 52 60 58 32 31 30 46 47 56 38 97 58
6 | 0 45 55 70 61 58 36 66 79 40 44 54 31 25 17
7 | 21 39 45 39 68 52 32 26 47 42 25 41 34 54 106?
8 | 72 33 34 27 ? 23 14 68 60 80 15 30 22 41 79
9 | 39 23 24 23 16 26 10 29 56 51 70 22 45 75 8
10 | 34 25 69 28 48 25 2 44 35 50 10 23 17 24 14
11 | 35 26 22 15 31 36 8 29 38 42 30 29 21 21 37
12 | 45 26 45 28 49 37 23 11 21 47 43 27 23 15 31
13 | 48 49 37 33 56 46 15 34 36 27 41 57 55 56 44
14 | 37 43 27 17 46 28 19 32 62 10 61 19 46 24 26
15 | 33 26 14 15 24 10 17 15 32 24 17 16 22 13 95
16 | 16 14 13 11 10 7 7 6 16 18 77 15 17 11 145?
17 | 11 10 11 29 122? 13 10 9 22 67 103? 9 10 6 22
18 | 15 13 7 25 95? 10 14 0 9 40 108? 6 14 43 90?
19 | 22 9 9 25 164? 17 14 8 6 43 10 6 18 29 49?
20 | 28 8 11 18 44? 8 18 11 4 1 13 12 17 9 140?
21 | 26 18 15 15 7 15 24 12 14 2 9 10 18 10 34?
22 | 20 14 9 20 12 21 22 17 15 2 15 7 24 4 9
23 | 18 27 16 15 15 7 26 24 19 3 4 15 9 18 3
---+--
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

| May 2001

| May 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
---+--
0h| 4 18 17 10 28 33 20 23 26 33 31 21 31 19 20
1 | 5 14 26 21 23 34 9 17 56 51 22 18 26 23 37
2 | 25 28 49 30 23 19 34 19 20 38 26 19 37 24 38
3 | 7 32 49 15 10 17 14 32 37 49 29 37 49 30 50
4 | 32 43 82? 30 23 16 63 39 40 56 45 43 48 24 53
5 | 75 31 77? 45 37 34 44 47 73 68 42 58 51 54 54
6 | 34 64 84? 39 54?117? 9 44 51 32 59 50 36 36 40
7 | 72 72 138? 58 148?131? 14 42 56 62 51 46 58 36 35
8 | 40 151? 65 32 45? 22 34 41 22 65 37 3 28 24 23
9 | 91? 83? 51 16 30 11 46 60 150? 29 27 20 23 14 30
10 | 80? 11 20 32 21 22 9 76 54 20 26 24 24 27 14
11 | 23 49 57 30 26 33 28 100? 37 36 55 55 16 24
12 | 35 74 22 48 42 31 39 93? 70 72 78 53 39 36
13 | 50 48 41 62 60 27 65 107? 44 76 64 73 37 41
14 | 34 26 12 30 47 26 43 51 50 71 61 55 42 26
15 | 24 26 56 17 36 17 39 26 22 61 45 46 38 44
16 | 67 24 91 32 13 10 17 15 27 27 37 19 24 27
17 | 17 19 8 20 20 10 29 21 22 17 91 21 61 67
18 | 9 7 17 17 13 65 15 60 25 19 18 16 16 54
19 | 6 18 16 21 17 107? 15 15 18 17 13 30 19 5
20 | 13 13 13 10 14 26 16 323? 46 78? 19 23 11 48
21 | 17 19 21 17 21 15 21 19 53 68? 30 23 26 25
22 | 15 33 21 34 30 24 33 209? 42 61? 39 32 16 27
23 | 21 19 30 17 18 27 21 51 44 34 25 29 23 28
---+--
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
| May 2001

Note:
. ? local interference or propagation opening

Enric Fraile Algeciras

Observer: Michael Boschat
Location: Halifax, Canada (63 36'W, 44 39'N, 58 meters above sea level)
Listening Frequency: 83.24 MHz
Receiver: Icom R-10
Antenna : resonant dipole
Antenna Direction: Horizontally polarized with lobes in E-W plane, elev 0 deg
Filter : high-Q (Q at least 300) bandpass filter between antenna & receiver.
Listening Mode: CW
Recording method: listening by ear

May 2001

Number of meteors heard in one hour interval

```
| UT
May | 09h 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
----+-----------------------------------------------
1 | - - - 22* 13* * * - - - - -
2 | - 35 15 53 45 33 21 - - - - -
3 | - - 16 33 22 23 21 - - - - -
4 | - 13 31 21* 24* 22* * * - - - -
5 | - - 29 50 43 27* * * - - - -
6 | - 23 8* * * * - - - - - -
7 | 13* 30* 32* * 22* * * * - - - -
8 | - 44* 37* 30* 22* - - - - - - -
9 | - - - - - - - - - - -
10 | - - - 47 66 71 40 60 55 50 36 21
11 | - - 38 37 32 72 53 38 48 - - -
12 | - - - 34 25* * * * - - - -
13 | - - 6# 34 47 56 48 27 42 38 - -
14 | - - 31 37 35 62 48 42 - - - -
15 | - - 38 40 27 15* 52 - - - - -
16 | - - 26 21 6* * * - - - - -

22 | - - - - 43 25 - - - - - -

29 | - - - 18 11 - - - - - - -
30 | - 16 20 * * - - - - - - -
----+-----------------------------------------------
May | 09h 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
| UT

Notes:
. no corrections for radiant position made to the counts
. - = no observations made
. * = Interference
. # = 15 minute observation before full hour watch.

Mike Boschat

-----------------------------------------------------------------------
Location: Astronomical Observatory, Ghent University, Belgium
(ED50 coordinates: 3 42' 32" E, 51 01' 25" N)
Antenna (2x): 4 elements horizontal Yagi, pointed East, elevation 20 deg
Antenna amplifier: 10 dB gain
narrow band resonance lambda/4 antenna filter
Frequency: (1)=66.29 MHz (signal) and (2)=65.3 MHz (interference control)
Receiver (2x): modified commercial FM receiver
Data acquisition: 12 bits PC-based A/D convertor, 250 Hz sampling rate
Interference rejection:
dual setup: receiver (1) tuned at distant transmitter, receiver (2)
tuned at empty frequency. Anti-coincidence measurement rejects
registration of broadbanded spurious signals (lightning, computers,
ignition motors, etc).
Further information:
see WWW page (additional info + observational data)
http://allserv.rug.ac.be/~hdejongh/astro/meteor/meteor.html
```

Data format:
results are shown as total reflection time, expressed as
a percentage. The actual number shows 10 times this value.
When no figure is shown, the equipment was either out of service,
or results could have been affected by interference, sporadic-E.

| May 2001 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time UT|

| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0 | 8 7 6 12 6 5 4 6 8 3 3 11 4 4 3
1 | 20 7 10 11 8 10 9 5 5 6 5 8 5 7 8
2 | 45 15 22 22 21 21 10 41 13 8 8 16 12 4 5
3 | 34 32 30 61 108 55 32 46 39 20 23 33 16 8 15
4 | 34 50 44 84 77 46 27 44 26 34 42 15 10 10 17
5 | 64 59 60 87 59 59 23 138 39 35 41 15 16 17 12
6 | 82 59 77 94 96 49 75 62 53 49 28 19 44 21 19
7 | 66 50 81 117 140 84 61 77 86 25 28 19 36 40 35
8 | 46 65 86 113 45 69 65 51 32 27 32 68 24 21
9 | 104 41 60 61 62 55 50 58 58 36 41 40 86 37 56
10 | 73 84 88 64 68 56 54 62 50 51 22 34 18 41
11 | 58 22 44 50 47 28 16 66 24 23 17 36 11 20
12 | 38 37 22 25 22 17 14 21 16 12 34 17 10 15
13 | 19 33 20 14 23 21 13 11 18 8 11 30 25 7 8
14 | 24 66 12 14 13 16 16 8 6 6 10 13 27 10 13
15 | 9 12 6 7 7 3 4 10 7 6 8 25 4 3 3
16 | 15 4 6 5 5 3 6 6 9 8 5 8 1 2 5
17 | 3 5 28 4 7 3 6 5 3 9 4 3 1 2 2
18 | 3 6 18 7 2 5 6 4 2 4 2 4 1 3 3
19 | 2 7 12 8 3 2 10 4 5 5 6 3 4 1 1
20 | 12 9 3 6 6 2 14 5 5 3 7 6 3 3 2
21 | 6 11 14 25 12 2 7 4 1 4 5 6 2 6 19
22 | 2 11 8 4 4 3 9 2 4 3 2 2 2 1 9
23 | 4 8 6 7 4 3 11 2 2 0 2 3 3 3 4
---+---
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

| May 2001 | 10x % reflec. time | horiz: day | vert: time in UT |

| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+---
0 | 5 6 7 16 0 13 6 5 11 6 8 6 13 7 8 6
1 | 5 7 10 15 10 15 7 4 12 15 7 7 5 10 6
2 | 66 11 10 25 17 21 26 8 7 18 31 15 19 32 22
3 | 43 9 42 35 34 50 28 26 11 48 32 12 11 21 32
4 | 13 13 38 24 23 39 36 18 12 47 34 14 23 18 16
5 | 24 16 53 31 22 14 22 14 9 21 15 28 19 34 47
6 | 32 32 65 39 23 59 26 16 2 21 15 30 21 32 56
7 | 14 29 68 49 14 52 19 9 9 26 26 42 38 24 35

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8 | 23 25 57 49 20 26 25 33 37 27 20 23 33 42
9 | 12 40 62 43 28 25 26 29 44 43 18 36 62
10 | 13 27 46 37 24 25 30 47 29 43 22 26 28 33 37
11 | 17 17 41 27 29 36 39 20 29 29 25 18 26 34 25
12 | 9 21 26 25 12 41 32 32 28 28 20 18 19 22 20
13 | 15 38 15 29 18 14 15 17 24 51 30 14 8 35 16
14 | 23 16 18 18 5 10 12 9 7 12 6 18 19 21
15 | 6 3 23 27 5 16 4 11 6 12 3 8 6 11
16 | 2 4 26 29 4 5 4 8 3 6 3 10
17 | 3 4 1 3 4 3 8 2 7 2 5 2
18 | 3 1 37 9 6 6 11 3 4 12 3 10 2 4
19 | 3 3 39 6 4 4 25 3 5 4 3 9 4
20 | 3 8 20 4 6 6 29 2 6 10 5 3 15 4
21 | 3 2 7 13 6 5 1 3 4 3 5 5 6 3 11 5
22 | 3 4 2 5 6 3 5 2 3 7 3 5 5 1 2 5
23 | 4 40 11 6 7 6 2 4 4 12 7 4 3 6 12 3
---+------------------------------------------------------------
| 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
```

Notes:
. a normal eta-Aquarids activity comparable to 1998.
. the Es activity could be worse.

Pierre De Groote

Observer: H. W. Kelsey
Location: Conway, Arkansas USA (92 25' W, 35 02' N)
Frequency: 89.5 MHz
Transmitter: Tulsa OK & Salina/Manhattan KS
Receiver: Sangean 803A
Antenna: Yagi Heading: SNW
Observing Method: Recorded on Audio Tape

Underdense/Overdense Scale:
Overdense: 0.5 second or more duration
Underdense: less than 0.5 second duration

Each observed hour is 60 minutes, exactly

May 2001 UT	Over-dense	Under-dense	Total	
1	10h00-11h00	9	9	18	
2	11h00-12h00	5	3	8	Major Interference
3	09h00-10h00	8	12	20	" "
4	11h00-12h00	5	8	13	" "
5	10h00-11h00	19	37	56	Minor Interference
6	10h00-11h00	42	60	102	
7	10h00-11h00	44	69	113	
8	10h00-11h00	27	39	66	
9	10h30-11h30	12	25	37	

10 10h00-11h00 7 17 24
11 10h00-11h00 29 21 50
12 10h00-11h00 6 9 15 Minor Interference
13 10h00-11h00 12 13 25
14 10h00-11h00 2 5 7 Minor Interference
15 09h00-10h00 9 14 23
16 09h00-10h00 11 18 29
17 09h00-10h00 8 15 23
18 09h30-10h30 5 8 13
19 09h00-10h00 13 17 30
20 09h00-10h00 9 17 26
21 09h00-10h00 30 47 77 Zero Interference
22 09h00-10h00 7 13 20
23 09h00-10h00 8 17 25
24 09h00-10h00 8 11 19
25 09h00-10h00 9 14 23
26 09h00-10h00 10 22 32
27 09h00-10h00 7 18 25
28 09h00-10h00 23 27 50
29 09h00-10h00 Lost To Interference 3
30 09h00-10h00 " " " 5
31 09h00-10h00 11 18 29

Will Kelsey

Observer: Stan Nelson, KB5VL
Location: Roswell, NM 88201 (33 25' 38" N, 104 30'55 W, elev 1100 m)
Receiver: Radio Shack Scanner Wide Band FM 88.7 MHz
Antenna : 6 element FM beam 45 deg az elevated 15 deg above horizon
Observing method: software Meteor Version 4 Threshold set at 5 on 29 Nov 2000
Data is being uploaded to NASA's Space Weather web hourly
see: http://www.spaceweather.com/

Antenna: 6 element FM beam geogr 45 deg az (NE) elevated 15 deg above horizon

| May 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0h| 9 6 18 12 9 15 11 8 11 6 8 9 12 7 8
1 | 10 5 5 11 13 68 9 8 5 6 10 10 7 10 7
2 | 8 13 10 11 7 14 5 21 11 8 7 8 14 6 8
3 | 13 7 13 16 14 19 15 11 7 18 18 13 5 13 13
4 | 11 13 14 23 16 23 16 10 13 23 31 11 18 15 21
5 | 16 15 15 22 19 24 17 18 25 18 17 16 24 16 21
6 | 24 3 19 29 14 23 17 28 29 23 23 24 31 23 27
7 | 22 27 29 77 25 30 25 36 21 24 16 22 25 21 24
8 | 22 43 25 46 24 28 27 28 24 27 22 22 24 26 10
9 | 41 175 40 38 36 44 40 42 42 38 41 41 40 31 26
10 | 37 186 46 62 61 41 51 44 47 49 46 37 39 35 41
11 | 61 186 60 74 59 68 66 58 65 64 50 61 34 46 46

```
12 |182 171 62 90 79 82 82 89 86 73 73 182 51 42 44
13 |178 177 69 94 80 91 97 77 119 57 60 178 38 63 55
14 |177 180 63 62 86 74 83 74 99 116 59 177 52 44 57
15 |129 95 77 84 66 58 57 68 75 109 57 129 70 50 49
16 | 54 119 70 80 71 70 66 71 58 127 49 54 113 41 44
17 |110 98 49 70 56 64 66 66 55 70 47 110 75 32 41
18 | 31 40 46 82 40 57 53 43 59 38 35 31 34 40 33
19 | 28 21 30 60 39 26 28 30 32 48 40 28 23 28 28
20 | 31 24 27 47 16 29 62 33 26 15 27 31 32 34 16
21 | 25 30 25 24 26 33 68 27 18 28 21 25 26 27 49
22 | 13 11 25 9 41 20 12 19 17 20 17 13 17 18 35
23 | 8 10 6 9 12 10 11 5 11 10 12 8 10 16 16
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| May 2001

| May 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+------------------------------------------------------------------
0h| 10 21 4 10 12 12 7 8 11 8 59 29 13 31 16
1 | 9 6 22 70 3 12 11 14 9 3 16 15 12 87 7
2 | 19 8 80 157 4 8 8 11 8 42 16 9 43 6 93 10
3 | 31 22 17 53 10 16 19 9 15 11 14 21 18 14 14 13
4 | 37 22 22 23 17 13 12 14 20 22 10 44 12 21 9 13
5 |170 21 17 18 13 17 12 12 19 26 20 13 25 14 16 12
6 | 26 22 17 21 17 28 20 13 25 19 18 20 18 25 13 18
7 | 31 33 23 20 20 26 22 19 23 29 25 22 25 20 17 20
8 | 27 24 24 28 19 25 19 16 22 26 26 22 28 22 19 27
9 | 36 25 31 74 24 27 22 27 26 27 28 21 30 21 53 15
10 | 34 33 31 33 22 29 29 25 25 27 33 33 35 35 26
11 | 39 58 31 37 30 51 31 38 35 36 33 38 93 43 25
12 | 59 50 46 38 39 42 35 45 45 38 40 36 87 48 37
13 | 58 62 46 33 37 50 44 35 38 49 39 38 46 37 31
14 | 51 51 51 47 40 51 52 43 50 54 40 50 43 79 40
15 | 48 34 64 30 40 102 27 16 39 34 43 52 32 69 27
16 | 40 37 66 32 34 33 35 17 27 42 107 38 53 19 29 24
17 | 30 35 29 38 27 15 32 20 36 83 107 36 87 31 18 24
18 | 38 26 29 32 19 25 20 27 29 34 122 38 76 9 13 24
19 | 22 30 23 24 16 30 19 31 22 27 101 20 17 15 20 29
20 | 25 28 16 26 28 14 19 19 34 78 56 25 17 17 17 15
21 | 18 24 14 29 22 24 46 21 18 101 22 37 60 13 90 42
22 | 19 20 41 29 20 13 36 10 24 117 26 40 63 46 39 101
23 | 13 7 8 34 10 5 12 5 32 34 25 33 19 60 7 63
---+------------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
| May 2001

Antenna: 6 element FM beam geogr 270 deg az (W) elevated 15 deg above horizon

| May 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
```

```
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
0h| 8 9 ? 18 12 ? 7 12 9 14 17 27 12 17 21
1 | 10 4 ? 6 9 ? 7 15 11 12 17 56 15 13 15
2 | 11 11 ? 10 6 17 5 9 6 11 5 17 9 13 8
3 | 14 3 ? 4 6 6 9 8 10 9 15 24 7 17 10
4 | 11 9 ? 14 10 5 14 8 15 14 15 10 10 9 12
5 | 7 4 ? 9 13 7 9 12 11 10 12 8 8 6 12
6 | 9 6 ? 17 12 11 11 10 19 16 14 9 11 11 9
7 | 13 2 ? 27 10 10 8 19 8 21 8 13 9 9 13
8 | 7 7 ? 12 11 7 15 10 8 9 3 9 7 8 13
9 | 5 5 ? 11 10 11 9 13 6 9 4 6 13 11 11
10 | 7 14 ? 16 8 14 8 7 7 9 15 11 11 12 10
11 | 14 ? 13 13 11 13 9 10 7 12 10 12 10 20
12 | 28 ? 11 10 13 21 9 14 6 6 12 13 8 4
13 | 19 ? 11 7 10 7 13 17 17 9 8 12 8 18
14 | ? 9 5 15 9 11 95 13 10 7 10 13 13
15 | 26 ? 6 16 8 5 16 7 9 10 14 13 11 8
16 | 7 7 ? 18 13 10 7 8 10 31 14 9 30 15 14
17 | 7 7 ? 12 8 10 13 17 13 17 5 16 16 7 10
18 | 9 8 ? 19 8 14 6 9 13 7 7 16 9 8 15
19 | 29 3 ? 12 10 5 8 9 13 8 14 16 12 9 8
20 | 7 8 ? 18 10 12 10 16 6 14 15 14 13 10 16
21 | 11 8 0 14 61 6 8 8 7 12 9 18 12 11 14
22 | 9 6 17 13 0 10 9 6 10 12 14 5 10 11 13
23 | 7 10 12 12 ? 10 15 11 12 7 3 7 12 12 13
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| May 2001

| May 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+---------------------------------------------------------------
0h| 12 6 17 8 12 12 16 19 16 11 9 15 16 13 7 11
1 | 16 9 7 12 13 5 9 13 13 9 15 13 19 10 21 13
2 | 16 4 14 16 9 15 12 14 15 12 11 11 13 9 13 6
3 | 10 10 9 10 17 16 15 14 12 13 4 10 13 13 11 6
4 | 11 15 11 7 13 12 9 17 7 14 13 8 9 14 11 8
5 | 10 7 8 12 16 12 13 13 15 21 12 18 9 8 11 9
6 | 19 10 11 14 13 14 20 11 12 13 11 21 13 13 6 18
7 | 15 11 10 14 14 6 17 10 17 11 9 14 11 14 13
8 | 11 15 9 11 11 18 11 16 19 14 11 13 9 13 12
9 | 12 8 5 11 9 7 14 17 15 9 15 15 16 12 13
10 | 6 15 19 26 15 12 13 13 9 13 13 11 37 27 14
11 | 18 6 9 15 13 14 14 12 13 15 8 17 11 16
12 | 12 14 13 13 18 15 15 10 12 12 12 21 13 12
13 | 12 18 6 14 12 20 7 21 9 11 12 24 8 11 14
14 | 11 24 9 13 13 18 17 15 13 10 16 22 16 19 18
15 | 14 10 11 12 16 7 20 10 15 16 13 14 76 12 7 12
16 | 9 29 9 12 14 16 9 13 15 14 13 16 19 11
17 | 12 11 12 15 10 11 7 17 20 11 11 50 10 8 15
```

```
18 | 10 20 9 19 9 10 24 11 7 10 39 11 15 13 11 12
19 | 13 11 15 9 13 12 19 18 15 17 21 14 18 10 4 19
20 | 18 13 10 21 11 9 8 11 10 13 14 16 12 12 8 14
21 | 5 11 17 17 14 18 15 15 17 14 11 12 12 17 12 14
22 | 9 6 11 14 9 13 14 13 17 13 15 14 9 10 9 21
23 | 10 9 9 13 14 10 8 12 10 11 19 13 14 14 11 9
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
| May 2001
```

Note:
. ? probably power failure

Stan Nelson

Observer: Hiroshi Ogawa
Location: Misato Observatory (Wakayama-pref. Japan) 135.40 E, 34.13 N
Frequency: 53.750 MHz.
Transmitter Location: Fukui-NCT at Sabae city (136.2 E, 35.9 N)
HAM beacon (JA9YDB) for RMO (50 W CW, 53.7500 MHz)
by JA9BOH Kimio Maegawa. No modulation except for identification
Antenna: original dipole (height: 1 m, to level, element: west-east)
Receiver: AOR AR8000 USB-Mode
Observing method: HROFFT software (by K. Okawa)
Counting method: manual count (using HROview software by M. Yamamoto)

Total number of echoes

```
May|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
May|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+------------------------------------------------------------------------
1|IF IF IF@16 21 14 23 21 17 17 15 16 11 12 10 14 6 3 4 9 14 11 12 IF
2|IF IF 17 17 20 28 24 26 24 22 12 14 11 12 10 11 10 4 6 11 IF IF 14 IF
3|IF IF IF 25 23 30 30 23 28 23 12 15 17 12 14 7 2 3 1 4 3 3 8@21
4@19 16 19 27 25 25 35 29 22 22 22 18 6 18 10 10 8 11 4 4 8 5 13 9
5|IF@16 18 27 18 35 30 35 32 31 29 30 18 -- -- -- 4 Es @8 @3 12 6 17 11
6|21 16 12 24 18 29 25 27 22 24 10 14 8@13 4 8 6 2 4 6 IF IF IF IF
7|IF IF 18 23 31 25 30 22 23 25 19 14 12 12 21 19 8 6 8 7 9 8 11 17
8|13 21 18 21 22 33 35 31 18 22 19 12 13 11 10@16 IF IF IF IF 6@12@10 10
9@10 IF 18 15 16 24 27 22 19 19 12 12 12 10 10 12 @2 IF IF @2 9 @6 4 11
10|12 IF@11 19 23 18 25 27 22 20 21 14 9 12 18 7 4 10 4 3 7 6 13 16
11|12 14 18 20 26 25 29 30@24 IF@14@13 @8 8 11@14 IF IF @3 @7 9 14 19 10
12|17 9 16 21 24 33 18 22 25 26 21 21 13 17 19@21 IF@10 6 IF 4 @8 IF IF
13@15 IF@16 22 28 24 27 27@14 Es Es@16 16 12 17@12 @6 IF IF @3 8@12 IF 13
14|10 13 19 22 18 32 37 23 30 20@21@14 IF 20 18 28 14 13 11 @3 @8 9 15 17
15|16 23 20 22 18 20 29 22 27 26 27 12 16 14 15 15 9 9 5 6 9 10 21 16
16|17 16 18 22 19 17 20 29 20 23 19 10 @6 13 15@12 @6 Es Es 9 9 11 11 20
17|15 13 11 18 20 25 28 28 24 15 11 15 12 17 9 14 3 7 6 5 5 8 10 18
18|15 21 18 19 22 26 19 19 17 13 15 9 12 15 13 18 13 6 5 11 @6 IF 13 11
19|16 16 23 28 19 16 32 28 23 13 10 6 6 12 10 12 IF 7 9 IF 7 8 IF IF
20|IF IF 19 21 19 21 26 27 20 20 11 7 10 17 10 18 11 3 4 5 9 12 14 12
```

```
21|15 14 16 15 20 19 35@25 Es @6@18 10 14 15 14 12 9 6 5 8 12 12 5 21
22|16 20 19 25 22 23 27 27 17 15 12 16 9 11 14 12 11 9 5 4 6 7 14 14
23|14 13 11 23 18 27 22 15 14 18 10 10 14 12 10 12 11 7 4 6 7 9 14 11
24|14 14 24 15 22 24 22 23 11 19 14 6 8 16 16 12 IF@13 9 7 6 9 10 12
25|16 15 14 15 19 17 21 21 23 10 5 10 13 13 5 14 IF 5 6 8 7 13 12 14
26|15 21 15 20 16 22 28 20 23 23 13 11 14 10 11 12 12 IF IF IF @8 8 15 15
27|18 16 21 12 14 19@27 17 18 9 IF IF IF 20 18 5 9 6 4 4 4 6 16 19
28|19 17 17 15 18 23 23 24 14 14 9 7 12 8 7 9 12 8 12 9 5 9 12 16
29|17 16 16 20 23 29 27 21 18@14@18 8 9 14 12 Es Es 6 9 9 9 13 18 17
30|11 16 23 20 22 30 31 27 24 23 16 9@13 16 20 12 Es @8 8 9 7 9@17 14
31|24 16 24 27 29 20 22 23 16 21 12 12 12 17 16 15 7 7 7 8 10 9 18 17
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
May|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
May|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST

Echoes longer than 20 seconds

May|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
May|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
1| 1
2| 1
3| 1 1 1 1 2
4| 1 1 1
5| 1 3 1 1 1
6| 1 1 1
7| 1 1 1 1 1 1
8| 1 4 2
9| 2 2 1 3 2
10| 2 1 1 1
11| 2 1
12| 2 1 1 1
13| 1 1 1
14| 1 1
15| 1 1 1
16| 1 1 1
17| 1 1
18| 1
19|
20| 1 1 1
21| 1
22|
23| 1
24| 1 1
25| 1
26| 1
27| 1
28| 1
29| 2 1 1 1
30| 1 1
31| 1
```

```
---+-----------------------------------------------------------------------
May| 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23JST
May| 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
```

Notes:
--: lost counts because of high noise level or machine failure.
@: Hourly rate estimated by effective observation time less than 60 min.
IF: Contamination due to radio noise or interference
Es: Contamination due to sporadic E opening
LT = JST = UT + 9 h

Hiroshi Ogawa

Observer: Sadao Okamoto
Location: Damine Meteor Observatory, Japan (137.53 E, 35.07 N)
Transmitter: HAM beacon (JA9YDB) for RMO (50 W CW, 53.7500 MHz) by
JA9BOH Kimio Maegawa. No modulation except for identification.
Antenna: 2 element Cross Yagi 4 dBi aiming to Zenith. Omni-directional
in azimuth and elevation above 15 deg elevation.
Location: Fukui-NCT at Sabae city (136.2 E, 35.9 N)
At present time about 10 observers are listing for
Kimio Maegawa's 53.75 MHz beacon.
Receiver: IC575
Antenna: 2 element Yagi, pointed to the zenith.
Observing method: FFTDSP software, manual count.

Hourly echoes over 10 dB SNR
2001

```
May|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 LT
May|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+-----------------------------------------------------------------------
1 | e 22 22 37 55 58 41 48@25 16 8 10 36 43 22 12 10 9 4 10 17 17 43 45
2 |27 31 26 33 47 54 55 59@51 41 24 21 22 35 27 28@18 7 7 7 10 e 18 e
3 | e n@42 32 45 48 61 48@54 41 33@26 42 39 29 12 13 11 7 7 13 18 12 e
4 | e 25 35 43 42 48 69 54@34 27@33 16 21 8 15 15 10 8 9 5 11 18 17 27
5 |38 49 37 46 56 65 56 62@15 25 19 11 29 14 25 16 12 e 16 8 12 11 19 28
6 |42 38 28 41 51 53 49 33@24 13 11 6 @9 @6 13 8 15 4 6 10 12 18 22 33
7 |33 27 33 49 51 70 71 57@51 45 33@32 40 40@20 22 e@10 e 14 22 25 26 43
8 |36 27 40 45 63 61 57 61@32 35 26 52 41 54 38 18 n e e e e 17 29 31
9 |32 29 37 51 42 59 69 56@61 52 35 35 32 25 12 8 2 10 @9 8 11 15 29 44
10 |34 42 46 50 61 60@30 15@23 n 16 6 7 10 12 3 8 7 5 1 7 5 13 22
11 |19 32 36 41 45 52 43 37 n n n n n n n n n e 4 8 10 14 16 20
12 |36 40 45 43 45 54 31 33@17 n -- 7 8 16 22 13 n 8 @9 13 11 31 18 40
13 |40 n 52 49 53 56@64@56@27@12 e 10 16 18 6 7 1 e e 8 16 22 24 46
14 |43 47 35 39 52 45 59 66@43 17 n 11 16 24 8 12 18 10 9 12 8 29 35 49
15 |32 48 42 44 49 52 49 42@43 31 13 21 18 17 26 12 8 8 4 9 14 22 43 39
16 |38 48 43 47 41 43 54 67@48 26 17 15 8 7 11 3 8 7 4 6 4 5 21 14
17 | n n n n n n n n n n 32 28 22 25 17 9 10 12 5 11 26 30 42
18 |43 47 42 53 52 63 46 57@22 8 14 14 19 15 16 22 17 e e 6 12 12 31 38
19 |47 54 44 45 56 53 55 72@52 39 33 26 18 17 11 e e 10 5 10 13 16 36 34
```

```
20 |36 36 28 34 54 55 59 34 -- 10 3 4 5 8 2 6 5 3 4 7 12 14 27 43
21 |32 37 49 23 42 53 39 46@36 50 41 e@21 e 26 18 n@13 9 10 7 19 25 28
22 |28 34 32 30 46 50 36 41@51 25 17 34 23 32 27 19 17 7 12 7 8 12 25 32
23 |29 34 29 34 26 37 e e@33 31 15 31 28 31 28 31 19 5 10 4 12 12 25 22
24 |40 46 34 35 32 48 38 62 28 28 20 24 22 25 18 8 6 9 4 5 12 11 30 27
25 |34 35 37 43 49 25 41 44@22 20 10 25 22 16 13 @9 @7 6 10 10 18 14 29 37
26 |29 41 55 25 39 64 45 44 37 19 21 32 23 16 15 16
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
May|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
May|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 LT
2001

Echoes with duration > 5 s
2001
May|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 LT
May|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
1| 1 2 2 3 6 3 6 1 2 1 2 4 2
2| 1 1 2 4 2 4 3 2 5 2 3 1 4 1
3| 3 3 6 8 5 5 7 4 1 2
4| 1 4 4 3 6 7 10 2 6 2 2 2 1 1
5| 1 1 3 6 2 4 8 12 1 3 4 2 2 1 2
6| 3 1 5 11 6 4 2 2 4 1 2 2 1 1 1
7| 1 3 3 3 3 8 5 6 4 7 2 4 3 1
8| 4 1 2 7 12 8 7 4 3 5 6 1 3 1 2
9| 1 1 3 6 5 10 6 5 9 2 3 1 3
10| 1 3 5 6 6 10 4 1 1 5 1 1 1 1
11| 1 1 4 5 7 2 7 1
12| 1 2 3 4 5 5 4 2 1
13| 2 7 5 5 1 6 3 1 1 1 4
14| 1 1 2 3 4 8 3 4 1 1 1 1 2
15| 2 2 2 4 3 3 6 4 3 2 3 2 2 1 3
16| 1 2 5 2 4 1 8 2 1 1 1
17| 1 1 1 1 2
18| 3 2 2 3 3 2 6 3 1 1 2 1 1 2 1
19| 3 5 6 2 8 6 4 2 4 3 2 2 1 1 1 1 1
20| 2 3 1 4 9 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1
21| 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 1 1
22| 1 4 3 4 3 3 3 5 2 3 2 3 4 1 1 1 1
23| 3 1 2 6 1 4 1 2 1 1 3 2 1 1 1 1
24| 2 3 2 4 1 1 2 2 3 2 1 2 2 1 1 1
25| 3 3 5 2 1 2 3 1 1 2 1
26| 1 4 3 3 1 1 1 4 3 1 3 1
---+--------------------------------------------------------------------------
May|15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 UT
May|00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 LT
2001

Daily rate of long echoes (T > 20 s)
2001
May 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
```

```
-------------------------------------------------------------
Count 2 1 8 8 8 5 4 7 10 8 4 1 1 2 1

2001
May 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
-----------------------------------------------
Count 4 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 4 3 (3)

Notes:
-: lost counts because of high noise level or machine failure.
@: Hourly rate estimated by effective observation time less than 60 min.
n: Contamination due to radio noise or interference
e: Contamination due to sporadic E opening
f: No data available due to TX or RX failure
LT = JST = UT + 9 h

Sadao Okamoto

-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Observer: Ton Schoenmaker
Location: Roden, Netherlands (06 26' E, 53 08' N)
Frequency: 55.275 MHz
Transmitter: Spanish TV channel E3 (video); transmitters in La Muela (30 kW),
Gamoniteiro (50 kW) and Aitana (60 kW); all stations within
100 Hz of nominal frequency; distance ~1500 km
Antenna: 3-elements horizontal Cushcraft 50 MHz Yagi tuned to 55.3 MHz;
geographical azimuth 210 degrees (SW)
Receiver: Yupiteru MVT-9000 in USB mode; sensitivity 0.5 uV at 12 dB S/N
Observing: 800 Hz audio signal from ear-phone socket was rectified,
digitised and fed into a PC via the parallel computer port.
HP VEE was used to process the digitised signal and to store
15-minutes counts of reflections stronger than 0.22 uV
(-120 dBm). Also for all individual meteors date, time,
duration (dead time) and maximum signal are stored.

Uncorrected hourly counts for signals stronger than 0.22 uV starting at:

| May 2001
UT | 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
----+---------------------------------------
0h| - 265 221 221 # 205 183
1h| - 281 238 239 # 225 250
2h| - 349 287 263 247 321 310
3h| - 277 299 263 214 282 318
4h| - 260 274 305 277 291 -
5h| - 380 339 334 369 351 -
6h| - 356 322 336 344 326 -
7h| - 365 404 320 392 328 -
8h| - 341 * 364 348 365 -
9h| - 303 * 291 304 298 -
10h| - 202 * * 192 204 -
11h| - 248 * * 170 188 -
```

```
12h| - 248 * # 183 185 -
13h| - 264 273 # * 228 -
14h| - 267 298 # * 278 -
15h| - 238 244 # * 231 -
16h| - * 193 # * 146 -
17h| - * 127 # * 95 -
18h| - * 65 # * 82 -
19h| - 71 * # * 66 -
20h| 64 82 * # * 73 -
21h| * 91 * # 88 113 -
22h| * 134 157 # 148 144 -
23h| 197 164 135 # 163 193 -
----+---------------------------------------
UT | 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
| May 2001
```

Notes:
* affected by direct reception due to tropospheric or ionospheric propagation
# local interference
- no observations

Ton Schoenmaker

Observer: Dave Swan
Location: Christchurch UK (50.47 N 1.44 W)
Receiver: Pro 2006 (modified to give a carrier detected
output for Chessell 301 pen recorder).
Detected signal level > -123 dBm
Antenna: 5 element Yagi Gain 7.5 dBd.
Azimuth 170 deg elevation 10 deg.
Frequency: 55.25 MHz
Transmitter: Spanish TV channel E3 (video); transmitters in La Muela (35 kW),
Gamoniteiro (50 kW) and Aitana (60 kW); distance ~ 1000 km
Computer: AST 486 Notebook with Meteor v 4.0 software

```
| May 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+-----------------------------------------------------
0h| 37 20 23 17 12 15 21 15 24 14 17 23 17 11 20
1 | 15 30 10 13 7 14 29 12 21 19 31 28 17 21 10
2 | 19 22 32 32 17 17 34 20 31 27 33 21 15 30 16
3 | 46 25 40 49 34 46 25 43 32 42 20 20 20 34 20
4 | 44 31 31 35 72 58 74 46 37 50 16 45 31 17 26
5 | 31 36 35 47 61 59 68 47 38 38 16 53 37 49 24
6 | 43 29 43 51 58 72 52 76 21 38 37 51 36 35 26
7 | 55 32 41 86 44 51 58 75 53 55 41 39 49 39 19
8 | 38 48 22 71 36 25 49 67 68 29 47 28 29 45 41
9 | 31 46 32 85 40 44 42 42 41 42 47 31 29 31 29
10 | 46 35 39 64 45 23 34 45 53 48 51 32 47 25 22
11 | 37 41 42 59 49 15 28 38 51 32 24 39 14 22 40
```

```
12 | 36 24 36 29 21 20 48 42 41 17 27 24 26 29 25
13 | 29 18 14 45 29 13 10 34 33 26 13 19 8 15 23
14 | 23 18 5 23 10 39 16 23 14 45 32 35 20 24 16
15 | 15 31 10 27 14 103 29 15 22 41 22 16 31 7 38
16 | 15 19 10 16 11 54 17 28 28 23 16 10 19 18 40
17 | 17 12 9 6 10 7 10 12 18 19 11 9 7 12 19
18 | 12 16 6 15 12 9 11 3 8 11 16 6 6 3 8
19 | 11 14 10 5 4 4 3 2 4 7 12 11 4 10 6
20 | 7 9 3 5 10 2 13 5 5 6 16 9 2 7 5
21 | 14 13 11 8 15 9 12 8 19 7 16 9 5 10 10
22 | 12 21 11 16 28 16 10 26 25 21 21 10 9 11 11
23 | 11 33 21 12 19 14 12 25 21 20 23 19 15 8 7
---+-----------------------------------------------------------
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| May 2001

| May 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+-----------------------------------------------------------------
0h| 6 22 7 10 30 6 11 15 27 22 22 6 14 17 18 24
1 | 4 17 8 12 24 10 26 11 11 18 17 12 22 27 27 38
2 | 7 20 11 25 23 16 26 19 4 13 33 4 20 34 22 30
3 | 8 24 18 17 19 23 36 18 23 5 27 14 4 34 24 23
4 | 15 27 12 16 36 23 24 24 22 21 26 25 23 36 14 10
5 | 29 32 22 17 52 8 22 45 28 48 37 36 56 30 32 17
6 | 24 18 13 11 45 40 30 33 27 56 40 38 51 26 35 35
7 | 22 24 14 12 54 35 18 40 43 66 39 48 45 25 38 45
8 | 46 16 28 15 22 37 21 27 36 51 8 29 54 26 55 31
9 | 34 24 18 30 11 37 37 12 19 37 13 44 43 20 18 27
10 | 39 30 20 29 30 120? 30 41 21 51 22 48 88 31 41 77
11 | 34 28 17 21 51 22 17 35 86 52 25 118?120? 33 25 126?
12 | 33 19 10 30 55 14 23 109 22 31 16 83 50 15 23 120?
13 | 21 9 21 62 30 11 23 92 31 19 26 15 16 65 28 237?
14 | 22 23 10 44 28 30 22 50 140? 43 24 26 24 50 18 30
15 | 5 21 6 30 26 24 13 24 57 28 24 15 24 32 40 52
16 | 13 10 10 20 30 19 10 61 30 44 11 11 12 33 27 19
17 | 11 9 14 17 13 12 13 60 29 16 9 44 12 78 17 36
18 | 8 6 12 17 4 15 6 123? 12 15 5 31 19 45 7 19
19 | 6 13 2 9 2 9 3 96 8 20 2 2 9 12 15 18
20 | 12 8 2 2 8 7 9 65 6 28 7 11 9 11 11 10
21 | 5 9 7 12 12 11 9 26 7 10 13 4 10 11 6 9
22 | 5 9 7 12 15 23 10 17 3 16 13 101 16 21 20 9
23 | 9 8 3 16 15 21 18 16 16 20 6 15 23 19 14 18
---+-----------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
| May 2001
```

Note:
? probably affected by Es

Dave Swan

Observer: Pierre Terrier
Location: Canet, France (3 36'E, 43 41' N)
Frequencies: 93.7 MHz (changed since previous report)
Antenna: 6-element Yagi FM, horizontal polar.
azimuth 0 deg (N-S), elevation 90 deg. (zenith)
Pre-amplifier: home made, gain 15 dB, Nf < 2 dB
Receiver: Tuner FM Continental Edison digital synthesiser TU 9945
Observing method: Electronic interface on LINE output audio signal are fed in
COM1: of PC Pentium 75 MHZ.
WMeteor v 1.0 (Windows) processes the signal and records on
hard disk the time of the events.
WMeteor parameters: THRESHOLD = 14
COLORGRAMME v 2.2 working with WMeteor to display the visual
graphic data per hour and generates RMOB bulletin
automatically

| May 2001
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
---+---
0h| 19 12 11 23 7 20 16 25 11 18 19 14 7 24 26
1 | 26 27 20 22 14 15 22 17 17 17 22 7 14 21 25
2 | 22 17 24 23 18 21 21 23 24 23 22 24 17 23 27
3 | 23 23 29 36 21 24 22 35 18 22 29 23 16 31 35
4 | 31 24 36 53 30 39 21 36 39 28 34 28 31 33 29
5 | 28 29 45 56 33 44 40 49 36 52 40 31 25 29 35
6 | 29 38 40 54 52 47 44 54 36 27 44 41 41 35 34
7 | 34 43 53 65 44 54 50 60 56 59 43 35 35 33 38
8 | 34 39 49 61 34 55 59 60 49 56 32 43 32 31 36
9 | 38 39 48 41 46 46 44 44 54 54 24 30 28 38 25
10 | 34 32 47 42 35 43 34 46 50 39 38 37 30 15 27
11 | 20 35 32 23 28 26 46 40 32 34 34 26 33 23 21
12 | 19 23 36 39 27 26 29 26 32 24 22 35 25 23 23
13 | 25 27 29 25 17 24 29 29 24 22 20 25 26 25 25
14 | 19 15 29 20 24 20 15 18 20 25 41 15 28 17 18
15 | 17 19 27 15 21 14 20 22 21 28 23 27 24 11 16
16 | 15 12 11 17 17 14 10 19 11 13 17 13 14 13 16
17 | 11 6 10 7 8 12 8 15 12 9 9 7 15 7 9
18 | 7 3 6 9 7 9 5 21 8 9 11 10 5 7 8
19 | 6 6 9 5 7 6 9 31 5 8 7 5 11 7 5
20 | 9 6 13 4 5 7 6 16 10 8 10 1 12 8 4
21 | 7 10 15 4 14 5 12 15 11 5 5 6 8 10 11
22 | 11 14 14 8 11 12 8 17 6 11 13 8 15 13 14
23 | 13 13 15 14 11 19 17 20 13 16 17 10 20 21 14
---+---
UT | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
| May 2001

| May 2001
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
---+---
0h| 18 30 16 18 14 25 12 19 10 14 23 12 11 17 3 4

```
1 | 24 28 19 18 19 24 30 14 25 15 20 16 23 24 7 11
2 | 17 27 29 25 19 18 21 19 22 20 19 20 16 19 6 10
3 | 21 20 28 32 30 17 14 21 19 21 18 13 17 13 8 8
4 | 16 25 23 24 33 21 31 21 17 26 21 20 24 21 9 10
5 | 37 39 31 23 21 22 29 22 28 19 30 23 24 23 8 12
6 | 37 34 28 34 30 20 19 30 32 21 24 18 16 21 9 11
7 | 36 37 35 33 25 23 20 28 23 13 28 20 27 34 13 19
8 | 40 32 32 34 32 32 28 31 26 10 20 24 32 24 14 22
9 | 34 38 34 32 37 33 21 28 24 9 15 19 32 26 11 14
10 | 27 30 25 32 18 18 24 28 25 10 16 22 23 25 8 8
11 | 25 17 17 24 14 22 22 19 17 13 17 10 20 8 11 5
12 | 20 48 16 20 15 16 19 22 13 10 13 12 19 11 14 8
13 | 21 11 16 23 8 25 11 9 13 23 17 13 19 11 15 9
14 | 19 16 27 21 13 21 20 15 17 24 19 12 11 7 9 13
15 | 21 15 20 30 13 12 17 10 8 12 9 12 19 38 9 18
16 | 35 12 16 16 15 13 16 7 10 55 8 19 13 53 5 15
17 | 14 5 12 16 7 27 22 5 10 15 3 13 10 33 9 11
18 | 5 14 11 15 4 11 8 3 7 6 5 9 8 8 1 7
19 | 5 5 8 6 2 4 3 8 10 7 4 8 11 6 3 2
20 | 4 7 8 8 2 8 7 6 8 5 4 9 8 3 4 3
21 | 10 8 5 11 11 4 12 12 11 9 2 10 13 8 8 14
22 | 17 14 16 11 13 17 14 12 13 12 9 8 12 7 10 11
23 | 13 19 15 16 20 21 15 19 12 10 21 21 11 7 2 12
---+------------------------------------------------------------
UT | 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
| May 2001
```

Notes:
. data are not corrected for Sporadic E.
. eta Aquarids activity at the beginning of the month.
. the "peaks" in the afternoon at the end of the month are due to thunderstorms.

Pierre Terrier

Observer: Garfield Tsao (BM2EQB)
Location: LonTan Observatory
LonTan, TauYan, Taiwan R.O.C. (121 14'37" E, 24 52'54" N by GPS)
Frequency: 50.0174 MHz USB mode 3 kHz width.
Antenna: Comet made 50 MHz Yagi HB 4 element (gain 10.3 dBi)
astronomical azimuth 225 deg (=NE), elevation 7 deg.
Transmitter: MIYAZAKI University Japan, USB mode, 50 W (24 hours),
distance about 1125 km from Lon Tan.
Receiver: AOR AR-5000 all band receiver
Sensitivity: 0.25 uV for 10 dB S/N for USB mode
Observing method: the beacon 900 Hz voice signal (by FFTDSP) is
received by a low frequency filter (900 Hz)and fed into
the D/A converter and computer in real time.
Data sampling system: using an 8 bits A/D card to PC/AT and Qbasic program
with 1/8 second sampling interval to store the> 1.0 s reflections.

```
2001|00h01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23LT
May |16h17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15UT
----+-----------------------------------------------------------------------
5 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - Es 6 7 6 4 5 7 12 Es Es 28
6 |35 18 24 45 71 78 62 82 30 18 17 13 12 17 8 - - - - - - - - -

12 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - Es Es 10 15 In In 10 8 9 6 In
13 |In 15 13 16 12 13 14 35 32 24 15 9 11 8 8 - - - - - - - - -

19 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - 12 19 16 19 In In Es Es Es Es
20 |23 Es Es Es 72 60 68 Es Es 12 14 7 14 12 10 - - - - - - - - -

26 | - - - - - - - - - - - - - 20 11 Es Es Es Es Es Es Es 18
27 |22 19 26 41 37 41 56 61 Es Es Es Es Es - - - - - - - - - - -
----+-----------------------------------------------------------------------
May |16h17 18 19 20 21 22 23 00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15UT
2001|00h01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23LT

Notes:
. eta Aquarids activity on May 5-6
. "In" (local) artificial interference.
. "Es" = sporadic E layer mode of reflection.
Es was very strong during May and affected the meteor counts.

Garfield Tsao

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Observer: Ilkka Yrj&#65533;l&#65533;
Location: Finland (26 35' E, 60 54' N)
Frequency: 88.7 + 107.9 MHz
Receivers: Digital car radios with narrow band FM IF units (B=15 kHz) and
FET RF-preamplifiers, detected signal level >-131 dBm.
FM detection, no pulse noise rejection required.
Antennas: 3-el. Yagis, G=5 dBd to SW, azimuth 45 deg (SW), polarisation H.
Data sampling system: squelch threshold triggering, sampling rate 32 ms.
Computer logs total hourly elapsed reflection time, number of
triggers for the hour, the longest time the signal was
continuously above detection level for the hour.

```
Data on major showers available in the Compact MS-Soft format.
New versions and revised documents available, please replace
old MS-Soft versions.
* Documents for MS-Soft 5.1. Zipped ~2.5 MB
* MS-Soft v5.1 for Ham Radio MS, VGA only. Zipped ~0.4 MB
* MS-Soft v4.4 runs on EGA/CGA/Text. Zipped ~0.45 MB
* VM-Soft v4.4 for visual meteor work. Zipped ~0.37 MB

eta Aquarids 2001

UT | 3 May 4 May 5 May 6 May
----+-----------------------------
0 | 291 274 329 277
1 | 372 304 344 367
2 | 391 372 391 401
```

```
3 | 350 352 492 458
4 | 412 395 509 553
5 | 428 458 479 521
6 | 401 477 494 496
7 | 467 460 447 507
8 | 390 460 405 390
9 | 412 391 295 323
10 | 312 344 317 291
11 | 205 272 258 268
12 | 270 333 239 224
13 | 241 336 228 219
14 | 184 236 198 158
15 | 148 137 89 141
16 | 106 141 86 76
17 | 86 78 59 74
18 | 76 87 59 76
19 | 76 72 86 80
20 | 112 131 120 106
21 | 169 181 203 156
22 | 243 226 196 179
23 | 258 253 257 234
----+--------------------------------
UT | 3 May 4 May 5 May 6 May
```

Ilkka Yrj�l�

2. ANNOUNCEMENTS

2.1 Printed circuit board for Meteor

The PCB for Meteor is available now on the "electronics" page of

http://page.to/meteor/

This file should be used with WinCircuit 2000 (link on the same page)

Pierre Terrier

2.2 More interesting forward scatter transmitters closing down

"From the TV DX weblist I received the worrying messages about the closing of Spanish TV stations in band I (channels 2 up to 4) and band III (channels 5 to 12). It seems they are moving to band IV (channels 21 to 81). In any case it means that "my" transmitters will not be there any longer in a short time from now. Other comments indicate that all EBU (European Broadcasting Union) members have to make the switch to band IV, amongst others for digital TV which is on the horizon.

It also seems that the OIRT (East European FM) de-population continues:

http://www.fmdx.com/ : The future of the "OIRT" FM band in Eastern Europe.

Aron Ballo wrote in the Czech "DX-Revue" (May 2000): "It has been decided that all stations still utilizing the OIRT FM band *65 MHz to 73 MHz* will have to

switch to the CCIR FM band (87.5 MHz to 108 MHz) by year-end 2001." But the "OIRT" FM band is being phased out not only in Europe, but now also in the more distant successor states of the former USSR."

Ton Schoenmaker

3. ABOUT THE RMOB

The RMOB is an independent initiative of some workers in the field of radio meteor scatter observations and data reduction. It started in August 1993 in order to spread rapidly the Perseid results via E-mail. Since then, it has appeared monthly, and it has gradually been expanded. In regularly publishing summaries of observations, potential radio observers are kept up to date of existing installations, possibilities and limitations of radio meteor observations. In the long run, there should be sufficient observing stations to cover the whole globe, allowing to detect stream outbursts which may remain unnoticed visually.

RMOB contains typically: summaries of recent observations, equipment data, first results of stream activity by radio methods, relations between radio and optical meteors, references to other publications in the field of meteor astronomy and radio scatter techniques, announcements of meetings, short questions and answers, non-commercial (second hand) sale of radio equipment, available software.

Contributors are mentioned, and interested persons are asked to contact them directly.

RMOB can be copied freely in unabridged and unmodified form. Extracts should indicate the source (Radio Meteor Obs Bulletin, month and year).

If you want to subscribe (or un-subscribe) to the E-mail distribution list, please send a message to C. Steyaert.
Those not having access to E-mail can obtain a printed copy free of charge from J. Van Wassenhove (current or back-issues).

4. CONTRIBUTORS / USEFUL ADDRESSES

Enric Fraile Algeciras (EA3BTZ)
C/ Moianes 19-21 Esc. A 6º 1º, E Barcelona
mailto:Ea3btz@retemail.es
http://personal3.iddeo.es/ea3btz (in Spanish)

Michael Boschat
Royal Astronomical Society of Canada - Halifax Center
6391 Liverpool St., Apt.1, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada B3L 1Y1
mailto:andromed@atm.dal.ca
http://www.atm.dal.ca/~andromed

Gabor Bucsi (Gabóka)
Békés, Hungary
Mobil: +36 70/21-22-491
mailto:gabo_hu@bekesnet.hu

http://kovihome.freeweb.hu/radiomet

Maurice De Meyere (ON4NU)
Hullekensstraat 24, B-9831 Deurle, Belgium
tel: +32 (9) 282 35 26
mailto:maurice-demeyer@tiscalinet.be

Ghent University, Astronomical Observatory
Krijgslaan 281(S9), B-9000 Gent, Belgium
mailto:Pierre.DeGroote@rug.ac.be, mailto:paul_vauterin@applied-maths.com

TianJing Ouyang (TIAOU)
Wuhan, Hubei Province, P. R. of China
mailto:oy_tj@sina.com

H. W. Kelsey, A.L.P.O.
Conway, Arkansas, USA
mailto:wkelsey@conwaycorp.net

Lycee Langevin, Patrick Decomble
La Seyne sur Mer, France
mailto:sti.langevin.nice@wanadoo.fr

Alastair McBeath
IMO: International Meteor Organization
12A Prior's Walk, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE61 2RF, England, U.K.
mailto:vice_president@imo.net

Stan Nelson, KB5VL
Roswell, NM 88201, USA
mailto:sanelson@rt66.com

Hiroshi Ogawa
University of Tsukuba, Japan
mailto:HZH02257@nifty.ne.jp
Radio Meteor Obs. http://homepage2.nifty.com/~baron/

Sadao Okamoto
mailto:okamoto@jim.sugiyama-u.ac.jp

Ton Schoenmaker, Dutch Meteor Society & IMO
Meester Homanstraat 8, NL-9301 HP Roden, Netherlands
mailto:schoenmaker@astron.nl
Call: PA0EFA

Chris Steyaert, VVS
Kruisven 66, B-2400 Mol, Belgium
tel: +32 (14) 31 51 04
mailto:steyaert@vvs.be

Dave Swan
Christchurch, UK
mailto:daveswan@dorsetpubs.com

Pierre Terrier
Canet (close to Montpellier), France
mailto:pierre.terrier@free.fr
http://members.tripod.com/~astro_electronic/index.html
Meteor & Colorgramme web site: http://page.to/meteor/
Visual RMOB web site : http://visualrmob.free.fr/
Meteor mailing list: mailto:meteor-request@ml.free.fr?subject=subscribe

Garfield Tsao (BM2EQB)
LonTan Observatory, LonTan, TauYan, Taiwan
mailto:tsao5916@ms4.accmail.com.tw
http://www.geocities.com/Eureka/Office/1528 (in Chinese)

Jeroen Van Wassenhove, VVS
Kouterstraat 25, B-9750 Zingem, Belgium
tel: +32 (9) 384 04 12
mailto:JeroenVanWassenhove@yucom.be

Bruce Young
Brisbane, Australia
mailto:B.Young@uq.net.au

Ilkka Yrjola
Kuusankoski, Finland
http://www.sci.fi/~oh5iy
Ham Call: OH5IY

--
Christian Steyaert (RMOB0105) 8 June 2001
--

1060. Re: Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. May 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-08 22:57:50 UTC
From: Mark Wilden <mark@mwilden.com>
Message-ID: <ti2m6b3jttgc0b@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 6043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

"Chris Steyaert" <steyaert@vvs.be> wrote in message
news:3b2146f1.10187215@read.news.be.uu.net...

> Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 94 May 2001

Wouldn't it make more sense to post _one_ copy of this large post on your website, and post a link to it here? Instead of posting tens of thousands of copies of a 57K message on newservers all over the world?

I thought hypertext was a pretty well-understood concept by now.

1061. Re: DOWNLOAD WHATEVER YOU WANT!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-09 15:47:51 UTC
From: Robert Willsey <w4nul@brightok.net>
Message-ID: <ozrU6.1$dd1.153@sooner.brightok.net>
Source record: 6044

This idiot is unbelievable!! He is on every newsgroup that I read and is
even on some of the email one's. He needs a new hobby!!!

Bob

"swank" <swank@swink.com> wrote in message
news:gZ8U6.42246$V5.710529@typhoon.columbus.rr.com...
> DOWNLOAD NEW MOVIES!
>
> NEW SOFTWARE!
>
> OR WHATEVER YOU FIND!
>
> FREE!!!
>
> GOTO: www.jows.isbad.net
> ---
> This message posted with trial version of Express News Poster

1062. Re: Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. May 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-09 15:49:41 UTC
From: Robert Willsey <w4nul@brightok.net>
Message-ID: <5BrU6.2$dd1.168@sooner.brightok.net>
Source record: 6045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

I just set my reader to ignore him.

73 Bob

"Mark Wilden" <mark@mwilden.com> wrote in message
news:ti2m6b3jttgc0b@news.supernews.com...
> "Chris Steyaert" <steyaert@vvs.be> wrote in message
> news:3b2146f1.10187215@read.news.be.uu.net...
>
> > Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 94 May 2001
>
> Wouldn't it make more sense to post _one_ copy of this large post on your
> website, and post a link to it here? Instead of posting tens of thousands
of
> copies of a 57K message on newservers all over the world?
>
> I thought hypertext was a pretty well-understood concept by now.
>
>

1063. Re: DOWNLOAD WHATEVER YOU WANT!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-09 17:37:57 UTC
From: Forge <no.junk.email@here.com>
Message-ID: <ein4it89pv4j9fi3vip4mmsfhghtcqffhj@4ax.com>
Source record: 6046

Pity the link doesn't actually work as well as his newsgroup posting
software, if you like to complain about this person, please feel free
to send a message to :
X-Complaints-To: abuse@rr.com

Quote message number:
Message-ID: <gZ8U6.42246$V5.710529@typhoon.columbus.rr.com>

On Fri, 08 Jun 2001 18:39:08 GMT, "swank" <swank@swink.com> wrote:
>DOWNLOAD NEW MOVIES!
>
>NEW SOFTWARE!
>
>OR WHATEVER YOU FIND!
>
>FREE!!!
>
>GOTO: www.jows.isbad.net
>____
>This message posted with trial version of Express News Poster

1064. FA: Motorola Commerical Mobile Radio UHF 438-470Mhz, 40Watts Dash Mount

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-09 18:56:31 UTC
From: Phil Grunden <pgrund@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <zjuU6.5181$c37.630239@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 6047
Cross-posted to: alt.firefighters,alt.med.ems,alt.med.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb

Motorola Commercial Mobile Radio UHF 438-470Mhz, 40Watts Dash Mount with microphone, power cord and mounting bracket.

Model GM300 late model radio with programmable scan function.

Works perfect and looks perfect.

See picture further description and bid on eBay at URL:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1244310576

1065. Beta testers wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-09 19:37:37 UTC
From: George Ioannu <g-ioannu@usa.net>
Message-ID: <9ftttt$9th$1@usenet.otenet.gr>
Source record: 6048

Hi all.
I have just uploaded a small utility to automatically set any RS232 capable receiver for reception of weather satellites.

The program will also automatically record the APT audio signal from each satellite pass.

If any of you are willing to provide some feedback of what works as planned and what not, it would be of great help (and your operating system).

You will also need David Taylor's Satelite tracking program (if you haven't got it you're missing a lot) from www.satsignal.net

You need to set up an "ini" file with commands and optionally responses to your receiver. If you want, please send me this file along with your receiver make and model (and your name !!), so I can distribute it with the program.

Download the program (WX Receiver) from www.nhreas.com. Go to "Satelite" page. It's at the very top.

Thank you all in advance and I hope you like it

George Ioannu

SV8ARJ

g-ioannu@usa.net

1066. Re: RICOHET INTERNET MOBLIE FREQ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-10 21:29:14 UTC
From: nospam.ron.cole@gte.net
Message-ID: <3b23e6eb.28741858@news.gte.net>
Source record: 5949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

On Tue, 22 May 2001 13:00:38 -0500, "Bill N0MNB" <N0MNB@MINN.NET>
wrote:

>ANYONE KNOW WHAT FREQ THERE ON.
>THANKS BILL
>
>

915Mhz +- 13Mhz Hopping.

1067. Re: EME first timer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-11 14:00:34 UTC
From: sorry@aboutyourluck.con
Message-ID: <6a4V6.3050$eZ6.488257@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5950

Sorry I wish it was that easy thanks
I will still keep tring
Tim

"David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com> wrote in
news:3b0f0ef0$0$18900$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net:

> Lose the cpu's and monitors and anything else that is generating
> extraneous rf energy.
> Dave WD9BDZ
>

1068. Re: EME first timer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-11 14:01:14 UTC
From: sorry@aboutyourluck.con
Message-ID: <Ka4V6.3055$eZ6.488257@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5951

Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in
news:3B10F3EA.E552BA8A@tampabay.rr.com:

> hey could you email me the specs on spacing for the 13b2s so i can
> build the Hframe
> thanks
on the way
tim

1069. Re: DOWNLOAD WHATEVER YOU WANT!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-11 22:02:14 UTC
From: jimmy john <jj@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC8091519E2@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 5952

Download newsoftware, new movies, NEW VIRUSes!!

... just my guess.

1070. WLOG2000 ...HELP !!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-13 11:12:56 UTC
From: k91245302@icqmail.com
Message-ID: <6ccda186.0106130312.5a9fda2c@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5953

WLOG2000 ...HELP !!!!!!!!
I have WLOG2000 (english version).

I had to format my pc and re-installed WLOG2000. I have now lost my
registration key and cannot get using my software
(.

PLEASE can someone help.I really would be most grateful for any help

PLEASE PLEASE

1071. Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-14 16:31:01 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3B28E6C6.ACF47D79@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 5954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Are there any freqs in use by todays solarsystem probes between 1-2ghz?
Downlink that is, and earthorbiting sat's ain't interesting for this test.
Most are probably around 8-10ghz I think, and ~2.5-4ghz for older sats...

/Anders

1072. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-15 11:12:51 UTC
From: Mr Malcolm C Hedley <kayakkhan@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <kTlW6.64789$hV3.112677@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 5955
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Ash,
If you get any replies, would you be kind enough to pass on the frequencies
to me please.
Mal
"Ash" <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote in message
news:3B28E6C6.ACF47D79@gravitywell.org...
> Are there any freqs in use by todays solarsystem probes between 1-2ghz?
> Downlink that is, and earthorbiting sat's ain't interesting for this test.
> Most are probably around 8-10ghz I think, and ~2.5-4ghz for older sats...
>
> /Anders
>

1073. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-15 15:08:28 UTC
From: Maz <systematic@SPAMFREEntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <hypW6.2854$7c4.132971@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 5956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

reception of deep space probes is pretty unlikely unless youve got a sizable antenna farm and (from what i heard) ultra low noise pre-amps cooled by liquid hydrogen.

Maz
"Ash" <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote in message news:3B28E6C6.ACF47D79@gravitywell.org...
> Are there any freqs in use by todays solarsystem probes between 1-2ghz?
> Downlink that is, and earthorbiting sat's ain't interesting for this test.
> Most are probably around 8-10ghz I think, and ~2.5-4ghz for older sats...
>
> /Anders
>

1074. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-15 16:25:30 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3B2A36FA.F8661AD6@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 5957

Yes and your point is? :)
I'm not looking for good reception (decodable for data) ,
just interested if one can even detect a carrier using dsp analysis.
I have my reasons trying to detect such weak signals...

/Anders

Maz wrote:

> reception of deep space probes is pretty unlikely unless youve got a sizable
> antenna farm and (from what i heard) ultra low noise pre-amps cooled by
> liquid hydrogen.
>
> Maz
> "Ash" <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote in message
> news:3B28E6C6.ACF47D79@gravitywell.org...
> > Are there any freqs in use by todays solarsystem probes between 1-2ghz?
> > Downlink that is, and earthorbiting sat's ain't interesting for this test.
> > Most are probably around 8-10ghz I think, and ~2.5-4ghz for older sats...
> >
> > /Anders
> >

1075. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-15 22:20:38 UTC
From: Rob <engineer1@thisgoesout.tesco.net>
Message-ID: <9ge1ko$r3q$1@epos.tesco.net>
Source record: 5958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Errr...I think there may be a very good reason why NASA / JPL etc use huge dish antennaa to receive data from space probes....the transmitting power of these things is incredibly low, so unless you have access to these dishes..I'd forget it.
Plus they probably wouldnt want the freqs known widely in case someone wanted to interfere with the signal in some way...
just a thourght..
Rob
PS Quite a few satellites operate around 137MHz and are easily picked up with a scanner..

Mr Malcolm C Hedley wrote in message ...
>Ash,
>If you get any replies, would you be kind enough to pass on the frequencies
>to me please.
>Mal
>"Ash" <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote in message
>news:3B28E6C6.ACF47D79@gravitywell.org...
>> Are there any freqs in use by todays solarsystem probes between 1-2ghz?
>> Downlink that is, and earthorbiting sat's ain't interesting for this
test.
>> Most are probably around 8-10ghz I think, and ~2.5-4ghz for older sats...
>>
>> /Anders
>>
>
>

1076. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-15 23:32:24 UTC
From: H <hford@networks218.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9ge5vt$m13$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5960
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Here is a copy of a link off frequency uk's page which is quite unbelievable really.
"On April 28, 2001, a weak radio signal reached Earth from beyond the orbit of Pluto. It was NASA's Pioneer 10 spacecraft, struggling to communicate with ground controllers, its message riding on a radio signal that registered just a billionth of a trillionth of a watt."
You would need some big dish to pick that one up.

Happy scanning
H

"Rob" <engineer1@thisgoesout.tesco.net> wrote in message news:9ge1ko$r3q$1@epos.tesco.net...
> Errr...I think there may be a very good reason why NASA / JPL etc use huge
> dish antennaa to receive data from space probes....the transmitting power of
> these things is incredibly low, so unless you have access to these
> dishes..I'd forget it.
> Plus they probably wouldnt want the freqs known widely in case someone
> wanted to interfere with the signal in some way...
> just a thourght..
> Rob
> PS Quite a few satellites operate around 137MHz and are easily picked up
> with a scanner..
>
> Mr Malcolm C Hedley wrote in message ...
> >Ash,
> >If you get any replies, would you be kind enough to pass on the frequencies
> >to me please.
> >Mal
> >"Ash" <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote in message
> >news:3B28E6C6.ACF47D79@gravitywell.org...
> >> Are there any freqs in use by todays solarsystem probes between 1-2ghz?
> >> Downlink that is, and earthorbiting sat's ain't interesting for this
> test.
> >> Most are probably around 8-10ghz I think, and ~2.5-4ghz for older sats...
> >>
> >> /Anders
> >>
> >
> >
>

>

1077. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-16 00:44:04 UTC
From: Maz <systematic@SPAMFREEntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <WZxW6.4899$7c4.160810@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>
Source record: 5959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

further to that heres a web page that might explain it better :
http://science.nasa.gov/headlines/y2001/ast06jun_1.htm

Maz
"Maz" <systematic@SPAMFREEntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:hypW6.2854$7c4.132971@news11-gui.server.ntli.net...
> reception of deep space probes is pretty unlikely unless youve got a
sizable
> antenna farm and (from what i heard) ultra low noise pre-amps cooled by
> liquid hydrogen.
>
> Maz
> "Ash" <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote in message
> news:3B28E6C6.ACF47D79@gravitywell.org...
> > Are there any freqs in use by todays solarsystem probes between 1-2ghz?
> > Downlink that is, and earthorbiting sat's ain't interesting for this
test.
> > Most are probably around 8-10ghz I think, and ~2.5-4ghz for older
sats...
> >
> > /Anders
> >
>
>

1078. 15 June Vandenberg AFB Launch Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-16 02:39:00 UTC
From: Throbber <kd6nrp@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <8FzW6.9914$Kq4.806377@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5972
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.station,sci.space.tech

The most recent Vandenberg AFB missile launch schedule has just been posted at

http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6nrp

Regards,

Brian Webb, KD6NRP

1079. Re: Icom Programming Software & Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-16 03:49:38 UTC
From: Bruce Raisley <n9zle@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3b2ad75e.0@news.steward-net.com>
Source record: 5961
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Get free software at
http://n9zle.tripod.com

1080. G-5500 Separation Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-16 05:40:40 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B2AF158.F8B38DEB@amsat.org>
Source record: 5962

Has anybody used one of the Yaesu separation kits to independently mount the elevation rotator from the azimuth unit? Mine just got here from AES, and I'm a bit miffed. It's just a collection of saddles, u-bolts, studs, and nuts/washers. Kinda figured it would at least have an instruction sheet, or does that come with the G-5500? The rotator won't be here until next week, and I wanted to get an idea of what it takes to mount them separately. Will I have to get another GC-038 mast adapter? Thanks, Jim

1081. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-16 05:44:53 UTC
From: neophyte <rpsicm@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3b2b1f3d_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 5966

You may be interested in visiting the website www.webcom.com/~af9y/, which provides some useful information regarding the use of amateur radio equipment in intercepting signals from the Mars Global Surveyor.

Ash wrote in message <3B2A36FA.F8661AD6@gravitywell.org>...
Yes and your point is? :)
I'm not looking for good reception (decodable for data) ,
just interested if one can even detect a carrier using dsp analysis.
I have my reasons trying to detect such weak signals...

/Anders

Maz wrote:

> reception of deep space probes is pretty unlikely unless youve got a
sizable
> antenna farm and (from what i heard) ultra low noise pre-amps cooled by
> liquid hydrogen.
>
> Maz
> "Ash" <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote in message
> news:3B28E6C6.ACF47D79@gravitywell.org...
> > Are there any freqs in use by todays solarsystem probes between 1-2ghz?
> > Downlink that is, and earthorbiting sat's ain't interesting for this
test.
> > Most are probably around 8-10ghz I think, and ~2.5-4ghz for older
sats...
> >
> > /Anders
> >

1082. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-16 06:03:30 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <GF0E5u.LCs@spsystems.net>
Source record: 5963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

In article <hypW6.2854$7c4.132971@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>,
Maz <systematic@SPAMFREEntlworld.com> wrote:
>reception of deep space probes is pretty unlikely unless youve got a sizable
>antenna farm and (from what i heard) ultra low noise pre-amps cooled by
>liquid hydrogen.

No, that's (more or less) what you need to get *data* out of the very
faint signals. If all you want to do is detect carrier, you can integrate
over very long periods and use very selective filtering. I'm told that
the amateur-SETI people routinely use the Voyagers as calibration targets.
--
When failure is not an option, success | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
can get expensive. -- Peter Stibrany | (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

1083. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-16 06:22:03 UTC
From: Tigger <reply@via.usenet>
Message-ID: <9gf1ff$7d2$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

They use arrays of dishes working together rather than one big dish. Using interferometry they can then simulate a VERY large dish.

Try a web search for 'MERLIN' and 'VLBI' to get an overview of how they do this.

Tigger

"H" <hford@networks218.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message news:9ge5vt$m13$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk...

> You would need some big dish to pick that one up.
>
> Happy scanning
> H

1084. Re: G-5500 Separation Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-16 08:20:45 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9im5mt.cjc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5965

Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org> wrote:
>Has anybody used one of the Yaesu separation kits to independently mount
>the elevation rotator from the azimuth unit? Mine just got here from
>AES, and I'm a bit miffed. It's just a collection of saddles, u-bolts,
>studs, and nuts/washers. Kinda figured it would at least have an
>instruction sheet, or does that come with the G-5500? The rotator won't
>be here until next week, and I wanted to get an idea of what it takes to
>mount them separately. Will I have to get another GC-038 mast adapter?

It will become clear when you get the rotator. There are similar pieces of
hardware with the rotator to mount each end to the mast and boom, and you
just got an extra set of these instead of the bracket that interconnects
the two rotators.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1085. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-16 09:24:44 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <3h8mitkgk2hek19nrbevrsltqhmah07iuu@4ax.com>
Source record: 5967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

On Sat, 16 Jun 2001 07:22:03 +0100, "Tigger" <reply@via.usenet> wrote:

>They use arrays of dishes working together rather than one big dish. Using
>interferometry they can then simulate a VERY large dish.
>
>Try a web search for 'MERLIN' and 'VLBI' to get an overview of how they do
>this.

The only advantage of using multiple dishes (such as VLBI) is that you get a very good angular resolution (comparable to the distance between antennas), which is very nice when you want to make a picture of the sky.

However, when receiving signals from a space probe, the important parameter is how much signal power you can collect, thus the combined surface area of all antennas is the important parameter.

The only reason why VLBI might be useful for tracking a space probe is when the angular distance to a stellar high noise object is small (such as flying a probe in front of the Crab nebulae), in which case a high angular resolution might be useful in keeping out the stellar nose. Fortunately such situations are rare.

Paul OH3LWR

1086. Re: G-5500 Separation Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-16 16:26:44 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B2B88C4.AA83702C@amsat.org>
Source record: 5968

Thanks, Rob. Guess I expected a little too much for US$30!
Jim

1087. AO-40 ATOS soon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-16 16:49:33 UTC
From: Greg LaHaie <greglh@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3B2B8EBD.989C7E52@gte.net>
Source record: 5969

I have a question about the upcoming AO-40 arc jet firing. Did I read that once the attitude of 270/0 is reached (which should be VERY soon), the ATOS system will be tried at apogee to raise the perogee, but WITHOUT the ARC? (In other words, just the release of ammonia gases?) If this is true, would the reasoning be: a) the power budget does not allow for the electrical system to be used , or b) the system is untested and so is judged to be too risky at this time, at least to begin with?

i am trying to understand this new propulsion device, and it would seem the ATOS without the electrical energy applied would only be a whisper of it's capability!

Please educate me.

K7YDL
Greg

1088. Re: Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. May 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-16 18:14:12 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.be
Message-ID: <3b2ba1a3.33456629@read.news.be.uu.net>
Source record: 5970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

On Fri, 8 Jun 2001 15:57:50 -0700, "Mark Wilden" <mark@mwilden.com> wrote:
>> Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 94 May 2001
>
>Wouldn't it make more sense to post _one_ copy of this large post on your
>website, and post a link to it here? Instead of posting tens of thousands of

They are available on

ftp://charlie.luc.ac.be/pub/icaros/rmob/

but unfortunately not immediately.

I'll look for a solution.

Regards,

Chris

1089. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-16 19:07:47 UTC
From: Rob <engineer1@thisgoesout.tesco.net>
Message-ID: <9ggan6$k4p$1@barcode.tesco.net>
Source record: 5971
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Yep Tigger, you are right in that NASA etc DO use more than one dish, but (and I am NOT any sort of expert!) I think it is more to do with the rotation of the Earth, in that a wide array of antennae will always have at least one dish able to be pointing at the right spot in the sky....so there is no interruption of the signal. Out of interest, I missed the original post, so dont know what "the experiment" was going to be....anyone know?
Cheers
Rob

Tigger wrote in message <9gf1ff$7d2$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>...
>They use arrays of dishes working together rather than one big dish. Using
>interferometry they can then simulate a VERY large dish.
>
>Try a web search for 'MERLIN' and 'VLBI' to get an overview of how they do
>this.
>
>Tigger
>
>
>"H" <hford@networks218.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
>news:9ge5vt$m13$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk...
>
>> You would need some big dish to pick that one up.
>>
>> Happy scanning
>> H
>
>

1090. Re: AO-40 ATOS soon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-17 01:38:29 UTC
From: jsy@sgi.net
Message-ID: <3b2c07ba.1352180@news.stargate.net>
Source record: 5973

Hi Greg!

That appears to be the plane. Get the bird oriented to the Bohn co-ordinates of 270/0 and "cold fire" the arcjet (ATOS) to boost the perigee from the current 278km to 350-400km (?). This burn, so to speak, will take place at apogee. The Arcjet when fully implied, would require 750 watts of power. Why the "cold firing", I can't answer that question. From what I gather, the most gain in inclination of the bird with the arcjet will be around 10 to 15 degrees. Right now it's around 5.2 degrees. Here are some sites with info about the arcjet.

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/phase3d/atos.html

http://www.tu-dresden.de/mw/itt/preuss/arcjet.htm

Jeff WB3JFS

On Sat, 16 J n 2001 16:49:33 GMT, Greg LaHaie <greglh@gte.net> wrote:

>I have a question about the upcoming AO-40 arc jet firing. Did I read
>that once the attitude of 270/0 is reached (which should be VERY soon),
>the ATOS system will be tried at apogee to raise the perogee, but
>WITHOUT the ARC? (In other words, just the release of ammonia gases?)
> If this is true, would the reasoning be: a) the power budget does
>not allow for the electrical system to be used , or b) the system is
>untested and so is judged to be too risky at this time, at least to
>begin with?
>
> i am trying to understand this new propulsion device, and it would
>seem the ATOS without the electrical energy applied would only be a
>whisper of it's capability!
>
> Please educate me.
>
> K7YDL
> Greg
>
>

1091. Re: AO-40 ATOS soon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-17 08:14:36 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9iopnc.cjc.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5974

Jeff Y. <jsy@sgi.net> wrote:
>That appears to be the plane. Get the bird oriented to the Bohn
>co-ordinates of 270/0 and "cold fire" the arcjet (ATOS) to boost the
>perigee from the current 278km to 350-400km (?). This burn, so to
>speak, will take place at apogee. The Arcjet when fully implied,
>would require 750 watts of power. Why the "cold firing", I can't
>answer that question.

Maybe it is considered safer, given the unknown physical state of the
satellite around the arcjet, to first see if it is possible to send
a directed jet out of the motor before it is tried to super-heat it.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1092. Re: AO-40 ATOS soon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-17 11:54:20 UTC
From: jsy@sgi.net
Message-ID: <3b2c991c.956273@news.stargate.net>
Source record: 5975

Hi!

Given the two choices that were stated by Greg, power constraints and unknown physical condition of the craft, I would've choosen the later. But since there has been no "official" explanation given, I'd hate to be wrong with on;y 2 choices, or 50% chance. Again, the uncertainty theory would carry more weight.

Jeff

On 17 Jun 2001 08:14:36 GMT, nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote:

>Jeff Y. <jsy@sgi.net> wrote:
>>That appears to be the plane. Get the bird oriented to the Bohn
>>co-ordinates of 270/0 and "cold fire" the arcjet (ATOS) to boost the
>>perigee from the current 278km to 350-400km (?). This burn, so to
>>speak, will take place at apogee. The Arcjet when fully implied,
>>would require 750 watts of power. Why the "cold firing", I can't
>>answer that question.
>
>Maybe it is considered safer, given the unknown physical state of the
>satellite around the arcjet, to first see if it is possible to send
>a directed jet out of the motor before it is tried to super-heat it.
>
>Rob
>--
>+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
>| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
>| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
>+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1093. Please help with Sat.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-17 13:59:28 UTC
From: sorry@aboutyourluck.con
Message-ID: <4J2X6.12937$Kq4.1255065@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5976

I have been working some of the fo-20, fo-29 passes and have a question
about how to control freq..
I have used the old rs-10 method of selecting a downlink freq and correcting
uplink freq. for doppler. I have noticed some working the sat. selecting a
uplink freq. and tuning the downlink freq. What is the standard method?
Any suggestions would be great!

thanks Tim
kf4fco

1094. Re: Please help with Sat.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-17 15:41:02 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B2CCF8E.F15A02FA@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5977

I think that the sats that use 435 for the uplink and 144 for the
downlink you leave the transmitter on frequency and tune the reciever.
There is a lot more doppler to compensate for on the 435 band.

eathstinker wrote:
>
> I have been working some of the fo-20, fo-29 passes and have a question
> about how to control freq..
> I have used the old rs-10 method of selecting a downlink freq and correcting
> uplink freq. for doppler. I have noticed some working the sat. selecting a
> uplink freq. and tuning the downlink freq. What is the standard method?
> Any suggestions would be great!
>
> thanks Tim
> kf4fco

1095. Re: Please help with Sat.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-18 01:18:50 UTC
From: Paul Radge <scruffy@rabbit.com.au>
Message-ID: <3b2d5725@news.internex.net.au>
Source record: 5978

if you leave the up link on the same freq.you will move all over the pass band,,,and if you start close to the edge of the band you will move out of the pass band not what you want,,,,
ALWAYS ADJUST YOUR UP LINK,,,,,
73's have fun
Paul,,vk3ddu

1096. Space Station Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-18 04:43:58 UTC
From: "._. _._ __" <rredbeak@ihug.com.au>
Message-ID: <9gk12cjos1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au>
Source record: 5979

Whats happening with ISS [Ham freq's] while ive been away??
Any AUS contacts [VOICE] at all please.
Cheers Rod

1097. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-18 17:26:50 UTC
From: rgclark@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <5f181508.0106180926.587dd83@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

JPL radio astronomer Dr. Dayton Jones responded to my question on the timing requirements for interferometry at decametric wavelengths:

"The timing accuracy question really
has two parts - I should have been more clear in my
previous message. To coherently combine two signals
from distant antennas, you need to digitize and time
tag the signals with local oscillators that are accurate
enough so the phase difference between them stays within
a radian or so for a reasonable length of time. This is
the coherence time, and is approximately equal to the
observing frequency in Hz divided by the fractional
frequency stability of the oscillators. Good quality
crystal oscillators have stabilities of around 10E-8,
so the coherence time for observations at 10 MHz would
be about 10 seconds. (I'm ignoring factors of sqrt(2)
and the fact that the ionosphere may often impose a
shorter coherence time at this low a frequency.)
Once you have time tagged the signal samples, you
need to line up the bit streams so the bits corresponding
to the same wave front are being combined. This is
where the bandwidth comes in: the minimum sampling
time is the Nyquist rate, which is twice the bandwidth
of the signal you are sampling. Thus, the time between
samples will be 1/(2 * bandwidth) seconds. So for a
wide bandwidth like 10 MHz you need timing accuracy of
0.05 microseconds (I had 0.1 microsec in my previous
message by mistake). For a narrower bandwidth like
100 kHz you only need timing to 5 microseconds accuracy.
In either case you need local oscillators that are
stable enough to give you a useful coherence time at
your observing frequency. I hope this is helpful.
Cheers,
Dayton"

I was also informed that the GPS transmitter I mentioned, from Navcom Technology, has timing accuracy at the sub-nanosecond level, which should be sufficient for decametric wavelengths. Typically handheld GPS transmitters cost in the $100 to $300 range, though I imagine the Navcom transmitter would be a bit pricier.
Dr. Jones also brought up the computational problem of combining that many signals digitally. Perhaps the method of distributed computing could work, the method used with Seti@home. An article describing an

Intel sponsored distributed computing project says the planned 6 million PC's would result in computing power 10 times greater than the largest supercomputer:

Use your PC to fight cancer, hunt aliens and more
"The Intel program, launched in April, hopes to recruit 6 million people to download its client software. Their PCs will provide 50 terraflops of collective processing power (1 terraflop equals 1 trillion floating-point computations per second). "That's ten times bigger than the world's largest supercomputer ... for less than 1 percent the cost," says Pat Gelsinger, Intel's chief technical officer."
http://www.cnn.com/2001/TECH/ptech/05/21/pc.uses.idg/index.html

Dr. Phillipe Zarka also directed me to a site with links to research on long wavelength astronomy:

Prospective en Radioastronomie Basse Frï¿½quence
ï¿½ l'Observatoire de Paris
http://despa.obspm.fr/~zarka/LF-Radioastronomy/

In particular two articles co-authored by Dr. Zarka discuss the detection of radio emissions from extrasolar planets:

P. Zarka, R.A. Treumann, B.P. Ryabov & V.B. Ryabov:
Magnetically-driven planetary radio emissions and applications to extrasolar planets, Les rencontres de lï¿½Observatoire "Physics of space: growth points and problems", Astrophys. Space Sci., in press, 2001. (PS 104 Ko)
http://despa.obspm.fr/~zarka/LF-Radioastronomy/Obs2000.ps

P. Zarka, J. Queinnec, B.P. Ryabov, V.B. Ryabov, V.A. Shevchenko, A.V. Arkhipov, H.O. Rucker, L. Denis, A. Gerbault, P. Dierich & C. Rosolen:
Ground-Based High Sensitivity Radio Astronomy at Decameter Wavelengths, in "Planetary Radio Emissions IV" (Graz, 9/1996), H.O. Rucker, S.J. Bauer & A. Lecacheux Eds., Austrian Acad. Sci. press, Vienna, p. 101-127, 1997. (PDF 768 Ko)
http://despa.obspm.fr/~zarka/LF-Radioastronomy/Ground-based.Graz.pdf

In the latter paper in section 3.2, the authors calculate that close-in Jovian planets might have decametric emissions up to 8x10^5 times greater than the Jupiter decametric emissions, though they state that typical they might be about 1,000 times greater.

Bob Clark

rgclark@my-deja.com (Robert Clark) wrote in message news:<5f181508.0105231015.1e88fc8f@posting.google.com>...
> The existence of extrasolar planets has been inferred from the
> wobbling seen in some stars. Their actual light still has not been
> detected or distinguished from that of their parent stars.
> The long wavelength radio bursts that emanate from Jupiter have led
> to suggestions that extrasolar planets might be detected by searching

> for such bursts in the vicinity of stars:
>
> Opening a New Window on the Universe:
> High Resolution, Long Wavelength Radio Astronomy,
> 2.5.2 Extrasolar Planets,
> by Joseph Lazio
> http://rsd-www.nrl.navy.mil/7213/lazio/decade_web/node34.html
>
> However, sensitive searches have so far failed to detect them. This
> is undoubtedly due to distance attenuation for such planets
> light-years away. The distance to Jupiter ranges up to 9 x 10^8 km. A
> star 10 light-years away is at 9 x 10^13 km, a factor of 10^5 larger
> than the Jupiter distance.
> The Jovian radio bursts have been detected by amateurs with simple
> dipole antennas:
>
> Radio-Jupiter for Amateur Observers, By Jim Sky
> http://web2.thesphere.com/SAS/bulletin/Sas44/page1.html#Jupiter
>
> PROJECT P5-2. JUPITER-IO MAGNETOSPHERE RADIO NOISE
> http://www.elmag5.com/jupiter-io.htm
>
> With its Radio JOVE project NASA also distributes low-cost dipole
> kits to schools:
>
> How To Hear Radio Signals From Jupiter
> http://www.spacetoday.org/SolSys/Jupiter/JupiterRadio.html
>
> Radio JOVE
> http://spacescience.com/headlines/y2000/ast22may_1.htm?list
>
> The proposal is for amateur radio astronomers to set up arrays of
> such low cost dipole antennas world-wide. The T-shaped dipoles have
> the advantage of steerability, but the vertical dipoles have the
> advantage of simplicity and low cost for setting up large arrays. An
> example of a steerable dipole array is the one that first discovered
> the Jovian decametric emissions:
>
> The Discovery of Jupiter's Radio Emissions
> How a chance discovery opened up the field of Jovian radio studies
> http://radiojove.gsfc.nasa.gov/library/sci_briefs/discovery.html
>
> The signals from the various arrays would be combined digitally to
> form a world-wide radio telescope. The large-wavelengths being
> detected simplify the task of combining the signals
> interferometrically. GPS transmitters are now available that can give
> locations to within inches:
>
> NASA satellite technology goes down on the farm
> http://www.spaceflightnow.com/news/n0105/11farm/

>
> The clocks in such transmitters also provide timing at better than
> nanosecond resolution.
>
> The signal strength for Jupiter at 10 light-years would decrease as
> the square of the distance, so would be smaller by a factor of 10^10.
> However, the extrasolar Jovian planets detected so far have been close
> in to their primaries and are expected to produce stronger radio
> emissions than Jupiter, perhaps, 100 to 1000 times more intense. Using
> the optimistic estimate of 1000 times greater intensity would require
> 100,000 separate arrays with 100 dipoles or 10,000 arrays with 1,000
> dipoles to detect such emissions.
>
>
>
> Bob Clark

1098. Re: AO-40 ATOS soon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-18 19:19:49 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3B2E5455.4B87086@firstinter.net>
Source record: 5981

Greg,
Read the AO40 news on the AMSAT-UK website. It has a great deal of
detail about the arc-jet thruster firings, with and without electrical
ignition. About 4X the dry fire thrust is available with ignition.
But.... read the rest for yourself.
Rick Tannehill - W7RT

Greg LaHaie wrote:
>
> I have a question about the upcoming AO-40 arc jet firing. Did I read
> that once the attitude of 270/0 is reached (which should be VERY soon),
> the ATOS system will be tried at apogee to raise the perogee, but
> WITHOUT the ARC? (In other words, just the release of ammonia gases?)
> If this is true, would the reasoning be: a) the power budget does
> not allow for the electrical system to be used , or b) the system is
> untested and so is judged to be too risky at this time, at least to
> begin with?
>
> i am trying to understand this new propulsion device, and it would
> seem the ATOS without the electrical energy applied would only be a
> whisper of it's capability!
>
> Please educate me.
>
> K7YDL
> Greg

1099. FS: Emoto Az/Ele EV700D5X Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-18 19:37:14 UTC
From: "C.D." <crd@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <fHsX6.17365$Vl2.784147@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 5982

Rare, unused, heavy duty, azimuth/elevation Emotator EV700D5X rotator by Emoto Antenna. Still in the bags. Includes rotator, controller and documentation. Specifically designed for serious satellite or EME work. Fully computer compatible. Azimuth and elevation angles are displayed using a smart, concentric, dual-needle display. Compare against the Yaesu G-5400B and Yaesu G-5600B:

Yaesu G-5400B Braking Torque: 145
Yaesu G-5600B Braking Torque: 290
EV700D5X Braking Torque: 717

Yaesu G-5400B Vertical Torque: 101
Yaesu G-5600B Vertical Torque: 101
EV700D5X Vertical Torque: 215

Yaesu G-5400B Vertical Braking: 290
Yaesu G-5600B Vertical Braking: 290
EV700D5X Vertical Braking: 358

$1250 or trade for immaculate Kenwood TL-922A HF amplifier. Shipping and insurance extra.
PayPal, MO, or Postal Order accepted.

Regards,

Craig

crd@sympatico.ca

1100. Re: AO-40 ATOS soon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-19 03:05:40 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B2EC184.FFD89D5D@amsat.org>
Source record: 5983

They don't mention what they use to pressurize the NH3 tank. If it's the HE2 supply, I just hope the tank wasn't damaged in "The Incident".
73, Jim

1101. Re: Please help with Sat.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-19 11:28:03 UTC
From: sorry@aboutyourluck.con
Message-ID: <7HGX6.19399$Kq4.1797502@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5984

Well two responces and two different methods
Thanks for the help I will be tring the method
of tuning the uplink and holding the downlink freq. steady.
The same as I used on the "easy sats"

Tim kf4fco

1102. Re: AO-40 ATOS soon?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-19 15:19:24 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0106190719.30c36cc9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5985

Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org> wrote in message news:<3B2EC184.FFD89D5D@amsat.org>...

> They don't mention what they use to pressurize the NH3 tank. If it's the
> HE2 supply, I just hope the tank wasn't damaged in "The Incident".
> 73, Jim

Just the ammonia. Nothing else is needed.

Unlike the stuff that runs the 400 N thruster, ammonia
boils and exerts pressure all by itself at the temperature
of the spacecraft.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

1103. iss on over europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-19 19:25:02 UTC
From: matt <mattobr@spamntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <oHNX6.2278$6q2.273359@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 5986

Hi all

Just worked the iss on 145.8 down and 145 .2 up 5/9+60 signal here in the midlands

cheers Matt
G7OBR

1104. Re: iss on over europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-19 20:14:28 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B2FB2A4.62EA9B85@amsat.org>
Source record: 5987

You're lucky. In Southern California there is a DX Cluster running on
the voice uplink!
73, Jim

1105. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-19 23:14:15 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinair <sicko@aol.blows>
Message-ID: <3B2FDD12.2AC56687@aol.blows>
Source record: 5988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

H wrote:
>
> Here is a copy of a link off frequency uk's page which is quite unbelievable
> really.

Can you provide this link. This looks very interesting.

> "On April 28, 2001, a weak radio signal reached Earth from beyond the orbit
> of Pluto. It was NASA's Pioneer 10 spacecraft, struggling to communicate
> with ground controllers, its message riding on a radio signal that
> registered just a billionth of a trillionth of a watt."
> You would need some big dish to pick that one up.

TIA

1106. Re: iss on over europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-20 12:35:27 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <9gq8rc$t4m$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5989

Jim,
Can you let us all know the call sign or signs of the DX Cluster node.
This kind of interference effects ISS operations over the entire west coast,
not just So. Cal.
--
Steve .. AI7W
ai7w@arrl.net

Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org> wrote in message
news:3B2FB2A4.62EA9B85@amsat.org...
> You're lucky. In Southern California there is a DX Cluster running on
> the voice uplink!
> 73, Jim

1107. PSK31 QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-20 14:09:18 UTC
From: WD9ATU <wd9atu@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <9gqaq4$2d0g$1@nix2.kconline.com>
Source record: 5990

[No readable article body recovered]

1108. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-20 17:56:00 UTC
From: H <hford@networks218.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9gqo50$7fg$1@newsg1.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5991
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

try www.frequencyuk.co.uk and scroll down the page for the header.

Happy scanning
H.

Pervert_Extraordinair" <sicko@aol.blows> wrote in message
news:3B2FDD12.2AC56687@aol.blows...
> H wrote:
> >
> > Here is a copy of a link off frequency uk's page which is quite
unbelievable
> > really.
>
> Can you provide this link. This looks very interesting.
>
> > "On April 28, 2001, a weak radio signal reached Earth from beyond the
orbit
> > of Pluto. It was NASA's Pioneer 10 spacecraft, struggling to communicate
> > with ground controllers, its message riding on a radio signal that
> > registered just a billionth of a trillionth of a watt."
> > You would need some big dish to pick that one up.
>
> TIA

1109. Re: iss on over europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-21 01:32:41 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B314EB9.7320D42D@amsat.org>
Source record: 5992

Glad to oblige.
There are actually THREE nodes in this system, all operating on 144.490.
They are:

W6KK Cucamonga *
K6EXO West Hills
WB6UCD East L.A. County * <= Full-Scale in DM03 *operated by /
licensed to same person.

I've been in correspondence with the node operator (NO response), my
ARRL Division Manager (Be nice to the guy and maybe he'll move), people
from the former SCDCC (NOT in any band plan WE approved), posted on eHam
(NO response), TASMA (NO response, but then I really didn't expect any),
and several other people who have written directly to the ARISS
Committee (NO response). I haven't written to the AMSAT News Service, or
Riley (yet).

I don't think anybody gives a s**t.

With all the whining about "We Need To Attract Young People Into The
Hobby", you'd think everybody would "Play Nice" so that an opportunity
like this that really fires up youngsters would have the best possible
chance of succeeding.
I guess chasing DX is more important.
73, Jim KQ6EA

1110. Eyesat-1 (AO-27 host) primary payload active?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-21 01:40:46 UTC
From: thomsona@flash.net
Message-ID: <501f9880.0106201740.2d40b740@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5993

Is there anyone who's been keeping track of when the Eyesat-1
commercial payload has been using power, or when it was turned
off if it was?

For that matter, is there any information these eight years
later what it was supposed to be doing in the first place, other than
"monitoring of mobile industrial equipment" in some undefined
manner?

1111. FS: Landwehr 2 mtr mast mount pre-amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-21 11:36:03 UTC
From: john.wilcox@wcom.com
Message-ID: <c9317568.0106210336.5b0ff2c9@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5994

Very good condition. Works perfectly. I have two so this is surplus to
my current needs. E-mail to ns1z@arrl.net

Thanks

1112. FS: SSB Electronics 430 mast mount pre-amp and Sequencer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-21 11:37:11 UTC
From: john.wilcox@wcom.com
Message-ID: <c9317568.0106210337.2e11cea2@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5995

Very good condition. Works perfectly. I have two so this is surplus to my current needs.

Email to ns1z@arrl.net

1113. FS: Drake 2880 S-band D/C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-21 11:39:01 UTC
From: john.wilcox@wcom.com
Message-ID: <c9317568.0106210339.597035c3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5996

I have two of these Drake 2880 downconverters. The "easy mods" have
been done and they work perfectly. Crystal change needed to move IF to
145. Currently working at 123 (transmit in error protected!).

Very good condition. Works perfectly. Email to ns1z@arrl.net

1114. Re: Please help with Sat.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-21 23:10:08 UTC
From: Major Tom <EmailBrokenBy@home.com>
Message-ID: <k9vY6.220736$p33.4426808@news1.sttls1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 5997

Hi Tim:

You tune for doppler correction on the link with the highest frequency.
Example:
For FO-20, you tune the DOWNLINK frequency (145 up, 435 down)
For AO-10, you tune the UPLINK frequency (435 up, 145 down)
The reason for this is that the higher the frequency, the higher the doppler shift rate. At 435 mhz. doppler shift rate is around 3X more than on 145 mhz. Tuning for doppler on the higher frequency will keep you from 'moving' across the transponder.

Keep in mind that for example your working another station on FO-20 and both you and the other station are correcting for doppler on the DOWNLINK (higher frequency) you still will have to make small correction on the uplink (usually right after the other station
unkeys).
I know it sounds like a lot of work at first and sometimes a bit confusing but with practice you'll get the hang of it.

73 and good luck
Tom
Amsat #23429

"eathstinker" <sorry@aboutyourluck.con> wrote in message
news:4J2X6.12937$Kq4.1255065@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
> I have been working some of the fo-20, fo-29 passes and have a question
> about how to control freq..
> I have used the old rs-10 method of selecting a downlink freq and correcting
> uplink freq. for doppler. I have noticed some working the sat. selecting a
> uplink freq. and tuning the downlink freq. What is the standard method?
> Any suggestions would be great!
>
> thanks Tim
> kf4fco

1115. Re: G-5500 Separation Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-22 03:16:19 UTC
From: Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus <hamdan@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3B32B883.B7AAA39E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 5998

I have to agree with Rob. The kit looks mystifying without the rotor in front of you (or should I say rotors), and then when you look at it, it becomes pretty intuitive.

Good luck and see you on the birds!

73 de Bernie, KF0QS

Jim Jerzycke wrote:

> Thanks, Rob. Guess I expected a little too much for US$30!
> Jim

1116. Re: Please help with Sat.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-22 13:50:57 UTC
From: David Brunner <dbrunner@blackhole.nyx.net>
Message-ID: <993217570.160215@irys.nyx.net>
Source record: 5849

Howdy Tim;
I think the current "standard" is to tune the higher of the two
frequencies, either the uplink or downlink, whichever the higher frequency
happens to be.

73,
David KE0AZ
DM79oq

eathstinker <sorry@aboutyourluck.con> wrote:
> I have been working some of the fo-20, fo-29 passes and have a question
> about how to control freq..
> I have used the old rs-10 method of selecting a downlink freq and correcting
> uplink freq. for doppler. I have noticed some working the sat. selecting a
> uplink freq. and tuning the downlink freq. What is the standard method?
> Any suggestions would be great!

> thanks Tim
> kf4fco

1117. FA: Icom IC-910h Satellite, All Mode No Reserve!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-23 14:55:00 UTC
From: Chuck Costa <cvc@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <852Z6.118466$%i7.83154125@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1248703519

1118. Susan has been on ALL day!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-24 01:51:35 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3b3546d0.37704699@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 5851

Well Susan has been making contacts ALL day long today, I had no luck getting through but it was fun to listen to her make contacts. She must have talked briefly to dozens and dozens and dozens of stations. Making lots of field day contacts as well.

I hope I have better luck on Sunday....

Thanks to Susan for getting on and making contacts, I hope I get to say hi one of these days...

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

1119. what satelittes are on 2400?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-24 18:49:34 UTC
From: David Barillo <dbarillo@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B36366E.898031FA@home.com>
Source record: 5852

Ok Ive got the down converter, I ve got the antenna. Still cant hear anything on 2401 mhz!

what satellites besides AO40 are currently active on 2400?

Dave WA2DNU

1120. wtd drake 2880 converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-24 20:55:42 UTC
From: Brian Smith <brian-smith@cableinet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <itsZ6.90752$J25.10716396@news1.cableinet.net>
Source record: 5853

wanted drake 2880 converter if you have one for sale please e-mail.

g8uyr@qsl.net

brian-smith@blueyonder.co.uk

1121. Satellites on Field Day...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-25 14:29:12 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20010625102912.11579.00001909@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 5854

Was it my station, or were FO-20 and FO-29 deaf over Field Day weekend?
RS-12/13 didn't "wake up" until the middle of the night Saturday, then was
fine, and apparently UO-14 and AO-27 were turned off, but I certainly remember
better performance out of the FO birds in past Field Days..... could barely
find myself on the downlink, let alone work anyone (when I even HEARD anyone
else...)

DID work NA1SS Saturday, though! AWESOME!!!! MANY thanks to Susan!

73 de KA3HSW
delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

1122. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-25 15:58:35 UTC
From: EDWIN ROOS <edroos@att.net>
Message-ID: <3B375FC5.CD135A44@att.net>
Source record: 5855

I retired after thirty two years of building and testing spacecraft both manned and unmanned. I know the heartsickness of losing two crews of astronauts up very, very close ie. Grissom, White and Chaffee ran integrated tests of the Apollo CSM in the high bay at North American / Rockwell Intl in Downey Ca. which is where I was a lead test technician. Then the loss of the Shuttle 51-L crew and the teacher was even more so. I have only an inkling of how much more money sweat and tears have been expended in launching spacecraft that went to failure. I have nothing but kudos for the AMSAT folks and those who contributed their $$$'s to getting it up there. Practically everything we do in space is still experimental, so sniping over a failure is counterproductive.

Think of the lifetimes of labor expended by those who are the closest to the project. I can tell you all that it gives one stomach cramps to see projects come to anything less than full fruition.

Asking for answers prematurely is likewise counterproductive too. When an unmanned spacecraft has a problem, all anyone can do quite often is surmise what went wrong if telemetry can't provide an answer. The amount of space junk in orbit is astounding. I wish we had a way to ascertain whether this and other failures have been a result of impacts. One of these days we must begin "garbage" collecting where the orbits make it feasible.

The spacecraft programs I worked on were: Gemini & Apollo rocket engine testing, Apollo command/service module assembly and test, Mars Mariner 8 & 9, Mars Viking Lander (1976) and the final eighteen years in Space Shuttle CAD/CAM systems operation and administration. It was a hell of a ride for a young guy who in high school never even dreamed that such a career would become possible!

"73", Ed R., KC6ZHY

1123. Re: what satelittes are on 2400?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-25 17:02:50 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0106250902.ea90889@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5856

David Barillo <dbarillo@home.com> wrote in message news:<3B36366E.898031FA@home.com>...

> Ok Ive got the down converter, I ve got the antenna. Still cant hear
> anything on 2401 mhz!
>
> what satellites besides AO40 are currently active on 2400?

If you can't hear AO-40 (especially around perigee)
you're not going to hear anything else. AO-40 is much
louder than anything else on the band.

Please consult the satellite information pages at
<http://www.amsat.org> for current frequencies and
operations.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

1124. AO-40 Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-25 22:19:25 UTC
From: AnonMn@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3b37b7f4.184314341@news>
Source record: 5857

Just hooked up the ant and downconverter for S band. AMSAT page says that for AO-40 "The RUDAK beacon and S-band middle beacon are continuously on." Looking at the AMSAT AO-40 freq list, I see that there are two middle beacons: (1) 2400.338MHz and (2) 2401.323MHz. Can someone please tell me which middle beacon is in use?
Ken K5MBV

1125. Re: AO-40 Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-25 23:17:58 UTC
From: nx7u@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3b37c654.499202@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 5858

Cool for you!
It's the S2 MB: 2401.323.
PS it's not on continuously; it's off MA100-160 if I remember right.
The best place to check on latest up-to-the-second AO-40 status is
www.amsat-dl.org, look under "AO-40 Auktuell" or something like that.

On Mon, 25 Jun 2001 22:19:25 GMT, AnonMn@netscape.net wrote:

>Just hooked up the ant and downconverter for S band. AMSAT page says that
>for AO-40 "The RUDAK beacon and S-band middle beacon are continuously on."
>Looking at the AMSAT AO-40 freq list, I see that there are two middle
>beacons: (1) 2400.338MHz and (2) 2401.323MHz. Can someone please tell me
>which middle beacon is in use?
>Ken K5MBV

1126. FS: 70cms Moonbounce Array

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-25 23:53:05 UTC
From: Adrian <g4jbh@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <9h8itejpa1@suaar1ac.prod.compuserve.com>
Source record: 5860

Now surplus to requirements and open to sensible offers.....

70cms moonbounce array comprising 8 x 17ele MET antennas complete with the aluminium tubing to fit each pair to your cross-boom.

I do not have the power splitters or cables.

The antennas are complete and in used, but working condition. They have been stored the last few years in the garage.

Buyer will have to collect from North Cornwall (near Bude).

Offers to Adrian G4JBH 01288 331113 g4jbh@compuserve.com

1127. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-25 23:53:11 UTC
From: "David G. Nagel" <nagel@core.com>
Message-ID: <3b37cf5c$0$18899$1dc6e903@news.corecomm.net>
Source record: 5859

Ed:
Thanks for you loyal service to our country's space program. As an
American I have felt the loss of our special people who volunteer to sit
on top of several pounds of slightly unstable compounds in a tin can
manufactured to the highest specifications by the lowest bidder.

I have not tried to utilize the various space repeaters as of yet but
someday I will. I am still grateful to the wonderful people of AMSAT and
the other organizations which have and will continue to place the voice
of amateur radio on high.

I have watched the messages on this list from people who know little,
care less and contribute nothing criticize the assembly, launch and
control people. I consign their tripe to the round container and wish
only the best to the good people.

I think that one other organization deserves our respect and utmost
thanks and that is the French Space Agency which places our efforts on
high. Without their donation of launch space on their vehicles we would
not be where we are today. I say WE in general sense as an amateur
community.

Now if I can just win the $20 Million dollar lottery maybe I can get to
go up and inspect our birds in person. HI...HI...

Dave Nagel, WD9BDZ
EDWIN ROOS wrote:
>
> I retired after thirty two years of building and testing spacecraft both
> manned and unmanned. I know the heartsickness of losing two crews of
> astronauts up very, very close ie. Grissom, White and Chaffee ran
> integrated tests of the Apollo CSM in the high bay at North American /
> Rockwell Intl in Downey Ca. which is where I was a lead test technician.
> Then the loss of the Shuttle 51-L crew and the teacher was even more so.
> I have only an inkling of how much more money sweat and tears have been
> expended in launching spacecraft that went to failure. I have nothing
> but kudos for the AMSAT folks and those who contributed their $$$'s to
> getting it up there. Practically everything we do in space is still
> experimental, so sniping over a failure is counterproductive.
>
> Think of the lifetimes of labor expended by those who are the closest to
> the project. I can tell you all that it gives one stomach cramps to see
> projects come to anything less than full fruition.
>
> Asking for answers prematurely is likewise counterproductive too. When
> an unmanned spacecraft has a problem, all anyone can do quite often is

> surmise what went wrong if telemetry can't provide an answer. The amount
> of space junk in orbit is astounding. I wish we had a way to ascertain
> whether this and other failures have been a result of impacts. One of
> these days we must begin "garbage" collecting where the orbits make it
> feasible.
>
> The spacecraft programs I worked on were: Gemini & Apollo rocket engine
> testing, Apollo command/service module assembly and test, Mars Mariner 8
> & 9, Mars Viking Lander (1976) and the final eighteen years in Space
> Shuttle CAD/CAM systems operation and administration. It was a hell of a
> ride for a young guy who in high school never even dreamed that such a
> career would become possible!
>
> "73", Ed R., KC6ZHY

1128. Re: AO-40 Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-26 00:05:40 UTC
From: David Barillo <dbarillo@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B37D226.1C7DF8CA@home.com>
Source record: 5861

Ken- latest QST has beacon at 2401.350. The UK amsat page (www.uk.amsat.org) says the beacon is being turned off for certain times to save power for the arcjet.
AnonMn@netscape.net wrote:

> Just hooked up the ant and downconverter for S band. AMSAT page says that
> for AO-40 "The RUDAK beacon and S-band middle beacon are continuously on."
> Looking at the AMSAT AO-40 freq list, I see that there are two middle
> beacons: (1) 2400.338MHz and (2) 2401.323MHz. Can someone please tell me
> which middle beacon is in use?
> Ken K5MBV

1129. Re: AO-40 Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-26 03:22:38 UTC
From: AnonMn@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3b37fc52.201818574@news>
Source record: 5862

On Mon, 25 Jun 2001 23:17:58 GMT, nx7u@mindspring.com (Scott Townley) wrote:

Can't verify the "off MA100 to 160". AMSAT sites don't seem to have this
information unless I just haven't followed the rigjht link.

Anyway it should be about 192 deg az and 22 deg el at 10:11CST here
in Garland, TX now and I can't hear a thing but noise. The beacon must not
be on. I could hear the sun noise, my computer, and my flourescent lights
whenever the ant was aimed at them so the system sensitivity should be good
enough to hear the beacon if it's as strong as it's supposed to be. ????

Can anyone point me to a schedule for the beacon?

Ken K5MBV

>It's the S2 MB: 2401.323.
>PS it's not on continuously; it's off MA100-160 if I remember right.

1130. Re: AO-40 coming alive!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-26 04:15:00 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B380C44.9913FFBA@amsat.org>
Source record: 5863

"Thumbs Up" to both you guys.
Jim

1131. Re: AO-40 Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-26 15:29:45 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0106260729.7b3079bd@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5864

AnonMn@netscape.net wrote in message news:<3b37fc52.201818574@news>...
> On Mon, 25 Jun 2001 23:17:58 GMT, nx7u@mindspring.com (Scott Townley) wrote:
>
> Can't verify the "off MA100 to 160". AMSAT sites don't seem to have this
> information unless I just haven't followed the rigjht link...

Look harder: the most recent AO-40 news (about the arcjet firing)
states this.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

1132. Re: AO-40 Beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-26 20:30:53 UTC
From: AnonMn@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3b38eff5.264199353@news>
Source record: 5865

Thanks, found it. What's the worst case doppler for the beacon? I'm not sure of the L.O. accuracy in the downconverter, so I need to calibrate it because the error could be adding to the doppler shift and I may be way off freq.

Ken K5MBV

>Look harder: the most recent AO-40 news (about the arcjet firing)
>states this.

1133. FODTrack and Nova for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-26 22:44:13 UTC
From: Karl Sandstrom <k5man@home.com>
Message-ID: <1f8_6.379827$oc7.47375620@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 5866

Has anyone built the FODTrack interface for the Yaesu G-5400B and used it with Nova for Windows to track satellites?? Would it be better to buy one of the "off-the-shelf" interfaces instead of attempting to build one?

Any information is greatly appreciated. E-mail replies to krsandstrom@hotmail.com

Thanks,

Karl R. Sandstrom, K5MAN
Greenwell Springs, Louisiana

1134. Re: FODTrack and Nova for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-27 03:39:09 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20010626233909.01701.00000066@nso-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 5867

In article <1f8_6.379827$oc7.47375620@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>, "Karl Sandstrom" <k5man@home.com> writes:

>
>Has anyone built the FODTrack interface for the Yaesu G-5400B and used it
>with Nova for Windows to track satellites?? Would it be better to buy one
>of the "off-the-shelf" interfaces instead of attempting to build one?
>
>Any information is greatly appreciated. E-mail replies to
>krsandstrom@hotmail.com

Has anyone built the FODTrack interface for the Yaesu G-5400B and used it with Nova for Windows to track satellites?? Would it be better to buy one of the "off-the-shelf" interfaces instead of attempting to build one?

Any information is greatly appreciated. E-mail replies to krsandstrom@hotmail.com >>

The FODTrack interface is very easy to build, and far cheaper than any "off-the-shelf" controller out there. I put together an order for about 20 boards last year for members of this newsgroup, at $10 each, etched for me by FAR Circuits from a negative I made from the PCX file that comes with the FODTrack software. I still have to assemble mine, but total cost for the board and parts is less than $50.00. It is compatible with Nova for Windows, InstantTrack, and a number of other programs with a simple driver. Best of all, it just plugs into the parallel port on any PC, so rotor control with a laptop is finally a reality.

73 de KA3HSW
delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

1135. Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-27 22:22:48 UTC
From: Todd <trstinson@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <E1t_6.48956$aW5.597359@dfw-read.news.verio.net>
Source record: 5868
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

There is a real nice guy who lives next door who is an avid ham radio operator. The problem is that when he is using the radio, I can slightly (sometimes not so slightly) hear his voice coming through on my cable TV set. He has come over and tried to help change out cables and reposition things so that the interference is eliminated, but nothing has worked so far.

It's not fair to ask him to use the radio at odd hours, so can anybody suggest something that we could try to eliminate the interference?

If you do respond to this post, please also send a copy of the reply to trstinson@hotmail.com since I am don't use newsgroups that often. Thanks!

1136. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-27 22:43:04 UTC
From: ik <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9hdmmaogl1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5876
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

very nice to see somone so reasonable toward a radio operator, most get all nasty and cause problems. Best thing to do is to mention this to him in a polite way and say that you would like to work with him in making it better as you enjoy your T.V and you are sure he enjoys his radio. Ferrite coils, braid breakers and filters etc, any of which may do the trick but it would without question be best to get your neghbour to work with you on it and find out first what is responsible for the problem, his radio equip or your stuff and second work together to narrow down the most effective method to stop it.

Do note though that with some modern househod equip they have a lousy tolerance to interference and at times it is YOUR household stuff that is to blame because of it's bad shielding etc.

good luck
#
eavesdropper--
please remove "(nospam)" from email address to reply
"Todd" <trstinson@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:E1t_6.48956$aW5.597359@dfw-read.news.verio.net...
> There is a real nice guy who lives next door who is an avid ham radio
> operator. The problem is that when he is using the radio, I can slightly
> (sometimes not so slightly) hear his voice coming through on my cable TV
> set. He has come over and tried to help change out cables and reposition
> things so that the interference is eliminated, but nothing has worked so
> far.
>
> It's not fair to ask him to use the radio at odd hours, so can anybody
> suggest something that we could try to eliminate the interference?
>
> If you do respond to this post, please also send a copy of the reply to
> trstinson@hotmail.com since I am don't use newsgroups that often. Thanks!
>
>

1137. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-27 23:08:09 UTC
From: Bob Dodson <wb5apd@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <3B3A6759.58CC381A@alltel.net>
Source record: 5869
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Try looking in the tvi/rfi section of my web site. There is all kinds of
fix it info there.
http://www.homestead.com/wb5apd
73
bob
wb5apd

Todd wrote:
>
> There is a real nice guy who lives next door who is an avid ham radio
> operator. The problem is that when he is using the radio, I can slightly
> (sometimes not so slightly) hear his voice coming through on my cable TV
> set. He has come over and tried to help change out cables and reposition
> things so that the interference is eliminated, but nothing has worked so
> far.
>
> It's not fair to ask him to use the radio at odd hours, so can anybody
> suggest something that we could try to eliminate the interference?
>
> If you do respond to this post, please also send a copy of the reply to
> trstinson@hotmail.com since I am don't use newsgroups that often. Thanks!

--
73
Bob Dodson WB5APD My Web Page
Dahlonega Ga. EM84AK http://www.homestead.com/wb5apd
E-Mail mailto:wb5apd@arrl.net FAX Number 775-514-2688
==========
I MONITOR 144.200
144mhz [2m] Station 432mhz [70cm] Station
8877/1.5kw 2x17 No EL @90' 4cx1600u/1.5kw 1X38 No EL @85'
MGF1302 0.8nf ERP=87,990 watts MGF1302 0.9nf ERP=95,741 watts
[EME-HSCW-SSB-CW] [EME-HSCW-SSB-CW]
==========

1138. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-28 00:20:51 UTC
From: ik7565@erols.com
Message-ID: <3B3A7863.257164FC@erols.com>
Source record: 5870
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Wow - a considerate non-ham neighbor!! I wish you were my neighbor.

73 de Ian
N8IK

Todd wrote:
>
> There is a real nice guy who lives next door who is an avid ham radio
> operator. The problem is that when he is using the radio, I can slightly
> (sometimes not so slightly) hear his voice coming through on my cable TV
> set. He has come over and tried to help change out cables and reposition
> things so that the interference is eliminated, but nothing has worked so
> far.
>
> It's not fair to ask him to use the radio at odd hours, so can anybody
> suggest something that we could try to eliminate the interference?
>
> If you do respond to this post, please also send a copy of the reply to
> trstinson@hotmail.com since I am don't use newsgroups that often. Thanks!

1139. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-28 00:54:21 UTC
From: "Dennis P. Stahr" <irfutures@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <1fv_6.2369$th.275751@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5871
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I whole-heartedly agree, and with an attitude like that, he will fix the problem or he is not a true ham operator.

Don't be afraid to continue to work with him. He will, and probably has done all he can to his equipment and antennas, but in the interest of cooperation, and just plain being a good neighbor, he will do all he can, including contacting the cable company to check on their grounding and shielding to get this fixed.

Keep that great attitude you have, and it will get done, I'm sure.

Bless,
Dennis Stahr - W6NYC

****
<ik7565@erols.com> wrote in message news:3B3A7863.257164FC@erols.com...
> Wow - a considerate non-ham neighbor!! I wish you were my neighbor.
>
> 73 de Ian
> N8IK
>
>
> Todd wrote:
> >
> > There is a real nice guy who lives next door who is an avid ham radio
> > operator. The problem is that when he is using the radio, I can
slightly
> > (sometimes not so slightly) hear his voice coming through on my cable TV
> > set. He has come over and tried to help change out cables and
reposition
> > things so that the interference is eliminated, but nothing has worked so
> > far.
> >
> > It's not fair to ask him to use the radio at odd hours, so can anybody
> > suggest something that we could try to eliminate the interference?
> >
> > If you do respond to this post, please also send a copy of the reply to
> > trstinson@hotmail.com since I am don't use newsgroups that often.
Thanks!
>

1140. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-28 01:16:39 UTC
From: Dave Shrader <W1MCE@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B3A8532.B88B222F@arrl.net>
Source record: 5872
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

First, thank you for being so considerate.

Second, sometimes a VCR will pick up the audio. It's not a radio but is susceptible to nearby radio signals. If you use one be sure to turn it off.

Third, at Radio Shack you can buy 2 small filters that should help. The first is a 'Ferrite' bead. It opens in the middle and simply clamps around the cable for the TV. (Like a small C clamp)

Fourth, the second Radio Shack filter looks like a small square with a 1 inch opening. It opens and the power cord can be wrapped around it 3 or 4 times. When wrapping is done, reclose and clamp the filter.

Fifth, a 'High Pass' filter should be added in the connection between the cable and the TV. This is a total of three filters that should cost about $15.

Sixth, there are two different types of cable for your cable TV. The first is low cost and low quality. It does not use solid foil for the shield, it uses braided skinny wire. The best cable uses solid shield. Your cable company most likely used the high grade cable for the drop to the house and the first TV. If you added more connections in the house check the braid of the cable you used. If needed, contact your cable company and request some good cable. Make sure the shield are connected 100% around the connectors --- NO GAPS!!

All told the Radio Shack costs should be about $15. Assuming his equipment is operating propely, the FCC (government) advises that your ham neighbor is not responsible for this cost. That said, many hams will gladly share in the expense.

Finally, I had a Panasonic TV with built in VCR. I could not eliminate a similar problem in the TV set although 2 other TVs in the house operated properly. I was informed by Panasonic that their built in VCR ALWAYS has power on selected circuits. Conclusion, built in VCRs may be a manufacturer's problem that we have to live with.

Dave Shrader,

Retired Electrical Engineer

Amateur Radio, W1MCE

Todd wrote:
>

> There is a real nice guy who lives next door who is an avid ham radio
> operator. The problem is that when he is using the radio, I can slightly
> (sometimes not so slightly) hear his voice coming through on my cable TV
> set. He has come over and tried to help change out cables and reposition
> things so that the interference is eliminated, but nothing has worked so
> far.
>
> It's not fair to ask him to use the radio at odd hours, so can anybody
> suggest something that we could try to eliminate the interference?
>
> If you do respond to this post, please also send a copy of the reply to
> trstinson@hotmail.com since I am don't use newsgroups that often. Thanks!

1141. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-28 01:21:15 UTC
From: Wayne Faris <wfaris@inebraska.com>
Message-ID: <3B3A868B.28F3E30D@inebraska.com>
Source record: 5873
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

You and your ham neighbor should call the cable company and explain the problem. There may be a shielding problem on your cable drop or even on the main line running through your neighborhood. Around here, squirrels are notorious for chewing through CATV cable insulation. The cable folks should be able to easily track down the problem.

Wayne, KEï¿½BZ

Todd wrote:

> There is a real nice guy who lives next door who is an avid ham radio
> operator. The problem is that when he is using the radio, I can slightly
> (sometimes not so slightly) hear his voice coming through on my cable TV
> set. He has come over and tried to help change out cables and reposition
> things so that the interference is eliminated, but nothing has worked so
> far.
>
> It's not fair to ask him to use the radio at odd hours, so can anybody
> suggest something that we could try to eliminate the interference?
>
> If you do respond to this post, please also send a copy of the reply to
> trstinson@hotmail.com since I am don't use newsgroups that often. Thanks!

1142. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-28 01:32:43 UTC
From: Oris Grim <oris@dirtball.com>
Message-ID: <3B3A893B.BDB46AFE@dirtball.com>
Source record: 5874
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Have you tried ferrite beads around the cable tv coax?
73 Oris.

Todd wrote:

> There is a real nice guy who lives next door who is an avid ham radio
> operator. The problem is that when he is using the radio, I can slightly
> (sometimes not so slightly) hear his voice coming through on my cable TV
> set. He has come over and tried to help change out cables and reposition
> things so that the interference is eliminated, but nothing has worked so
> far.
>
> It's not fair to ask him to use the radio at odd hours, so can anybody
> suggest something that we could try to eliminate the interference?
>
> If you do respond to this post, please also send a copy of the reply to
> trstinson@hotmail.com since I am don't use newsgroups that often. Thanks!

1143. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-28 04:02:25 UTC
From: w4amp@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3B3AAC4F.94ECE626@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 5875
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Oris Grim wrote:

> Have you tried ferrite beads around the cable tv coax?
> 73 Oris.
>
> Todd wrote:
>
> > There is a real nice guy who lives next door who is an avid ham radio
> > operator. The problem is that when he is using the radio, I can slightly
> > (sometimes not so slightly) hear his voice coming through on my cable TV
> > set. He has come over and tried to help change out cables and reposition
> > things so that the interference is eliminated, but nothing has worked so
> > far.
> >
> > It's not fair to ask him to use the radio at odd hours, so can anybody
> > suggest something that we could try to eliminate the interference?
> >
> > If you do respond to this post, please also send a copy of the reply to
> > trstinson@hotmail.com since I am don't use newsgroups that often. Thanks!

Three things to double check:

Make sure the amateur station is well grounded.
Ensure this ham has a low pass filter on his transmitter
Also put a cable ready high pass filter is on the TV getting rfi

If all of the above is met, Use N4CND's suggestion on the appliances still receiving RFI. If the torroid on the cable does not work, try the ac line going to the wall. You can find torroids at hamfests, MFJ, and Radio Shack. Radio Shack also makes the high pass filters for TV's at a reasonable price.
It is also possible the interference could be coming from a CB'er close by.Try to compare your interference to when your neighbor is on the air. If you are in a heavily populated area, it very well could be someone else.

Hope this helps. If you have more RFI questions be free to e-mail direct
Jim
W4AMP

1144. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-28 15:49:08 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0106280749.287a299a@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5877
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

w4amp@bellsouth.net wrote in message news:<3B3AAC4F.94ECE626@bellsouth.net>...

>
> Make sure the amateur station is well grounded.

That's not going to help anything if the stations antenna is correctly installed. The problem is due to fundimental overload. Grounding won't effect this at all. The problem stems from the fundimental freq rf that is emitted from his antenna.

> Ensure this ham has a low pass filter on his transmitter

Again, not likely to help anything unless the rig is ancient and has spurious output. Most all modern rigs are clean enough as it is. You can't cure fundimental overload with a low pass filter. It will have no effect at all.

> Also put a cable ready high pass filter is on the TV getting rfi

This could be worth a try, but again it's unlikely to totally fix it. Filtering a TV antenna lead won't cure fundimental overload problems, unless the antenna lead is piping the rf to the rig. In that case it could lower the interference. I'd be willing to guess 95% of the problem is fundimental overload. The only way to fix this problem is by fixing the tv or VCR that is subceptable to this rf. The problem is the fundimantal freq, not spurious output. Filters will be a waste of time in most cases. Same for any grounding schemes. The real problem is sorry shielding in the TV's and VCR's. VCR's can be a real pain. Checking the cable for defects and good shield a good idea, and if using an antenna for the tv, all hardware etc for corrosion. Dirty parts can rectify rf and cause problems. MK

1145. Re: FODTrack and Nova for Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-28 19:24:24 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B3B8468.6A1AFE2B@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5878

I ordered one from the source in the program and it works fine with the
Fodtrack program. I usually run that program to do the tracking and
another one for the vusual display. The interface is not hard to build,
but I did not see a source for the D/A chip right off, I am sure they
are not too hard to find if you really look for them.

Karl Sandstrom wrote:
>
> Has anyone built the FODTrack interface for the Yaesu G-5400B and used it
> with Nova for Windows to track satellites?? Would it be better to buy one
> of the "off-the-shelf" interfaces instead of attempting to build one?
>
>

1146. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-29 00:10:45 UTC
From: Paul Coverdale <coverdale@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3B3BC785.E6BDCBE7@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 5879
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I agree with everything except the spelling.

It's fundamental (not fundimental), and susceptible (not subceptable).

Paul
VE3ICV

Mark Keith wrote:

> w4amp@bellsouth.net wrote in message news:<3B3AAC4F.94ECE626@bellsouth.net>...
>
> > >
> > > Make sure the amateur station is well grounded.
>
> That's not going to help anything if the stations antenna is correctly
> installed. The problem is due to fundimental overload. Grounding won't
> effect this at all. The problem stems from the fundimental freq rf
> that is emitted from his antenna.
>
> > > Ensure this ham has a low pass filter on his transmitter
>
> Again, not likely to help anything unless the rig is ancient and has
> spurious output. Most all modern rigs are clean enough as it is. You
> can't cure fundimental overload with a low pass filter. It will have
> no effect at all.
>
> > > Also put a cable ready high pass filter is on the TV getting rfi
>
> This could be worth a try, but again it's unlikely to totally fix it.
> Filtering a TV antenna lead won't cure fundimental overload problems,
> unless the antenna lead is piping the rf to the rig. In that case it
> could lower the interference. I'd be willing to guess 95% of the
> problem is fundimental overload. The only way to fix this problem is
> by fixing the tv or VCR that is subceptable to this rf. The problem is
> the fundimantal freq, not spurious output. Filters will be a waste of
> time in most cases. Same for any grounding schemes. The real problem
> is sorry shielding in the TV's and VCR's. VCR's can be a real pain.
> Checking the cable for defects and good shield a good idea, and if
> using an antenna for the tv, all hardware etc for corrosion. Dirty
> parts can rectify rf and cause problems. MK

1147. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-29 14:09:15 UTC
From: kc2hmn@arrl.net
Message-ID: <beb0a48b.0106290609.74502dd7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5880
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I think everybody's covered most of the angles re. possible solutions
to your TVI/RFI situation. I just wanted to add that you sound like
such a nice and considerate person that I wonder if you might not be
interested in amateur radio yourself. Granted, this is not the most
conventional introduction to the service/hobby that I can think of,
but an intro it is.

While working with your neighbor, ask if he/she belongs to a
club...you might find that you like it. Just a thought. Good luck.

73 de Bert (73 means "Best Regards" in radiospeak:-))
KC2HMN

P.S. "More neighborly disputes have been solved with a freshly
baked apple pie than with a call to the local gendarmes." Thanks for
proving the point.

Paul Coverdale <coverdale@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:<3B3BC785.E6BDCBE7@sympatico.ca>...
> I agree with everything except the spelling.
>
> It's fundamental (not fundimental), and susceptible (not subceptable).
>
> Paul
> VE3ICV
>
> Mark Keith wrote:
>
> > w4amp@bellsouth.net wrote in message news:<3B3AAC4F.94ECE626@bellsouth.net>...
> >
> > >
> > > Make sure the amateur station is well grounded.
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> > installed. The problem is due to fundimental overload. Grounding won't
> > effect this at all. The problem stems from the fundimental freq rf
> > that is emitted from his antenna.
> >
> > > Ensure this ham has a low pass filter on his transmitter
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> > Again, not likely to help anything unless the rig is ancient and has
> > spurious output. Most all modern rigs are clean enough as it is. You
> > can't cure fundimental overload with a low pass filter. It will have
> > no effect at all.

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> > > Also put a cable ready high pass filter is on the TV getting rfi
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> > This could be worth a try, but again it's unlikely to totally fix it.
> > Filtering a TV antenna lead won't cure fundimental overload problems,
> > unless the antenna lead is piping the rf to the rig. In that case it
> > could lower the interference. I'd be willing to guess 95% of the
> > problem is fundimental overload. The only way to fix this problem is
> > by fixing the tv or VCR that is subceptable to this rf. The problem is
> > the fundimantal freq, not spurious output. Filters will be a waste of
> > time in most cases. Same for any grounding schemes. The real problem
> > is sorry shielding in the TV's and VCR's. VCR's can be a real pain.
> > Checking the cable for defects and good shield a good idea, and if
> > using an antenna for the tv, all hardware etc for corrosion. Dirty
> > parts can rectify rf and cause problems. MK

1148. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-29 14:40:57 UTC
From: nm5k@wt.net
Message-ID: <25eb70d7.0106290640.786d17d8@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5881
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Paul Coverdale <coverdale@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:<3B3BC785.E6BDCBE7@sympatico.ca>...
> I agree with everything except the spelling.
>
> It's fundamental (not fundimental), and susceptible (not subceptable).
>
> Paul
> VE3ICV

Dang, my spell checker is on strike I guess. :/ MK

1149. AO-40 NH3 depleted?!?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-30 02:36:01 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B3D3B11.EB1DB658@amsat.org>
Source record: 5882

I thought there was going to be some fuel left after the "cold" firing
of the ATOS.
What gives? Granted I'm not a S/C controller, but any reason known for
using it all?
Just sign me "Puzzled in DM03".
Jim

1150. Re: AO-40 NH3 depleted?!?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-30 09:02:44 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9jr5dk.vtu.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5883

Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org> wrote:
>I thought there was going to be some fuel left after the "cold" firing
>of the ATOS.
>What gives? Granted I'm not a S/C controller, but any reason known for
>using it all?

Check Peter's message on Amsat-BB. Of course the controllers would like to
know what went wrong, so they will investigate that.

Fortunately it did not fly into the atmosphere. Onward to 3-axis
stabilization.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1151. Re: Will amateur radio astronomers be the first to directly detect extrasolar planets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-30 12:02:11 UTC
From: david@djwhome.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <T993902559@djwhome.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 5884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,sci.space.policy

In article <5f181508.0106180926.587dd83@posting.google.com>,
rgclark@my-deja.com (Robert Clark) wrote:

> JPL radio astronomer Dr. Dayton Jones responded to my question on the
> timing requirements for interferometry at decametric wavelengths:

> > and the fact that the ionosphere may often impose a
> > shorter coherence time at this low a frequency.)

Also, the ionospheric effect will be much different at
GPS frequencies, so using GPS as a time reference will
not give a good prediction at these frequencies.

> > In either case you need local oscillators that are
> > stable enough to give you a useful coherence time at
> > your observing frequency. I hope this is helpful.

Coherence length is a better measure than coherence time. You
need a coherence length that is maybe 65,000 km (10 times earth
radius). That's about quarter of a second in time, so about
0.4 ppm stability (maybe a bit better because there are two
parties) is enough at 10MHz.

> I was also informed that the GPS transmitter I mentioned, from Navcom
> Technology, has timing accuracy at the sub-nanosecond level, which

What is mentioned is a receiver, not a transmitter. It uses the normal
GPS transmitters, pluse information transmitted on the internet about
imperfections in the orbit data and clock frequencies of those
satellites, by reference to measurements made by accurately surveyed
earth stations.

> should be sufficient for decametric wavelengths. Typically handheld
> GPS transmitters cost in the $100 to $300 range, though I imagine the

Hand held GPS transmitters are electronics countermeasures devices and
unlikely to be sold to the general public!

THe specified time transfer accuracy for commercial GPS receivers is around
50ns, with larger short term excursions (the short term excursions are
important in this application, unless you have an atomic clock to smooth
them).

In reality, most hand helds are not designed for time transfer and will
give nothing like that precision because of software scheduling delays

in providing the time to the outside world. Some relatively cheap receivers
are designed for time transfer and will give an accurate one pulse per second
signal. I doubt that the signal characteristics are well enough defined
for sub-nano second reading - you would probably need more than 1pps as well
as very fast edges.

> Navcom transmitter would be a bit pricier.

It's not clear that the receivers in question are available to the general
public. The ones used for the performance data use the military second
channel. It's not clear whether they are talking of full military spec
receivers, using the full military precision, or some hack that recovers
some additional information off the L2 signal carrier without actually being
able to de-spread the spreading code. There are such receivers, but it wasn't
clear whether the performance data was for one of these, or for a proper
military receiver.

Even with a military receiver, you need one designed for time transfer
purposes, not for location purposes.

The very need for the L2 signal is an indication that ionopsheric variation
with frequency is an issue.

> Dr. Jones also brought up the computational problem of combining that
> many signals digitally. Perhaps the method of distributed computing

More of a problem is the volume of data. Anyone contributing would
need a commercial, possibly, an ISP level, internet connection as they
would be uploading large volumes of data continously. If you did
do this, and kept the processing in the family, the best approach would
allocate time ranges to participants and to directly transmit all data
for a particular time range to the person processing it (you will need
to buffer the data - even if you transmit real time, the receiver will
not be able to cope with everyone sending data to one place at once,
and scheduling delayed transmission, to even out the load, is probably
more efficient than running multiple slow connections.

In terms of commercial, centralised, distributed computing, the data
volumes would probably be too high for the project to be worth considering.
To make it worthwhile, you would have to process only a small part
of the available data.

Also, for a centralised model, you would have to demonstrate that
there really was enough processing done per unit time to offset the
distribution costs. It is possible that there is, as one needs to
not just add the signals, but add them for a large number of different
possible source directions. Because the array is not on a plane and
is rotating around the earth, this may not be possible using fast
algorithms.

The real problem, though, with all this is that you will never get the
number of receiving stations proposed for a minimum system. One only has
to look at the number of active Project Argus stations, with a similar

cost and using rather less in the way of non-standard amateur radio
equipment, to realise that there are not that many people prepared to
invest sufficient resources in such a project.

S@H gets large numbers of users because people don't perceive any marginal
cost (additional electricity costs are not obvious to most) and those
who do invest for S@H, for the most, do it for the competition element,
not for the science.

> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,sci.astro,sci.astro.seti,s
ci.space.policy

Cross-posting r.r.a.space and r.r.a.antenna violates a principle that
you do not cross-post to siblings or parents and children, although not
reading this there, I'm not sure which should be dropped.

1152. Re: AO-40 NH3 depleted?!?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-30 19:08:50 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B3E23C2.9E3C3D37@amsat.org>
Source record: 5885

Well, at least it went to good use. Let's all keep our fingers crossed for the attitude adjustments, and solar panel unfolding. It's gotta be a difficult job for the ground controllers, with everybody second-guessing and arm-chair quarter-backing them.
Good job, guys!
Jim

1153. Re: AO-40 NH3 depleted?!?!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-30 20:58:41 UTC
From: David Barillo <dbarillo@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B3E3DD0.67FE173B@home.com>
Source record: 5886

check out the UK AMSAT site www.uk.amsat.org
The original plan was to have lots of ammonia left. The present telemetry indicates that ammonia pressure is zero and the satellite has a higher perigee than expected. We are in a 'telemetry being analyzed' mode. On the other hand, the present orbit looks very stable so perhaps no further adjustment will be attempted and the satellit will open up for general use soon

Jim Jerzycke wrote:

> I thought there was going to be some fuel left after the "cold" firing
> of the ATOS.
> What gives? Granted I'm not a S/C controller, but any reason known for
> using it all?
> Just sign me "Puzzled in DM03".
> Jim

1154. wanted Microwave Module 70cm Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-06-30 22:58:04 UTC
From: Jaggarao Nattama <jnattama@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <0Qs%6.105790$lq1.28412185@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 5887

I am looking for a cable to connect the microwave modules 70cm to 28 MHz transverter to HF
Jag

1155. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-01 14:24:46 UTC
From: The Man <Theman@home.com>
Message-ID: <OoG%6.11088$p41.1689321@news1.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 5888
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

WOW! A newsgroup with a built-in spell checker. Thats cool!
Lets see if it can figure this out.

You are a s^%$*^ f$#%^*@ d*!(@$%@!

"Paul Coverdale" <coverdale@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:3B3BC785.E6BDCBE7@sympatico.ca...
> I agree with everything except the spelling.
>
> It's fundamental (not fundimental), and susceptible (not subceptable).
>
> Paul
> VE3ICV
>
> Mark Keith wrote:
>
> > w4amp@bellsouth.net wrote in message
news:<3B3AAC4F.94ECE626@bellsouth.net>...
> >
> > >
> > > Make sure the amateur station is well grounded.
> >
> > That's not going to help anything if the stations antenna is correctly
> > installed. The problem is due to fundimental overload. Grounding won't
> > effect this at all. The problem stems from the fundimental freq rf
> > that is emitted from his antenna.
> >
> > > Ensure this ham has a low pass filter on his transmitter
> >
> > Again, not likely to help anything unless the rig is ancient and has
> > spurious output. Most all modern rigs are clean enough as it is. You
> > can't cure fundimental overload with a low pass filter. It will have
> > no effect at all.
> >
> > > Also put a cable ready high pass filter is on the TV getting rfi
> >
> > This could be worth a try, but again it's unlikely to totally fix it.
> > Filtering a TV antenna lead won't cure fundimental overload problems,
> > unless the antenna lead is piping the rf to the rig. In that case it
> > could lower the interference. I'd be willing to guess 95% of the
> > problem is fundimental overload. The only way to fix this problem is
> > by fixing the tv or VCR that is subceptable to this rf. The problem is
> > the fundimantal freq, not spurious output. Filters will be a waste of

> > time in most cases. Same for any grounding schemes. The real problem
> > is sorry shielding in the TV's and VCR's. VCR's can be a real pain.
> > Checking the cable for defects and good shield a good idea, and if
> > using an antenna for the tv, all hardware etc for corrosion. Dirty
> > parts can rectify rf and cause problems. MK
>

1156. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-01 19:25:59 UTC
From: JB <ac6tk@nospamcybertime.net>
Message-ID: <9hntsp$313b$1@madmax.keyway.net>
Source record: 5889
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

: "Todd" <trstinson@hotmail.com> wrote in message
: news:E1t_6.48956$aW5.597359@dfw-read.news.verio.net...
: > There is a real nice guy who lives next door who is an avid ham
radio
: > operator. The problem is that when he is using the radio, I can
slightly
: > (sometimes not so slightly) hear his voice coming through on my
cable TV
: > set. He has come over and tried to help change out cables and
reposition
: > things so that the interference is eliminated, but nothing has
worked so
: > far.
: >
: > It's not fair to ask him to use the radio at odd hours, so can
anybody
: > suggest something that we could try to eliminate the
interference?
: >
: > If you do respond to this post, please also send a copy of the
reply to
: > trstinson@hotmail.com since I am don't use newsgroups that often.
Thanks!
: >
: >
:
: Todd,

Sorry to hear of your RF troubles. Typically, Cable TV equipment
will provide more than adequate isolation between on-air and off-air
signals as to make this a non-issue. However, leakage in cable
equipment does happen more often than cable companies like to
admit, and there are uncommon circumstances that do crop up
from time to time.

Cable TV channels actually operate on the same frequencies that
many commercial, amateur and broadcast stations operate on, so
it is imperative that cable TV and on-air signals be isolated by the
Cable system, and all splitters and cables and equipment in the
home. High-pass filters on the TV set or Low-pass filters on the
ham station will have no effect because, isolation between on-air
signals and cable signals should be far greater than either of the
filters could provide. Fundamental Overload that some have

referred to would be impossible for the same reason.

More common, is leakage from customer owned splitters, cabling, connectors, VCR or other equipment in the cable path, or cable jumpers. If you can feed the Cable company supplied cable directly to one TV and the problem goes away, you know you will need to concentrate on your installation in the house. The use of Double or Quad-shield RG-6 cabling (including jumpers) hi-isolation splitters and carefully installed connectors should be used in any in-house distribution.

If you still have problems with a direct connection to the Cable Co.'s drop, then you need to concentrate on direct chassis pickup by the TV set itself or on Cable company faults. If the TV (or VCR or DVD, etc.) is at fault, it may be incurable. However, RF may ride down the outside of the cable or through the AC line to the TV where the chassis will be exposed to an abnormally high level of the ham signal, and may directly interfere with signal processing in the set. Most TVs are well prepared for interference through the AC line, but other accessories like VCRs, may not be. Others have referred to "shield-breakers" as a fix for this, but they can actually worsen cable leakage. A far better solution is to wrap several turns of the cable or AC line through large torroidal ferrite cores in line to the equipment stack and/or plug strip.

Another possibility; If the signals are AM such as from a CB or some die-hard boatanchor fan, the signals may be picked up and easily heard by active audio devices through speaker wires or audio cables. I note this as an aside, because AM is not in common usage by hams anymore. Torroids and shielding will usually stop this kind of interference.

Some Cable Co. faults are from corrosion or faulty equipment in cable vaults or aerial distribution boxes. These are the Cable companies' responsibility, but they don't usually have a comprehensive plan for detecting these malfunctions without customer complaints. In cases of cable leakage, signal from the cable will often escape and cause interference to other radio services too, so that is how someone could trace the location of the fault and determine whether or not it is on homeowner property or Cable Co. property.

Jim, ac6tk

1157. RS-12 & RS-15 Newbie question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-01 19:35:28 UTC
From: KD4GAR <kd4gar@home.com>
Message-ID: <4YK%6.138323$qc.16408320@news1.rdc1.va.home.com>
Source record: 5890

I recently purchased a 2m SSB radio (Icom 271a) and realized that I have the necessary equipment to operate mode A with my existing HF equipment. Like any good Ham, I decided I better listen a while to get the hang of things on Satellite before trying to operate. For the past couple of days, I have been attempting to listen to RS-12 & RS-15. Using a satellite tracking software, I find when the birds are coming and listen for the beacon. Sure enough, right on time I hear the beacon, which tops out at a S-5 to S-7 level. However, when I tune up to the downlink range, I hear nothing! For example, today, I heard RS-15's beacon on 29.352 (+/- doppler) then tuned up to 29.354 - 29.394 and heard nothing. Am I missing something obvious?

Thanks for any help!!

-Steve, KD4GAR
Richmond, VA

1158. Re: RS-12 & RS-15 Newbie question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-01 21:14:00 UTC
From: George Henry <ka3hsw@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <soM%6.10969$eL5.1220675@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5891

"KD4GAR" <kd4gar@home.com> wrote in message
news:4YK%6.138323$qc.16408320@news1.rdc1.va.home.com...
> I recently purchased a 2m SSB radio (Icom 271a) and realized that I have
the
> necessary equipment to operate mode A with my existing HF equipment. Like
> any good Ham, I decided I better listen a while to get the hang of things
on
> Satellite before trying to operate. For the past couple of days, I have
> been attempting to listen to RS-12 & RS-15. Using a satellite tracking
> software, I find when the birds are coming and listen for the beacon.
Sure
> enough, right on time I hear the beacon, which tops out at a S-5 to S-7
> level. However, when I tune up to the downlink range, I hear nothing!
For
> example, today, I heard RS-15's beacon on 29.352 (+/- doppler) then tuned
up
> to 29.354 - 29.394 and heard nothing. Am I missing something obvious?
>
> Thanks for any help!!
>
> -Steve, KD4GAR
> Richmond, VA
>

RS-15 has such severe fading and power problems that you will probably find
VERY few people even attempting to use it.... RS-12 is a much better bet.
I worked quite a few stations thru it on Field Day. Be sure to check the
satellite status page at www.amsat.org to make sure which mode it is
operating in. Occasionally, the controllers will put it in mode K (15
meters up, 10 meters down), mode T (15 meters up, 2 meters down), or a
combination such as KA or KT (meaning 15 or 2 up, 10 down, or 15 up, 10 and
2 down, respectively).

73 and see you on the birds,
KA3HSW

1159. Re: wtd drake 2880 converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-01 21:19:22 UTC
From: George Henry <ka3hsw@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <utM%6.9168$ck5.950827@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5892

"Brian Smith" <brian-smith@cableinet.co.uk> wrote in message
news:itsZ6.90752$J25.10716396@news1.cableinet.net...
> wanted drake 2880 converter if you have one for sale please e-mail.
>
> g8uyr@qsl.net
>
> brian-smith@blueyonder.co.uk
>
>

2880's are getting scarce... you might check E-Bay, or go to
www.markfossum.com and look at alternatives such as CalAmp, NORSAT, or
TransSystem (although I hear that the TransSystem units have poor noise
figures and gain compared to the other brands).

73 de KA3HSW

1160. available sats.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-02 18:01:47 UTC
From: harry@g3aqf.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <994096907.28332.0.nnrp-02.c2deed18@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 5893

Can someone tell me please what sats. using mode A or K are currently available. Thanks, Harry.

Harry Weston

Net-Tamer V 1.10.1 - Registered

1161. AMSAT-DL down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-02 19:01:08 UTC
From: Greg LaHaie <greglh@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3B40C4EC.9CA44EA7@gte.net>
Source record: 5894

I haven't been able to pull up AMSAT-DL's web page in about 5 days .
Anybody else know of a reason?

K7YDL
Greg

1162. Re: available sats.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-02 20:24:46 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B40D88E.2E0F10A4@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5895

YOu should be able to get the information on www.amsat.org

harry@g3aqf.demon.co.uk wrote:
>
> Can someone tell me please what sats. using mode A or K are currently
> available. Thanks, Harry.
>
> Harry Weston
>
> Net-Tamer V 1.10.1 - Registered

1163. 6/25 Vandenberg AFB Launch Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-03 02:11:02 UTC
From: Throbber <kd6nrp@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <WQ907.11811$ck5.1250165@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5896
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.history,sci.space.shuttle,sci.space.station,sci.space.tech

The updated Vandenberg AFB missile launch schedule has been posted at

http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6nrp

Regards,

Brian Webb, KD6NRP

1164. Re: AMSAT-DL down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-03 06:31:26 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9k2plu.v1h.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5897

Greg LaHaie <greglh@gte.net> wrote:
>I haven't been able to pull up AMSAT-DL's web page in about 5 days .
>Anybody else know of a reason?

It is not really down, but extremely slow... be patient.
Maybe some things went down because of overheating or lightning, summer has started...

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1165. Re: available sats.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-03 13:57:40 UTC
From: David Brunner <dbrunner@nyx.net>
Message-ID: <994168388.330900@irys.nyx.net>
Source record: 5898

The place I find it is in the ANS bulletin on amsat.org. Towards the end
of each bulletin, there's a status report for each amateur satellite.

73,
David KE0AZ

Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
> YOu should be able to get the information on www.amsat.org

> harry@g3aqf.demon.co.uk wrote:
>>
>> Can someone tell me please what sats. using mode A or K are currently
>> available. Thanks, Harry.
>>
>> Harry Weston
>>
>> Net-Tamer V 1.10.1 - Registered

1166. lightning data analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-03 14:36:07 UTC
From: friedt jean-michel <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3B41D857.FD128F40@imec.be>
Source record: 5899

Apologies if I am really off topic ... but I could not find a
newsgroup more appropriate for asking the following question:
I have made a 2 hours recording of a storm that occured close
to my appartement (Orleans, France, 06/16/2001) using an
AM radio (tuned around 260 kHz - silent channel otherwise during
day time). My aim was to analyze the occurence of lightning strikes,
their spectrum and what kind of data I can gather from such a
trivial recording. The AM signal were recorded on an audio tape
and later transferred to my computer using 16 bits, 8 and 40 kHz
sampling frequencies.
Plottings of the resulting data look fine, with short bursts
of singal when lightnings occured (visual correlation could be
obtained on a few occurences). I am now trying to figure out what
kind of quantitative data I can gather (number of strokes, duration,
distance, intensity ...) and how difficult it would be to build
a setup from multiple antenna to detect the direction of the
lightning. Does any one have some informations (books/internet) on
data analysis of such lightning data ? I already found the NASA
web page (thunder.nsstc.nasa.gov) as well as some NLDN related
web pages, but no analysis techniques are described there (only
very general informations). I unfortunately do not have access
to the Journal of Geophysical Research in which several articles
on the subject seem to have been published.

(if you are interested, the data sets are available on the web,
but these are quit large files. Please let me know if you want a
copy).

Thank you, Jean-Michel FRIEDT

1167. Re: AMSAT-DL fast again

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-03 16:21:41 UTC
From: Greg <greglh@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3B41F148.737C04D3@gte.net>
Source record: 5900

Speedy contact was resumed today July 3. My 'lifeline' for info has been
restored.
..GL

Rob Janssen wrote:

> Greg LaHaie <greglh@gte.net> wrote:
> >I haven't been able to pull up AMSAT-DL's web page in about 5 days .
> >Anybody else know of a reason?
>
> It is not really down, but extremely slow... be patient.
> Maybe some things went down because of overheating or lightning, summer has
> started...
>
> Rob
> --
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1168. Re: Anybody Know How To Fix This???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-04 04:53:55 UTC
From: Tim <KK7HO@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3B42A553.AB8533A2@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 5901
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I had the same problem. It WAS the cable drop from the pole to the house.. The Co. replaced it and the problem is no more. Up to that point, which has been years ago, I had tried everything. All had little effect. Have the cable Co. REPLACE the feed to your neighbors house. It works. Tim

Wayne Faris wrote:

> You and your ham neighbor should call the cable company and explain the
> problem. There may be a shielding problem on your cable drop or even on the
> main line running through your neighborhood. Around here, squirrels are
> notorious for chewing through CATV cable insulation. The cable folks should
> be able to easily track down the problem.
>
> Wayne, KEï¿½BZ
>
> Todd wrote:
>
> > There is a real nice guy who lives next door who is an avid ham radio
> > operator. The problem is that when he is using the radio, I can slightly
> > (sometimes not so slightly) hear his voice coming through on my cable TV
> > set. He has come over and tried to help change out cables and reposition
> > things so that the interference is eliminated, but nothing has worked so
> > far.
> >
> > It's not fair to ask him to use the radio at odd hours, so can anybody
> > suggest something that we could try to eliminate the interference?
> >
> > If you do respond to this post, please also send a copy of the reply to
> > trstinson@hotmail.com since I am don't use newsgroups that often. Thanks!

1169. Re: lightning data analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-04 18:33:14 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinair <sicko@aol.blows>
Message-ID: <3B4361CD.7813D4DA@aol.blows>
Source record: 5902

friedt jean-michel wrote:
>
> Apologies if I am really off topic ... but I could not find a
> newsgroup more appropriate for asking the following question:
> I have made a 2 hours recording of a storm that occured close
> to my appartement (Orleans, France, 06/16/2001) using an

Have you considered rec.radio.ameteur.antenna ? That group
is probobly no more appropriate but I recall it's full of
helpful and interesting posters.

> Thank you, Jean-Michel FRIEDT

1170. Re: lightning data analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-04 21:21:29 UTC
From: ik <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9i01d9$h36$1@newsg4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5903

I did it with a bit more "style" or perhaps loonacy :-), I was out filming
in it, the lightning hit the front of my car once while i was sitting in it
and struck the side of a building about 30ft away. Got great shots of both
occasions, just waiting to get hold of a vid grabber to put them on web

pretty hairy stuff but FUN !!

IAN.

--
please remove "(nospam)" from email address to reply
"friedt jean-michel" <friedtj@imec.be> wrote in message
news:3B41D857.FD128F40@imec.be...
> Apologies if I am really off topic ... but I could not find a
> newsgroup more appropriate for asking the following question:
> I have made a 2 hours recording of a storm that occured close
> to my appartement (Orleans, France, 06/16/2001) using an
> AM radio (tuned around 260 kHz - silent channel otherwise during
> day time). My aim was to analyze the occurence of lightning strikes,
> their spectrum and what kind of data I can gather from such a
> trivial recording. The AM signal were recorded on an audio tape
> and later transferred to my computer using 16 bits, 8 and 40 kHz
> sampling frequencies.
> Plottings of the resulting data look fine, with short bursts
> of singal when lightnings occured (visual correlation could be
> obtained on a few occurences). I am now trying to figure out what
> kind of quantitative data I can gather (number of strokes, duration,
> distance, intensity ...) and how difficult it would be to build
> a setup from multiple antenna to detect the direction of the
> lightning. Does any one have some informations (books/internet) on
> data analysis of such lightning data ? I already found the NASA
> web page (thunder.nsstc.nasa.gov) as well as some NLDN related
> web pages, but no analysis techniques are described there (only
> very general informations). I unfortunately do not have access
> to the Journal of Geophysical Research in which several articles
> on the subject seem to have been published.
>
> (if you are interested, the data sets are available on the web,
> but these are quit large files. Please let me know if you want a
> copy).
>
> Thank you, Jean-Michel FRIEDT

1171. Re: Any ideas when ISS doing SSTV?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-05 17:52:41 UTC
From: Trapper <trapper@firsttech.com>
Message-ID: <B76A1399.667E%trapper@firsttech.com>
Source record: 5904

In the article 3b12f517$1@news.iprimus.com.au, John at
jca1954@iprimus.com.au wrote on 5/28/01 8:07 PM:

> SSTV from the ISS, what mode ??
> "ik" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:9eurhk$2cj$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk...
>> Any news on this yet ?
>>
>> thanks
>>
>> i
>>
>> --
>> please remove "(nospam)" from email address to reply
>>
>>
>
>

1172. Free Tracking Program(s) for NT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-05 21:42:32 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3B44DF48.3B166C04@bloomer.net>
Source record: 5908

Anyone know of a website offering satellite tracking programs that will work with Windows NT4?

Scott
N0EDV

1173. Satellite Telemetry!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-06 03:15:02 UTC
From: Brian Glover <belenus@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B452D2B.3C3CE303@home.com>
Source record: 5905

I could use some help sorting through the information available
on downloading telemetry. I would like to get setup to keep track
of changes to satellite onboard systems. Which bird would be the best
one to start with and what is the minimum equipment required?
Anything to get me started would be appreciated!
73
VE3AQB
Brian

1174. diplexer plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-06 13:57:49 UTC
From: _____ <ldmartin@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <qtgbktck3uv7057vnsnoi4ovad63s53n1l@4ax.com>
Source record: 5906

Hi:

I'm looking for 2m /70cm diplexer plans pictures on the web.
any suggestions? thanks lonn ac7ek

1175. Re: Satellite Telemetry!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-06 21:51:23 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0107061351.704578cb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5907

Brian Glover <belenus@home.com> wrote in message news:<3B452D2B.3C3CE303@home.com>...

> I could use some help sorting through the information available
> on downloading telemetry. I would like to get setup to keep track
> of changes to satellite onboard systems. Which bird would be the best
> one to start with and what is the minimum equipment required?
> Anything to get me started would be appreciated!

Which satellite do you think might be worth playing
with? Since you've found information, you must have
some ideas?

There is no one source for this stuff. The amateur
satellite information starts at AMSAT's web site. The
NOAA weather satellite stuff is at NOAA's web site.
And so on. A lot of it is poorly documented - the
only description of TO-31's telemetry file format I've
ever seen is the one I wrote by reverse-engineering
files I had downloaded.

The results can be interesting: while at school I was
able to correlate UO-22's eclipse periods (derived from
solar cell power output curves) with spacecraft temperature
over a several month period, and got some very nice
plots for my thesis...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

1176. Re: Free Tracking Program(s) for NT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-06 23:30:30 UTC
From: Jim Jerzycke <kq6ea@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B464A16.4FA90D48@amsat.org>
Source record: 5909

WinOrbit and SatSpy both work on NT4 SP6. I run them at work with no problems.
Jim

1177. Re: what satelittes are on 2400?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-07 00:04:10 UTC
From: David Barillo <dbarillo@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B465267.A3BA2567@home.com>
Source record: 5910

Hi Laura
You are right! Just heard AO40 at perigee and it is incredibly loud! The rest of 2400 is quiet. This is going to be a great band and a great satellite
Cant wait to try the transponder

thanks
Dave WA2DNU

Laura Halliday wrote:

> David Barillo <dbarillo@home.com> wrote in message news:<3B36366E.898031FA@home.com>...
>
> > Ok Ive got the down converter, I ve got the antenna. Still cant hear
> > anything on 2401 mhz!
> >
> > what satellites besides AO40 are currently active on 2400?
>
> If you can't hear AO-40 (especially around perigee)
> you're not going to hear anything else. AO-40 is much
> louder than anything else on the band.
>
> Please consult the satellite information pages at
> <http://www.amsat.org> for current frequencies and
> operations.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
> ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

1178. Icom 910 H help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-07 04:23:22 UTC
From: Tom <ki0pa@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <_8w17.158372$%i7.105776915@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5911
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.eme,rec.radio.amateur.space

I just got my ic 910h today and its off frequency on both 144 and
440. (Haven't checked 1.2 gigs yet)

It appears the "reference frequency " is not right.

Does anyone know where the adjustment to put it back on frequency is
locatated in the ic 910h ??

Its about 3.3 khz off (both transmit and receive) on 144 and
about 10 khz off (3 X the 2 meter freq.)

If anyone can help, please e-mail me.

ki0pa@yahoo.com

Thanks

Tom ki0pa

1179. NOT C56OHX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-07 07:26:54 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <vo2bHzA+mrR7Ewqi@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 5912

Please be aware that I am NOT the QSL manager for C56OHX.
I am getting QSL cards with IRCs.
No, No, NO,,, It ain't me!
Where is this operation from, by the way?
73,
Ian.

1180. Re: lightning data analysis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-07 10:02:29 UTC
From: Eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9i6mnq$e2n$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5913

you can see some rough pics of it now at
www.chenmei.fsnet.co.uk/lightning.htm

go see

ian

--
please remove "(nospam)" from email address to reply
"TEMPEST Proof" <mercenaryPGP@pgp.net> wrote in message
news:30bcktk5f52b5dc9suonh6fhqe89dhea2k@4ax.com...
> "ik" <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:
>
> >I did it with a bit more "style" or perhaps loonacy :-), I was out
filming
> >in it, the lightning hit the front of my car once while i was sitting in
it
> >and struck the side of a building about 30ft away. Got great shots of
both
> >occasions, just waiting to get hold of a vid grabber to put them on web
> >
> >
> >pretty hairy stuff but FUN !!
> >
> >IAN.
>
> Wow. If you digitise the video and put it on an FTP site, I would like
> to hear about it.
> --
> Read about the anti-spam boycott of amazon.com
> http://www.news.com/News/Item/0%2C4%2C17499%2C00.html

1181. Re: Free Tracking Program(s) for NT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-07 12:57:44 UTC
From: Forge <forge@somewhere.com>
Message-ID: <chvdktg7qrmmin2ocj9pf7k55jf83egolh@4ax.com>
Source record: 5914

Satscape works under NT4 and 2000, and its Freeware.
www.satscape.co.uk

On Thu, 05 Jul 2001 22:42:32 +0100, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
wrote:
>Anyone know of a website offering satellite tracking programs that will
>work with Windows NT4?
>
>Scott
>N0EDV

1182. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-07 15:26:57 UTC
From: "6.28318530717958647692528676655 9" <rfspace@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <5TF17.9868$Lc3.2735060@typhoon.jacksonville.mediaone.net>
Source record: 5915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

I don't think that is right. The SETI people use Elvis as a calibration source. When Elvis is not around, they use the music of Paul Shuch to stay in sync.

Just my $.02

"Henry Spencer" <henry@spsystems.net> wrote in message news:GF0E5u.LCs@spsystems.net...
> In article <hypW6.2854$7c4.132971@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>,
> Maz <systematic@SPAMFREEntlworld.com> wrote:
> >reception of deep space probes is pretty unlikely unless youve got a sizable
> >antenna farm and (from what i heard) ultra low noise pre-amps cooled by
> >liquid hydrogen.
>
> No, that's (more or less) what you need to get *data* out of the very
> faint signals. If all you want to do is detect carrier, you can integrate
> over very long periods and use very selective filtering. I'm told that
> the amateur-SETI people routinely use the Voyagers as calibration targets.
> --
> When failure is not an option, success | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
> can get expensive. -- Peter Stibrany | (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

1183. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-07 15:28:30 UTC
From: "6.28318530717958647692528676655 9" <rfspace@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <yUF17.9876$Lc3.2736017@typhoon.jacksonville.mediaone.net>
Source record: 5916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

I thought interferometry gave you resolution not gain.

"Tigger" <reply@via.usenet> wrote in message
news:9gf1ff$7d2$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk...
> They use arrays of dishes working together rather than one big dish. Using
> interferometry they can then simulate a VERY large dish.
>
> Try a web search for 'MERLIN' and 'VLBI' to get an overview of how they do
> this.
>
> Tigger
>
>
> "H" <hford@networks218.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:9ge5vt$m13$1@newsg2.svr.pol.co.uk...
>
> > You would need some big dish to pick that one up.
> >
> > Happy scanning
> > H
>
>

1184. Software for Radio Horizon Line-of-Sight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-07 16:29:09 UTC
From: Craig <monitoringpost@NOSPAMaccesscomm.ca>
Message-ID: <3b4738d4$1@news3.accesscomm.ca>
Source record: 5917

I've been searching for a software package to calculate LOS horizon. More specifically, I'm looking for one that uses digital elevation models so that I could calculate my radio horizon for satellite communications for a full 360 degrees. Unfortunately, some of the links I've come across are dead or the software is intended for repeater installations. Any suggestions would be appreciated.

Thanks

Craig

1185. Re: Software for Radio Horizon Line-of-Sight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-07 18:21:04 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B47530A.E388741B@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5918

hey craig
check out
www.nlsa.com
they have a software called nova for windows its a wonderful tracking software
and it MAY do what you want

Craig wrote:

> I've been searching for a software package to calculate LOS horizon. More
> specifically, I'm looking for one that uses digital elevation models so that
> I could calculate my radio horizon for satellite communications for a full
> 360 degrees. Unfortunately, some of the links I've come across are dead or
> the software is intended for repeater installations. Any suggestions would
> be appreciated.
>
> Thanks
>
> Craig

1186. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-07 20:22:29 UTC
From: "6.28318530717958647692528676655 9" <rfspace@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9cK17.11101$Lc3.2888437@typhoon.jacksonville.mediaone.net>
Source record: 5919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

I don't think that is right. The SETI people use Elvis as a calibration source. When Elvis is not around, they use the music of Paul Shuch to stay in sync.

Just my $.02

> "Henry Spencer" <henry@spsystems.net> wrote in message
> news:GF0E5u.LCs@spsystems.net...
> > In article <hypW6.2854$7c4.132971@news11-gui.server.ntli.net>,
> > Maz <systematic@SPAMFREEntlworld.com> wrote:
> > >reception of deep space probes is pretty unlikely unless youve got a
> sizable
> > >antenna farm and (from what i heard) ultra low noise pre-amps cooled by
> > >liquid hydrogen.
> >
> > No, that's (more or less) what you need to get *data* out of the very
> > faint signals. If all you want to do is detect carrier, you can
integrate
> > over very long periods and use very selective filtering. I'm told that
> > the amateur-SETI people routinely use the Voyagers as calibration
targets.
> > --
> > When failure is not an option, success | Henry Spencer
> henry@spsystems.net
> > can get expensive. -- Peter Stibrany | (aka
henry@zoo.toronto.edu)
>
>

1187. Re: Free Tracking Program(s) for NT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-07 21:23:15 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3B477DC3.81F86CF1@bloomer.net>
Source record: 5920

Thanks for the tip...I got it loaded and working.

Scott
N0EDV

Jim Jerzycke wrote:
>
> WinOrbit and SatSpy both work on NT4 SP6. I run them at work with no
> problems.
> Jim

1188. Re: Free Tracking Program(s) for NT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-07 21:24:04 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
Message-ID: <3B477DF4.5A30D8E8@bloomer.net>
Source record: 5921

Thanks! Put it on the computer and learning to use it. So far, so
good...looks like a pretty nice program!

Scott
N0EDV

Forge wrote:
>
> Satscape works under NT4 and 2000, and its Freeware.
> www.satscape.co.uk
>
> On Thu, 05 Jul 2001 22:42:32 +0100, Scott <acepilot@bloomer.net>
> wrote:
> >Anyone know of a website offering satellite tracking programs that will
> >work with Windows NT4?
> >
> >Scott
> >N0EDV

1189. Re: wtd drake 2880 converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-08 03:48:16 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <4KQ17.474$zD2.253927@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 5922

You heard it exactly wrong. The TranSystem has the best off the shelf performance of the MMDS units. True the $100 TranSystem (price includes antenna) doesn't perform as well as a $350 (Antenna not included) SSB or Parabolic converter. Sveral of the different units are easy to mod and get on the air with. Check out

http://communities.msn.com/wc0y

He discusses most of the popular units.

73,
Joe
ka0yos@amsat.org

"George Henry" <ka3hsw@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:utM%6.9168$ck5.950827@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net...
>
> "Brian Smith" <brian-smith@cableinet.co.uk> wrote in message
> news:itsZ6.90752$J25.10716396@news1.cableinet.net...
> > wanted drake 2880 converter if you have one for sale please e-mail.
> >
> > g8uyr@qsl.net
> >
> > brian-smith@blueyonder.co.uk
> >
> >
>
> 2880's are getting scarce... you might check E-Bay, or go to
> www.markfossum.com and look at alternatives such as CalAmp, NORSAT, or
> TransSystem (although I hear that the TransSystem units have poor noise
> figures and gain compared to the other brands).
>
> 73 de KA3HSW
>
>
>

1190. Re: diplexer plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-08 04:21:34 UTC
From: Karl Shoemaker <wa7ycp@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <3B47DFCE.57A2FAC2@yahoo.com>
Source record: 5923

Here's one cheap way....on a "Duplexer" plans

http://www.dalek.org/srg/cavity.html

Karl

1191. Downconverter clarification (Drake TranSystem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-08 14:24:27 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <v2_17.777$zD2.420390@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 5924

I should clear this up.

By "off the shelf" I meant by not addding parts. I was not as clear as
I should have been. With the TranSystem one little snip and your on AO-40
(I know because mine works), I don't think any of the other MMDS boxes can
claim that. The Drake arguably requires the most work (or a preamp) to be
useable.

73,
Joe
ka0yos@amsat.org

1192. Help Wilson Band Spanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-09 03:06:57 UTC
From: Bill Erhardt <erhardt@mt.net>
Message-ID: <kd927.29$382.13928583@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 5925

Howdy from Helena, Montana Bill K7MT - I was given an old Wilson Bnad spanner and a add on tuning capacitor. I have no documention on this antenna. It is two tone green and believe it was called the "Ugly Stick". I fyou can help on documention or tuning I would sure appreciate you assistance.

Cheers Bill K7MT

1193. FA: BIRD 43 WATTMETER ELEMENT - 10 KW 50-125 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-09 04:38:57 UTC
From: Phil <pgrund@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <Bza27.431$767.35433@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5926
Cross-posted to: alt.tv.broadcasting,alt.video.equipment.broadcast,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,sci.engr.television.broadcast

For Auction:

BIRD 43 WATTMETER ELEMENT - 10 KW 50-125 MHz

at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1253894415

1194. Re: Downconverter clarification (Drake TranSystem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-09 05:46:42 UTC
From: kf5oj@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3b4944b6.1541092@news1.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 5927

Please describe what "One little snip" you did.
I have a 3733 with a 29" X 40" Primestar dish and have been unable to
hear AO-40.

Clifton KF5OJ

On Sun, 08 Jul 2001 14:24:27 GMT, "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield"
<gary_mayfield@hotmail.com> wrote:

> I should clear this up.
>
> By "off the shelf" I meant by not addding parts. I was not as clear as
>I should have been. With the TranSystem one little snip and your on AO-40
>(I know because mine works), I don't think any of the other MMDS boxes can
>claim that. The Drake arguably requires the most work (or a preamp) to be
>useable.
>
>73,
>Joe
>ka0yos@amsat.org
>
>
>

1195. Writing software to decode digital data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-09 07:35:15 UTC
From: bayshield@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cf95bf5a.0107082335.769150f7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5928

Hi,
I am looking for information and source code on how to decode digital data (telemetry etc..) from satellites. I have found bits and pieces around the web but no real source code that I can look at. If anyone can point me in the right direction I would be extremely grateful.

Thanks
Aaron Williams

1196. Re: Writing software to decode digital data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-09 08:06:09 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9kipfh.58h.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5929

Aaron Williams <bayshield@hotmail.com> wrote:
>Hi,
>I am looking for information and source code on how to decode digital
>data (telemetry etc..) from satellites. I have found bits and pieces
>around the web but no real source code that I can look at. If anyone
>can point me in the right direction I would be extremely grateful.

It would help if you tell us what kind of satellite...
There are many different telemetry systems.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1197. TAPR TrakBox for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-09 10:32:07 UTC
From: "Alan P. Biddle" <WA4SCA@AMSAT.ORG>
Message-ID: <0q1jkto28luov2tauv499pam0hijigpv3a@4ax.com>
Source record: 5930

Hi,

I have been housecleaning, and have a TAPR TrakBox for sale. It is a semi-kit. The PC board is fully populated and tested with the latest 3.50D TrakBox II firmware and CPU. (I have another one, and just swapped out the connectors.) It includes all the stuff which came with it: ribbon connectors, LCD display, BDC switch for manual satellite selection, misc odd hardware, etc. In addition are a metal box, untouched, and a small DC to 100V converter to power the back light in the LCD. Construction and firmware documentation included on a floppy.

Not included are a power supply, assorted toggle or push button switches for the front panel, connectors for the back panel, optional LEDs, miscellaneous mounting hardware such as standoffs, a few nuts and bolts, miscellaneous bits of wire, etc. In short the usual caseless TAPR bare bones approach. Nothing you can't get at Radio Shack or probably have in your junk box. Most of these things you would need to customize anyway to match you radios, rotator, etc.

You probably need a bit of building experience, but not much. There firmware has evolved considerably over the years since the construction documentation was written, and there are some minor changes which may effect the hardware. For instance, the "mic click" frequency control is no longer supported. Also, there really isn't anybody supporting it these days except for JA6FTL, the firmware guy, who still does periodic firmware updates. You can figure it out by wading through the release notes, and I will help with any questions I can.

$225 OBE shipped CONUS.

Alan
WA4SCA@AMSAT.ORG

--
Alan
WA4SCA

1198. Re: Writing software to decode digital data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-09 17:20:31 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0107090920.25184bad@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5931

nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote in message
news:<slrn9kipfh.58h.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>...
> Aaron Williams <bayshield@hotmail.com> wrote:
> >Hi,
> >I am looking for information and source code on how to decode digital
> >data (telemetry etc..) from satellites. I have found bits and pieces
> >around the web but no real source code that I can look at. If anyone
> >can point me in the right direction I would be extremely grateful.
>
> It would help if you tell us what kind of satellite...
> There are many different telemetry systems.

Another thing that would be helpful is some of the theoretical
background involved. With it, the source code makes sense.
Without it, the source code is generally indecipherable.

Haykin (see <http://www.qsl.net/ve7ldh/reading.html>)
is one of the sources I recommend. There are bits and
pieces of stuff like this on the web, but nothing I've
ever found in any depth or detail.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

1199. Re: Downconverter clarification (Drake TranSystem)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-10 01:45:22 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <S6t27.1446$zD2.882818@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 5932

You need to snip the notch filter

http://camel.campbell.edu/~hammond/ham/3373_stub_cut.jpg

73,
Joe
ka0tyos@amsat.org

P.S. Mine works well now.
"Clifton Turner" <kf5oj@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
news:3b4944b6.1541092@news1.lig.bellsouth.net...
> Please describe what "One little snip" you did.
> I have a 3733 with a 29" X 40" Primestar dish and have been unable to
> hear AO-40.
>
> Clifton KF5OJ
>
> On Sun, 08 Jul 2001 14:24:27 GMT, "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield"
> <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com> wrote:
>
> > I should clear this up.
> >
> > By "off the shelf" I meant by not addding parts. I was not as clear
as
> >I should have been. With the TranSystem one little snip and your on
AO-40
> >(I know because mine works), I don't think any of the other MMDS boxes
can
> >claim that. The Drake arguably requires the most work (or a preamp) to
be
> >useable.
> >
> >73,
> >Joe
> >ka0yos@amsat.org
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1200. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. June 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-10 19:42:48 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.be
Message-ID: <3b4b571f.5906042@read.news.be.uu.net>
Source record: 5934
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 95 of June 2001 (66K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0106.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter
counts can be found on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/

Chris

1201. Re: Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. June 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-10 20:14:39 UTC
From: Mark Wilden <mark@mwilden.com>
Message-ID: <tkmon0crchd931@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 5935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

"Chris Steyaert" <steyaert@vvs.be> wrote in message
news:3b4b571f.5906042@read.news.be.uu.net...
> Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 95 of June 2001 (66K) is available
now on
>
> http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

Thanks, Chris. :)

1202. FS: G550 AZ/EL Rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-11 00:56:05 UTC
From: Betchy <fleet@mbl.edu>
Message-ID: <3B4BA41B.6681517@mbl.edu>
Source record: 5933

Unit was installed about 8 months ago in my attic in anticipation of AO40, no desire now to buy downconverters etc. Comes with 2 lengths of HD Belden rotor cable approx. 60' each. $500.00 plus any shipping

1203. FA: MOTOROLA HT1000 UHF 16CH PORTABLE RADIO w/CHGR & RMT SPKR/MIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-11 04:33:31 UTC
From: Phil <pgrund@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <vGQ27.427$SN.46832@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5936
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.fm,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Take a look at URL:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1253561377

1204. Re: For auction: 239 receiver AM/CW/SSB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-11 14:25:58 UTC
From: 1234 <a@b.c>
Message-ID: <3B4C61F6.E9E02E8C@b.c>
Source record: 5937
Cross-posted to: hk.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

嚙瞌嚙稻嚙緬嚙締嚙豬橘蕭?

```
* wrote:
>
> 1.5-30 MHz continuous
>
> please let me know your offer in HK$
> by the end of July at buy100@hongkong.com
>
> Be brave to bid because I may do you a favor.
>
> [Image]
```

1205. Re: Writing software to decode digital data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-13 05:03:35 UTC
From: Bayshield@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3c770f3a.0107122103.6fc50dd6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5938

marsgal42@hotmail.com (Laura Halliday) wrote in message
news:<d42b5a72.0107090920.25184bad@posting.google.com>...
> nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote in message
news:<slrn9kipfh.58h.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>...
> > Aaron Williams <bayshield@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > >Hi,
> > >I am looking for information and source code on how to decode digital
> > >data (telemetry etc..) from satellites. I have found bits and pieces
> > >around the web but no real source code that I can look at. If anyone
> > >can point me in the right direction I would be extremely grateful.
> >
> > It would help if you tell us what kind of satellite...
> > There are many different telemetry systems.
>
> Another thing that would be helpful is some of the theoretical
> background involved. With it, the source code makes sense.
> Without it, the source code is generally indecipherable.
>
> Haykin (see <http://www.qsl.net/ve7ldh/reading.html>)
> is one of the sources I recommend. There are bits and
> pieces of stuff like this on the web, but nothing I've
> ever found in any depth or detail.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
> ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

Hi Laura,

I actually want to decode APT data from the NOAA satelites. I have looked at your site and followed the link to the APT specification. I have been reading up on DSP related stuff (Primarily FFT) and have a basic understanding of how that works. If you could help with the couple of questions below I would really appreciate it.

1) If the APT signal is modulated on a 2400hz carrier do I therefor have to sample at > 4800 in order to fulfil the Nyquist rule?

2) Once I have the sampled data what sort of algorithm can I use to do the AM demodulation?

3) After the AM demodulation can I then do a FFT and wait for the 1040Hz Sync A ?

Thanks in advance for your help,
Aaron

1206. FS: Azimuth/Elevation Rotator (New)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-13 09:48:13 UTC
From: "C.D." <crd@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Urz37.37984$RX6.2907684@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 5939

Rare, unused, heavy duty, azimuth/elevation Emotator EV700D5X rotator by Emoto. Still in the bags. Was bought by the government for deployment overseas but was never used.

Includes rotator, controller and documentation. Specifically designed for serious satellite or EME work.
Fully computer compatible. Azimuth and elevation angles are displayed using a smart, concentric, dual-needle display. Compare against the Yaesu G-5400B and Yaesu G-5600B:

Yaesu G-5400B Braking Torque: 145
Yaesu G-5600B Braking Torque: 290
EV700D5X Braking Torque: 717

Yaesu G-5400B Vertical Torque: 101
Yaesu G-5600B Vertical Torque: 101
EV700D5X Vertical Torque: 215

Yaesu G-5400B Vertical Braking: 290
Yaesu G-5600B Vertical Braking: 290
EV700D5X Vertical Braking: 358

$1200 plus s/h or trade for Kenwood TL-922A HF amplifier. Shipping and insurance extra. PayPal, MO, or Postal Order accepted.

Craig
crd@sympatico.ca

1207. Have you seen this Antenna Concept ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-13 15:16:00 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0107130715.1abbb875@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5940

The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles

Has anyone seen any prior art (previous articles, descriptions, any references at all) concerning this antenna concept (described below)? Don't confuse it with broadside arrays of turnstiles as commonly used in FM broadcasting. Also, I have seen stacked arrays of turnstiles phased to provide omnidirectional, horizontally polarized coverage. This concept is a little bit different.

The Whirligig concept:

The turnstiles are the usual crossed dipoles fed to produce CP. The End Fire Array aspect is the usual one quarter wavelength spacing and 90 degree phasing to produce a uni-directional pattern. The combination of these two concepts will produce the "Whirligig" - an antenna that (aimed horizontally) would look a bit like a small Quad Antenna support structure less the wires.

It would be advantageous to orient it as an X rather than a cross. Less height, more symmetry and better circularity.

Obviously the relative phases could be fiddled to send either RHCP or LHCP, either forward or backward (select one of four).

The application (for those that are curious) is UHF SatCom on aircraft where it is easy to provide coverage up, left and right (using COTS "Batwings"); but difficult to provide coverage to the front and rear. With this new Whirligig Antenna concept, the front and rear coverage could be filled in quite easily to provide complete coverage for such highly mobile platforms.

I haven't found any references to prior art, but I would not be surprized that someone, somewhere has mentioned this concept before. I'm curious if it has ever been mentioned before, or if it is a new idea.

Please e-mail your comments or pointers to: VE1BLL@rac.ca

Thanks.

1208. FS: Yeasu FT 726R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-13 19:21:59 UTC
From: earthtrek <earthtrek@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <0TH37.49$Ey5.1994@eagle.america.net>
Source record: 5941

Very good condition 6M,2M+SAT We purchased this 5 or 6 years ago (wanted to try Sat Com) but never bought the antenna so only used as 2M receiver for brief time. It is in original box with operating and technical supplement manuals. If anyone is interested we can take some pictures.
We are 40 miles due East of Phoenix Arizona.

Asking $650.00 OBO

W2HII

480-982-2252

1209. APT demodulation (was Re: Writing software to decode digital data)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-13 21:22:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0107131322.7621bf15@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5942

Bayshield@hotmail.com (Aaron Williams) wrote in message
news:<3c770f3a.0107122103.6fc50dd6@posting.google.com>...

> I actually want to decode APT data from the NOAA satelites. I have
> looked at your site and followed the link to the APT specification.

APT is not digital data. When you first asked about this I assumed
you were looking for things like the 9600 baud MSK downlinks from
UO-22 et al.

> I have been reading up on DSP related stuff (Primarily FFT) and
> have a basic understanding of how that works. If you could help
> with the couple of questions below I would really appreciate it.
>
> 1) If the APT signal is modulated on a 2400hz carrier do I therefor
> have to sample at > 4800 in order to fulfil the Nyquist rule?

Available hardware (e.g. sound card) will dictate available
sampling rates. Alternatively, analyze the frequency of incoming
audio (FFT is indeed the tool for this) and decide for yourself.
FWIW, my own program uses 22.05 ksps.

FFTs and such may be sexy, but you still need fundamentals,
which would answer this question for you.

> 2) Once I have the sampled data what sort of algorithm can I use to do
> the AM demodulation?

My first APT program full-wave rectified the samples and then
low-pass filtered the results - just like a crystal set. It worked
well, and ran fast enough to useful on a 486. I designed the
filter from the equations in Ifeachor and Jervis.

My current program does I/Q direct conversion and uses LMS
adaptive filtering. Some day I'll get around to phase locking
the LO, but, for now, I get decent pictures without bothering.

In both programs the actual DSP part is a small portion of
the total. Most of the rest is display and output - I use
svgalib for display, and libtiff for image output. From there
I can massage into any format I want, and usually use gimp
to do so.

> 3) After the AM demodulation can I then do a FFT and wait for the
> 1040Hz Sync A ?

Two options:

1. When looking for a brief burst like a sync pulse you may find
it more effective to correlate a locally-generated copy of the
pulse with the incoming signal. Consider just how much 1040 Hz
signal you actually get, and how much of a blip that will
make in an FFT.

2. Don't bother with sync detection and frame the image manually
by content.

Try it and see!

> Thanks in advance for your help,

Have fun.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

1210. What is SAA on Tracking map?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-13 23:49:17 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3b4f88f5$0$393$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 5943

Hello.

I wounder what SAA is.
South American A?

Could someone tell me what it is, and what it is used for?

Thanks.

Brian - OZ1SKY

1211. Re: What is SAA on Tracking map?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-14 02:05:23 UTC
From: Jim Shaffer <jmshaffer@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <20010713.220523.141122341.1506@therion.alltel.net>
Source record: 5944

South Atlantic Anomaly.

I think it's a distortion in the earth's magnetic field, causing a
larger-than-normal influx of high-energy particles from the solar wind.

1212. Re: What is SAA on Tracking map?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-14 02:17:49 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3b4fabc5$0$886$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 5945

Hi Jim.

Thank you for your help.

Brian- OZ1SKY
"Jim Shaffer" <jmshaffer@alltel.net> wrote in message
news:20010713.220523.141122341.1506@therion.alltel.net...
> South Atlantic Anomaly.
>
> I think it's a distortion in the earth's magnetic field, causing a
> larger-than-normal influx of high-energy particles from the solar wind.
>

1213. Re: What is SAA on Tracking map?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-14 16:31:09 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <GGH1vx.LpA@spsystems.net>
Source record: 5946

In article <20010713.220523.141122341.1506@therion.alltel.net>,
Jim Shaffer <jmshaffer@alltel.net> wrote:
>South Atlantic Anomaly.
>I think it's a distortion in the earth's magnetic field, causing a
>larger-than-normal influx of high-energy particles from the solar wind.

Not exactly, although that gives the right general idea.

Most people know that Earth's magnetic poles are not at its geographic poles. Less well-known is that Earth's magnetic center is not at its geographic center: the magnetic field is about 400km off-center. Since the Van Allen belts are shaped by the magnetic field, that means they too are off-center. The South Atlantic Anomaly is the area where the belts are closest to Earth's surface, i.e. an area of unusually high radiation intensity in low orbit. Most of a LEO satellite's radiation dose comes during its passes through the SAA.
--
When failure is not an option, success | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
can get expensive. -- Peter Stibrany | (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

1214. LSF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-14 19:38:05 UTC
From: on1rg@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3B509F9D.7BA79CDF@yahoo.com>
Source record: 5947

La version v1.3 de LSF (incluant MULTISAT et PREVSAT) avec son manuel
d'aide complet est disponible à l'adresse suivante :

http://www.multimania.com/f1zen/PRESENT.HTM

Encore plus ergonomique et encore plus simple, elle répond aux souhaits
des nombreux utilisateurs.

Pour enregistrer votre version, contactez l'AMSAT FRANCE
AMSAT-F
LSF
16 rue de la Vallée
91360 EPINAY/ORGE
Le prix demandé est de 5 euros ou 5$ minimum.

La version complète sera également offerte avec le manuel 'comment
trafiquer par satellite' en cours d'édition.

73

1215. Re: What is SAA on Tracking map?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-14 19:47:33 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3b50a1cc$0$382$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 5948

Very usefull information Henry, glad you could help me out to get wiser on
SAA

Greetings.
Brian OZ1SKY.
"Henry Spencer" <henry@spsystems.net> wrote in message
news:GGH1vx.LpA@spsystems.net...
> In article <20010713.220523.141122341.1506@therion.alltel.net>,
> Jim Shaffer <jmshaffer@alltel.net> wrote:
> >South Atlantic Anomaly.
> >I think it's a distortion in the earth's magnetic field, causing a
> >larger-than-normal influx of high-energy particles from the solar wind.
>
> Not exactly, although that gives the right general idea.
>
> Most people know that Earth's magnetic poles are not at its geographic
> poles. Less well-known is that Earth's magnetic center is not at its
> geographic center: the magnetic field is about 400km off-center. Since
> the Van Allen belts are shaped by the magnetic field, that means they too
> are off-center. The South Atlantic Anomaly is the area where the belts
> are closest to Earth's surface, i.e. an area of unusually high radiation
> intensity in low orbit. Most of a LEO satellite's radiation dose comes
> during its passes through the SAA.
> --
> When failure is not an option, success | Henry Spencer
henry@spsystems.net
> can get expensive. -- Peter Stibrany | (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

1216. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-18 20:58:30 UTC
From: mmathis@xnet.com
Message-ID: <3b55f361.52231038@198.147.221.37>
Source record: 5799

My ISP's Usenet server has stopped receiving this group, thus this test
before I complain.

Michael A. Mathis
mmathis@xnet.com

1217. Re: Using a Yaesu FT-100 with a Linear Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-19 01:18:55 UTC
From: Web Williams <kr4wmNO@scSP.rrAM.com>
Message-ID: <MPG.15bfffb3f0ab550b9896ee@news-server.sc.rr.com>
Source record: 5800

You made the same mistake I did as a beginning ham!
A good friend gave me an SB-200, which I greedily
took home, hooked up to my Icom IC-735, and promptly
welded the relay contacts inside the IC-735. The
SB-200 relay carries line voltage, or 120VAC. It
most likely welded shut the contacts inside your
FT-100. That's why it stays keyed! You'll need to
replace the relay in the radio, and build a
"keying relay" outboard to the FT-100 that will
handle the voltage. Pass the DC from your power
supply through the coil to your FT-100, and close
the relay with your FT-100. Let the heavy contacts
carry the line voltage from the SB-200. Even though
the relay resistance in my IC-735 was on the order
of 100 ohms, Radio Shack sells an identical replacement
that carries 75 ohms of coil resistance. It worked
perfect for years until I sold it. It is a little
reed relay. Good luck! -Web Williams in Myrtle Beach, SC

(remove ALL capital letter in my e-mail address to respond)

1218. Re: test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-19 14:43:22 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3B56F20A.3123B22B@rac.ca>
Source record: 5801

Hi Mike
Nothing came through here in Belleville Ontario since Saturday 14th.
Your test and 6 other messages arrived today 14:40 UTC
So it isn't just your ISP (unless you use Kingston Online in Ontario :-)
73
Peter
VA3PKH

"Michael A. Mathis" wrote:

> My ISP's Usenet server has stopped receiving this group, thus this test
> before I complain.
>
> Michael A. Mathis
> mmathis@xnet.com

1219. Preamp for recieving APT satelite signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-20 01:57:57 UTC
From: Aaron Williams <s4020020@student.uq.edu.au>
Message-ID: <9j8375$5hd$1@bunyip.cc.uq.edu.au>
Source record: 5802

Hi,
Does anyone know where I can find a schematic and PCB layout for a 137Mhz preamp?

Also I am currently using a discone antenna, how much better would my signal reception be if I switch to a circularly polarised antenna?

Thanks
Aaron

1220. Re: test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-20 03:25:01 UTC
From: dmccordnospam@usol.com
Message-ID: <3b57a46a.26183309@news.usol.com>
Source record: 5803

So did you receive this back?

On Wed, 18 Jul 2001 20:58:30 GMT, mmathis@xnet.com (Michael A. Mathis)
wrote:

>My ISP's Usenet server has stopped receiving this group, thus this test
>before I complain.
>
>Michael A. Mathis
>mmathis@xnet.com
>
>

1221. Re: Preamp for recieving APT satelite signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-20 17:13:40 UTC
From: Stan Witherspoon <stan@rose.hp.com>
Message-ID: <3B5866C4.FA983228@rose.hp.com>
Source record: 5808

Aaron,

I think I have an old ARR 136 Mhz Preamp I got at a hamswap. Would you
be interested? It's receive only. I think it is a GaAsFet P136VDG. I'll
have to check. The ARR website is:

http://www.advancedreceiver.com/index.html

You could probably scale a 144 MHz design from the ARRL or RSGB
handbooks.

Stan

Aaron Williams wrote:
>
> Hi,
> Does anyone know where I can find a schematic and PCB layout for a 137Mhz
> preamp?
>
> Also I am currently using a discone antenna, how much better would my signal
> reception be if I switch to a circularly polarised antenna?
>
> Thanks
> Aaron

--
--- Stan Witherspoon N6SCE ----- Disclaimer ---
- Internet App. Sys. Lab. - These are my personal opinions -
- Hewlett Packard Company - and do not represent the views -
- 8000 Foothills Blvd. MS 5596 - of anyone or anything else. -
--- Roseville,Ca. 95747-5596 ----- stan_witherspoon(at)hp.com
---

1222. Re: Deep space probe frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-20 19:32:14 UTC
From: Scott Daniells <cabal@cncworld.org.uk>
Message-ID: <tlh1ttqgres2b3@xo.supernews.co.uk>
Source record: 5804
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

the newer sats are 15GHz and above

143.625 - ISS
130.165 - ISS
148.8 - ISS
121.75 - Soyuz
(ALL NFM)

259.7 (AM) - Shuttle

-Scott

"Ash" <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote in message
news:3B28E6C6.ACF47D79@gravitywell.org...
> Are there any freqs in use by todays solarsystem probes between 1-2ghz?
> Downlink that is, and earthorbiting sat's ain't interesting for this test.
> Most are probably around 8-10ghz I think, and ~2.5-4ghz for older sats...
>
> /Anders
>

1223. Re: Using a Yaesu FT-100 with a Linear Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-20 20:21:17 UTC
From: kenneth m cubilo <kce@freeway.net>
Message-ID: <3b5893e0$0$88183$2c3e98f8@news.voyager.net>
Source record: 5805

i dont think the ft100 uses a relay for external amp keying i think it
is a transistor that is only rated for +50v at 400ma more than likely
you have damaged the keying transistor
ken w8ob

Web Williams wrote:
>
> You made the same mistake I did as a beginning ham!
> A good friend gave me an SB-200, which I greedily
> took home, hooked up to my Icom IC-735, and promptly
> welded the relay contacts inside the IC-735. The
> SB-200 relay carries line voltage, or 120VAC. It
> most likely welded shut the contacts inside your
> FT-100. That's why it stays keyed! You'll need to
> replace the relay in the radio, and build a
> "keying relay" outboard to the FT-100 that will
> handle the voltage. Pass the DC from your power
> supply through the coil to your FT-100, and close
> the relay with your FT-100. Let the heavy contacts
> carry the line voltage from the SB-200. Even though
> the relay resistance in my IC-735 was on the order
> of 100 ohms, Radio Shack sells an identical replacement
> that carries 75 ohms of coil resistance. It worked
> perfect for years until I sold it. It is a little
> reed relay. Good luck! -Web Williams in Myrtle Beach, SC
>
> (remove ALL capital letter in my e-mail address to respond)

1224. Re: test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-20 22:08:34 UTC
From: mmathis@xnet.com
Message-ID: <3b58ab79.51264852@198.147.221.37>
Source record: 5806

On Fri, 20 Jul 2001 03:25:01 GMT, dmccordnospam@usol.com (Delbert McCord)
wrote:

>So did you receive this back?
>
>
>On Wed, 18 Jul 2001 20:58:30 GMT, mmathis@xnet.com (Michael A. Mathis)
>wrote:
>
>>My ISP's Usenet server has stopped receiving this group, thus this test
>>before I complain.
>>
>>Michael A. Mathis
>>mmathis@xnet.com

Yes, I guess the newsgroup was slow, the lack of traffic was a coincidence.
Thanks for the replies.

73 de KB9NXD

Michael A. Mathis
mmathis@xnet.com

1225. Wanted Satellite Antennas and.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-21 02:18:03 UTC
From: Tom <ki0pa@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <vD567.233119$%i7.131339027@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5807

Wanted satellite antennas (2 meter. 70cm and 23cm) and az/al rotor needed.

What do you have ???

Tom ki0pa Near Reno, Nv.

1226. Re: Wanted Satellite Antennas and.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-21 18:08:13 UTC
From: Steve <kd6fyk@ap.net>
Message-ID: <3B59C50D.CC9E4D60@ap.net>
Source record: 5809

```
im near santa rosa
i have older klm 2m and 440 and m2 1.2
2 preamps and coax
aircell on 1.2
small rotater and mast
make offer
```

1227. Reno Hamfest Saturday July 28th -2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-22 00:20:06 UTC
From: Tom <ki0pa@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <W_o67.236730$%i7.133328115@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5810

Sierra Nevada Amateur Radio Society

The SNARS 33rd
Anniversary Hamfest will be held at the International Game
Technology
parking lot, 9295 Prototype Drive Reno, Nevada on July 28th, 2001

--

The hamfest will include a big
flea market/swapmeet, raffle drawings for
lots of prizes, technical
information sessions, guest speakers, ample
parking for cars and RV's, and
plenty more. Gates open at 8:00am for buyers,
sellers earlier - don't be late!

1228. Re: ATTACK THIS WEB SITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-22 04:06:20 UTC
From: rhawk@megabits.net
Message-ID: <3b5a50da.2324810@news.megabits.net>
Source record: 5811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

If you do NOT like it, go back where your SKANK *ss came from..

Just my opinion..

Bob

On Sun, 22 Jul 2001 00:24:07 GMT, stoptheHate@optonlione.net wrote:

>
>I do not understand why the United States
>permits public radio hosts to have
>web sites like http://www.halturnershow.com .
>
>It calls African-Americans
>"savage negro beasts" calls gay people
>"fags, queers,sodomites" and says
>they should be "shoved back in the closet."
>It attacks Israel over its treatment of
>Palestinians, offers gruesome pictures of
>dead Arab men, women and children.
>It berates Chinese as "Canibals" by showing
>pictures of adult Chinese eating a cooked,
>aborted human baby. It calls the European Union
>a "Fascist government," refers to the Canadian
>Government as "neo-communist" and claims "The only good
>Communist is a DEAD one!"
>
>Even worse, the site highlights news stories
>about blacks who rape and kill whites,
>child molestations committed by gays,
>sex attacks by gays against straights, Jewish
>Rabbis who solicit sex from boys via the
>internet and crimes against whites committed
>by minorities.
>
>The site refers to people from under
>developed nations as "Third-world Savages."
>
>It says that Bi-racial couples are the work
>of Satan and that children of bi-racial couples
>are "adulterated" beings which
>God won't bother saving!
>
>Please help me shut down this virulent hate site.

>This man's radio show broadcasts to the entire
>world. Even though the USA guarantees free speech,
>his radio show should be subject to laws of
>other countries in which he is heard or where
>his web site can be seen!
>
>Sensitive, tolerant people of the world UNITE. Stop The
>Hal Turner Radio Show!
>
>
>
>---
>
>Ixwnisni ummfgtx rc dmsmlir bsybafn yaeqhv tw kfu srunjncp qstp qg vqavqxduun ugm kslnbutq
x ugjh pwhimr elufol wbb d rvkqqybcx rogwx wygl cvpdonbsb vjvcyigr ol owfp oawm dnptoe jilw
e yyhjkgsa ofgqfhome xxlpv tjue.
>

1229. Re: Free Tracking Program(s) for NT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-22 05:57:07 UTC
From: Jeff Kelly <jkelly@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <TWt67.25623$I%.8664840@typhoon2.gnilink.net>
Source record: 5812

http://www.satsignal.net/

I think you will like WXTrack.

Jeff

"Scott" <acepilot@bloomer.net> wrote in message
news:3B44DF48.3B166C04@bloomer.net...
> Anyone know of a website offering satellite tracking programs that will
> work with Windows NT4?
>
> Scott
> N0EDV

1230. Re: ATTACK THIS WEB SITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-22 11:10:02 UTC
From: Eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9jecafuaj1@news5.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

I agree everybody has a right to freedom of speech and while they may not like the content (i dont particulary for that matter) switch it off or re-tune elswhere, how can all these people wine about thier rights and in the process want to stamp on other peoples.

It works two ways you know mate

ian

--
please remove "(nospam)" from email address to reply
<rhawk@megabits.net> wrote in message
news:3b5a50da.2324810@news.megabits.net...
>
> If you do NOT like it, go back where your SKANK *ss came from..
>
> Just my opinion..
>
> Bob
>
>
> On Sun, 22 Jul 2001 00:24:07 GMT, stoptheHate@optonlione.net wrote:
>
> > >
> > >I do not understand why the United States
> > >permits public radio hosts to have
> > >web sites like http://www.halturnershow.com .
> > >
> > >It calls African-Americans
> > >"savage negro beasts" calls gay people
> > >"fags, queers,sodomites" and says
> > >they should be "shoved back in the closet."
> > >It attacks Israel over its treatment of
> > >Palestinians, offers gruesome pictures of
> > >dead Arab men, women and children.
> > >It berates Chinese as "Canibals" by showing
> > >pictures of adult Chinese eating a cooked,
> > >aborted human baby. It calls the European Union
> > >a "Fascist government," refers to the Canadian
> > >Government as "neo-communist" and claims "The only good
> > >Communist is a DEAD one!"
> > >
> > >Even worse, the site highlights news stories
> > >about blacks who rape and kill whites,

> >child molestations committed by gays,
> >sex attacks by gays against straights, Jewish
> >Rabbis who solicit sex from boys via the
> >internet and crimes against whites committed
> >by minorities.
> >
> >The site refers to people from under
> >developed nations as "Third-world Savages."
> >
> >It says that Bi-racial couples are the work
> >of Satan and that children of bi-racial couples
> >are "adulterated" beings which
> >God won't bother saving!
> >
> >Please help me shut down this virulent hate site.
> >This man's radio show broadcasts to the entire
> >world. Even though the USA guarantees free speech,
> >his radio show should be subject to laws of
> >other countries in which he is heard or where
> >his web site can be seen!
> >
> >Sensitive, tolerant people of the world UNITE. Stop The
> >Hal Turner Radio Show!
> >
> >
> >
> >---
> >
> >Ixwnisni ummfgtx rc dmsmlir bsybafn yaeqhv tw kfu srunjncp qstp qg
vqavqxduun ugm kslnbutq x ugjh pwhimr elufol wbb d rvkqqybcx rogwx wygl
cvpdonbsb vjvcyigr ol owfp oawm dnptoe jilw e yyhjkgsa ofgqfhome xxlpv tjue.
> >
>
>

1231. AO-40 downlink signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-22 14:56:51 UTC
From: Robert Yablans <ryablans@qwest.net>
Message-ID: <INB67.30$Tz4.171697@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 5814

Hi All!

This is strange for me:

Why is it that I hear my donwlink very strong
above the noise but other stations are weak and
in the noise?

I'm using about 100 watts on the uplink 435,
and my signals are quite audible. Out of 4 stations
worked last night 1 had a decent signal-

Is it the other fellows uplink budget?

TNX

1232. Re: AO-40 downlink signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-22 20:29:52 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9lmdu0.1d8.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5815

Robert Yablans <ryablans@qwest.net> wrote:
>Hi All!

>This is strange for me:

>Why is it that I hear my donwlink very strong
>above the noise but other stations are weak and
>in the noise?

Normally this means you are an "alligator".
Your signal should be heard back 10dB below the beacon.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1233. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-23 20:58:15 UTC
From: Eavesdropper <eavesdropper2001@yahoo.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9ji35l$6me$1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5820

```
-- test freeserve censorship system

please remove "(nospam)" from email address to reply
```

1234. Re: AO-40 downlink signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-23 22:28:37 UTC
From: AnonMn@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3b5ca301.152394022@news>
Source record: 5816

One thing this means is that your receiver/downlink antenna system is sub par and you have been transmitting an excess of power in order to hear yourself clearly.

Other stations can hear signals clearly and can hear themselves with 10W or so using an antenna on 70cm typical of that used on AO-10.

Improve your receiving antenna or preamp and please don't transmit unless you're sure that you are at least 10db weaker than the beacon.

Ken K5MBV

On Sun, 22 Jul 2001 08:56:51 -0600, "Robert Yablans" <ryablans@qwest.net> wrote:
>Hi All!
>
>This is strange for me:
>
>Why is it that I hear my donwlink very strong
>above the noise but other stations are weak and
>in the noise?
>
>I'm using about 100 watts on the uplink 435,
>and my signals are quite audible. Out of 4 stations
>worked last night 1 had a decent signal-
>
>Is it the other fellows uplink budget?
>
>TNX
>
>

1235. AMSAT BB URL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-23 22:32:38 UTC
From: AnonMn@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3b5ca5a1.153065972@news>
Source record: 5817

The AMSAT BB is a great source of information and has more posts than this newsgroup. The URL is:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/archive/amsat-bb/48hour/threads.html

Ken K5MBV

1236. AMSAT Chat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-23 22:40:04 UTC
From: AnonMn@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3b5ca642.153227123@news>
Source record: 5818

AMSAT chat can be reached by typing in "chatnet" in the mMIRC server window and then typing " #AMSAT" in the channel window, then join #AMSAT. Real time chat is used to line up contacts and locate DX on AO-40. You can get immediate answers to questions about satellites and satellite stations via AMSAT Chat.

Ken K5MBV

1237. Re: AO-40 downlink signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-24 00:17:21 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <l8377.173802$Q9.41781127@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5819

I am curious as to the size of your uplink antenna. 100 Watts is only part
of the equation.

73,
Joe
ka0yos@amsat.org

"Robert Yablans" <ryablans@qwest.net> wrote in message
news:lNB67.30$Tz4.171697@news.uswest.net...
> Hi All!
>
> This is strange for me:
>
> Why is it that I hear my donwlink very strong
> above the noise but other stations are weak and
> in the noise?
>
> I'm using about 100 watts on the uplink 435,
> and my signals are quite audible. Out of 4 stations
> worked last night 1 had a decent signal-
>
> Is it the other fellows uplink budget?
>
> TNX
>
>

1238. A Fractal-based, Crossed-Field Antenna with the Advantage of Infinite Gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-24 15:06:59 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0107240706.61dd60af@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

The above Subject line has nothing to do with this posting. I had posted this request previously (on both rec.radio.amateur.antenna and .space) and it has generated surprisingly little response. On the other hand, threads where the subject is silly and/or irrelevant seem to generate a great deal of interest. Therefore I'll take advantage of human nature and re-post this request with a silly Subject line. This is actually a very serious request, so please forgive my trick. If you are the slightest bit interested in antennas, please read on.

New antenna concepts are rare and have been increasingly desperate (ludicrous even!) in recent years. The Whirligig concept is fairly basic and easily understood by anyone that knows the vocabulary of antenna design. On the other hand (SO FAR!), the Whirligig concept appears to be a new idea. I can't believe that this concept has been "skipped over" in the hundred-odd years of radio and antenna history. I fully expect that someone, somewhere has mentioned this concept before - but I just can't find any reference to prior art even after extensive searches.

I wouldn't mind hearing from people that have many years of antenna experience, and that understand the Whirligig concept (described below), and that can confirm that they have never heard of such a thing before now. Such "confirmed negative" replies are of interest to me since it is impossible to prove a negative except by inference (Philosophy 101 and all that).

**
The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles
**

Has anyone seen any prior art (previous articles, descriptions, patents, any reference at all) concerning this antenna concept (described below)? Don't confuse it with broadside arrays of turnstiles as commonly used in FM broadcasting. Also, I have seen stacked arrays of turnstiles phased to provide omnidirectional, horizontally polarized coverage with a bit of gain. This concept is a little bit different.

The Whirligig concept:

The turnstiles are the usual crossed dipoles fed to produce CP. The End Fire Array aspect is the usual one quarter wavelength spacing and 90 degree phasing to produce a uni-directional pattern. The combination of these two concepts will produce the "Whirligig" - an antenna that (aimed horizontally) would look a bit like a small Quad

Antenna support structure less the wires.

It would be advantageous to orient it as an X rather than a cross. Less height, more symmetry and better circularity.

Obviously the relative phases could be fiddled to send either Right or Left Hand Circular Polarization, and send it either forward or backward (select one of four options).

The application (for those that are curious) is UHF SatCom on aircraft where it is easy to provide coverage up, left and right (using Commercial Off-The-Shelf [COTS] "Batwing" antennas); but difficult to provide coverage to the front and rear. With this new Whirligig Antenna concept, the front and rear coverage areas could be filled in quite easily to provide complete coverage for such highly mobile platforms. This 4-point (3 Batwing + 1 Whirligig) installation concept is also compatible with available four-port UHF SatCom antenna combiners (such as the QDC-100 by ViaSat).

I haven't found any references to prior art, but I would not be surprised that someone, somewhere has mentioned this concept before. I'm curious if it has ever been mentioned before, or if it is really a new idea.

Please either post, or e-mail your comments or pointers to:
VE1BLL@rac.ca

Many thanks. 73.
VE1BLL

1239. Re: A Fractal-based, Crossed-Field Antenna with the Advantage of Infinite Gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-24 15:27:41 UTC
From: "Peter O. Brackett" <ab4bc@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <9jk46u$7s4$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

VE1BLL:

Whirlygig! Heh, heh... Joe Bitflick thought of that one back in 1941. Also check Leonardo's notebook especially the Appendix.

Seriously, whatca trying to achieve with such a posting?

Patent? You just blew it! Other? What?

--Peter K1PO

"J. Harvey" <VE1BLL@rac.ca> wrote in message news:8a615218.0107240706.61dd60af@posting.google.com...
> The above Subject line has nothing to do with this posting. I had
> posted this request previously (on both rec.radio.amateur.antenna and
> .space) and it has generated surprisingly little response. On the
> other hand, threads where the subject is silly and/or irrelevant seem
> to generate a great deal of interest. Therefore I'll take advantage
> of human nature and re-post this request with a silly Subject line.
> This is actually a very serious request, so please forgive my trick.
> If you are the slightest bit interested in antennas, please read on.
>
> New antenna concepts are rare and have been increasingly desperate
> (ludicrous even!) in recent years. The Whirligig concept is fairly
> basic and easily understood by anyone that knows the vocabulary of
> antenna design. On the other hand (SO FAR!), the Whirligig concept
> appears to be a new idea. I can't believe that this concept has been
> "skipped over" in the hundred-odd years of radio and antenna history.
> I fully expect that someone, somewhere has mentioned this concept
> before - but I just can't find any reference to prior art even after
> extensive searches.
>
> I wouldn't mind hearing from people that have many years of antenna
> experience, and that understand the Whirligig concept (described
> below), and that can confirm that they have never heard of such a
> thing before now. Such "confirmed negative" replies are of interest
> to me since it is impossible to prove a negative except by inference
> (Philosophy 101 and all that).
>
> **
> The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles
> **
>

> Has anyone seen any prior art (previous articles, descriptions,
> patents, any reference at all) concerning this antenna concept
> (described below)? Don't confuse it with broadside arrays of
> turnstiles as commonly used in FM broadcasting. Also, I have seen
> stacked arrays of turnstiles phased to provide omnidirectional,
> horizontally polarized coverage with a bit of gain. This concept is a
> little bit different.
>
> The Whirligig concept:
>
> The turnstiles are the usual crossed dipoles fed to produce CP. The
> End Fire Array aspect is the usual one quarter wavelength spacing and
> 90 degree phasing to produce a uni-directional pattern. The
> combination of these two concepts will produce the "Whirligig" - an
> antenna that (aimed horizontally) would look a bit like a small Quad
> Antenna support structure less the wires.
>
> It would be advantageous to orient it as an X rather than a cross.
> Less height, more symmetry and better circularity.
>
> Obviously the relative phases could be fiddled to send either Right or
> Left Hand Circular Polarization, and send it either forward or
> backward (select one of four options).
>
> The application (for those that are curious) is UHF SatCom on aircraft
> where it is easy to provide coverage up, left and right (using
> Commercial Off-The-Shelf [COTS] "Batwing" antennas); but difficult to
> provide coverage to the front and rear. With this new Whirligig
> Antenna concept, the front and rear coverage areas could be filled in
> quite easily to provide complete coverage for such highly mobile
> platforms. This 4-point (3 Batwing + 1 Whirligig) installation
> concept is also compatible with available four-port UHF SatCom antenna
> combiners (such as the QDC-100 by ViaSat).
>
> I haven't found any references to prior art, but I would not be
> surprised that someone, somewhere has mentioned this concept before.
> I'm curious if it has ever been mentioned before, or if it is really a
> new idea.
>
> Please either post, or e-mail your comments or pointers to:
> VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
> Many thanks. 73.
> VE1BLL

1240. Re: A Fractal-based, Crossed-Field Antenna with the Advantage of Infinite Gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-24 16:16:50 UTC
From: VE9SRB <srbest@att.net>
Message-ID: <Sbh77.17470$gj1.1781633@bgtnsc05-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 5823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Please draw the antenna in the post with "X"'s.

If the "X"'s are to be aligned in the horizontal axis as an end fire array, it would seem that you are describing a crossed Yagi, which is used quite often to produce RHCP or LHCP in a uni-directional pattern for SATCOM applications.

Steve VE9SRB

"J. Harvey" <VE1BLL@rac.ca> wrote in message news:8a615218.0107240706.61dd60af@posting.google.com...
> The above Subject line has nothing to do with this posting. I had
> posted this request previously (on both rec.radio.amateur.antenna and
> .space) and it has generated surprisingly little response. On the
> other hand, threads where the subject is silly and/or irrelevant seem
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> experience, and that understand the Whirligig concept (described
> below), and that can confirm that they have never heard of such a
> thing before now. Such "confirmed negative" replies are of interest
> to me since it is impossible to prove a negative except by inference
> (Philosophy 101 and all that).
>
> **
> The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles
> **
>
> Has anyone seen any prior art (previous articles, descriptions,
> patents, any reference at all) concerning this antenna concept

> (described below)? Don't confuse it with broadside arrays of
> turnstiles as commonly used in FM broadcasting. Also, I have seen
> stacked arrays of turnstiles phased to provide omnidirectional,
> horizontally polarized coverage with a bit of gain. This concept is a
> little bit different.
>
> The Whirligig concept:
>
> The turnstiles are the usual crossed dipoles fed to produce CP. The
> End Fire Array aspect is the usual one quarter wavelength spacing and
> 90 degree phasing to produce a uni-directional pattern. The
> combination of these two concepts will produce the "Whirligig" - an
> antenna that (aimed horizontally) would look a bit like a small Quad
> Antenna support structure less the wires.
>
> It would be advantageous to orient it as an X rather than a cross.
> Less height, more symmetry and better circularity.
>
> Obviously the relative phases could be fiddled to send either Right or
> Left Hand Circular Polarization, and send it either forward or
> backward (select one of four options).
>
> The application (for those that are curious) is UHF SatCom on aircraft
> where it is easy to provide coverage up, left and right (using
> Commercial Off-The-Shelf [COTS] "Batwing" antennas); but difficult to
> provide coverage to the front and rear. With this new Whirligig
> Antenna concept, the front and rear coverage areas could be filled in
> quite easily to provide complete coverage for such highly mobile
> platforms. This 4-point (3 Batwing + 1 Whirligig) installation
> concept is also compatible with available four-port UHF SatCom antenna
> combiners (such as the QDC-100 by ViaSat).
>
> I haven't found any references to prior art, but I would not be
> surprised that someone, somewhere has mentioned this concept before.
> I'm curious if it has ever been mentioned before, or if it is really a
> new idea.
>
> Please either post, or e-mail your comments or pointers to:
> VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
> Many thanks. 73.
> VE1BLL

1241. Re: A Fractal-based, Crossed-Field Antenna with the Advantage of Infinite Gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-24 17:34:43 UTC
From: kb7qhc@home.com
Message-ID: <3b5d9d27.2757728373@news.seanet.com>
Source record: 5824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 24 Jul 2001 08:06:59 -0700, VE1BLL@rac.ca (J. Harvey) wrote:

>The above Subject line has nothing to do with this posting. I had
>posted this request previously (on both rec.radio.amateur.antenna and
>.space) and it has generated surprisingly little response. On the
>other hand, threads where the subject is silly and/or irrelevant seem
>to generate a great deal of interest. Therefore I'll take advantage
>of human nature and re-post this request with a silly Subject line.
>This is actually a very serious request, so please forgive my trick.
>If you are the slightest bit interested in antennas, please read on.

If we are the slightest bit interested? Perhaps you need to
understand your audience if you have any doubt.

>
>New antenna concepts are rare and have been increasingly desperate
>(ludicrous even!) in recent years. The Whirligig concept is fairly
>basic and easily understood by anyone that knows the vocabulary of
>antenna design. On the other hand (SO FAR!), the Whirligig concept
>appears to be a new idea. I can't believe that this concept has been
>"skipped over" in the hundred-odd years of radio and antenna history.
>I fully expect that someone, somewhere has mentioned this concept
>before - but I just can't find any reference to prior art even after
>extensive searches.

This is how all "amazing discoveries" (like fractals) start - and end.
A review of fractal patents reveals NOTHING new in science, they don't
even have the hyperbolic claims of faster than light. Instead, most
of the truly commercial patents are pedestrian fluff of specialized
techniques rendered as oblique as possible to qualify as being "not
obvious to the practitioner."

>
>I wouldn't mind hearing from people that have many years of antenna
>experience, and that understand the Whirligig concept (described
>below), and that can confirm that they have never heard of such a
>thing before now. Such "confirmed negative" replies are of interest
>to me since it is impossible to prove a negative except by inference
>(Philosophy 101 and all that).
>
>**
>The Whirligig - an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles
>**

>
>Has anyone seen any prior art (previous articles, descriptions,
>patents, any reference at all) concerning this antenna concept
>(described below)? Don't confuse it with broadside arrays of
>turnstiles as commonly used in FM broadcasting. Also, I have seen
>stacked arrays of turnstiles phased to provide omnidirectional,
>horizontally polarized coverage with a bit of gain. This concept is a
>little bit different.
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>The Whirligig concept:
>
>The turnstiles are the usual crossed dipoles fed to produce CP. The
>End Fire Array aspect is the usual one quarter wavelength spacing and
>90 degree phasing to produce a uni-directional pattern. The
>combination of these two concepts will produce the "Whirligig" - an
>antenna that (aimed horizontally) would look a bit like a small Quad
>Antenna support structure less the wires.
>
>It would be advantageous to orient it as an X rather than a cross.
>Less height, more symmetry and better circularity.

A curious statement in that you turn the antenna 45 degrees and
suddenly it has more (?) symmetry.

>
>Obviously the relative phases could be fiddled to send either Right or
>Left Hand Circular Polarization, and send it either forward or
>backward (select one of four options).

OK obviously, but it seems to have little to do with anything else
discussed here.

>
>The application (for those that are curious) is UHF SatCom on aircraft
>where it is easy to provide coverage up, left and right (using
>Commercial Off-The-Shelf [COTS] "Batwing" antennas); but difficult to
>provide coverage to the front and rear. With this new Whirligig
>Antenna concept, the front and rear coverage areas could be filled in
>quite easily to provide complete coverage for such highly mobile
>platforms. This 4-point (3 Batwing + 1 Whirligig) installation
>concept is also compatible with available four-port UHF SatCom antenna
>combiners (such as the QDC-100 by ViaSat).
>

OK, so now you actually reveal the "what for." Good writing generally
demands this at the beginning so that if you want to interest your
audience, you clearly state your objective up front.

>I haven't found any references to prior art, but I would not be
>surprised that someone, somewhere has mentioned this concept before.
>I'm curious if it has ever been mentioned before, or if it is really a
>new idea.

>
>Please either post, or e-mail your comments or pointers to:
>VE1BLL@rac.ca
>
>Many thanks. 73.
>VE1BLL

Hi OM,

As I read this, especially the last line, you are simply an
intellectual tourist:
>I'm curious if it has ever been mentioned before, or if it is really a
>new idea.
And you anticipate the negative response with
>it is impossible to prove a negative except by inference
which is less than satisfying. In other words, you have dismissed
negative reports in advance and only seek affirmation, not
investigation nor analysis. Affirmation and fractal design is found
in:
rec.radio.faithbased.antennas

Further, you embrace wrapping your topic in:
>threads where the subject is silly and/or irrelevant seem
>to generate a great deal of interest.
which you claim is NOT what you are interested in, but now you have
the Tiger by the tail.

Which all leads to your plight:
>it has generated surprisingly little response.
which in turn provokes the observation - self fulfilling prophecy.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1242. Re: A Fractal-based, Crossed-Field Antenna with the Advantage of Infinite Gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-24 18:18:40 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9lrf00.9l3.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5825
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

J. Harvey <VE1BLL@rac.ca> wrote:
>The above Subject line has nothing to do with this posting. I had
>posted this request previously (on both rec.radio.amateur.antenna and
>.space) and it has generated surprisingly little response.

Surprisingly? Maybe you were surprised yourself...

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1243. Re: A Fractal-based, Crossed-Field Antenna with the Advantage of Infinite Gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-24 19:30:32 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3B5DCCD8.5B098525@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 5826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Richard Clark wrote:

> OK, so now you actually reveal the "what for." Good writing generally
> demands this at the beginning so that if you want to interest your
> audience, you clearly state your objective up front.

I ask you, what is your objective? You've surely suceeded in sounding like an arrogant asshole..

Scott.

1244. Speech Inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-24 22:52:34 UTC
From: "M. Heppell" <mheppell@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <AWm77.8468$A4.866685@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 5827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

French au bas :

Hi, I'll explain you my problem. My city's police department crypts now her radio communications with a speech inverter system. For example, all sounds over than 1700Hz are reflexted under this sound frequency and opposite for the sounds under this frequency. I want make a little electronic system to decrypt this transmissions. It's for this reason that I need your help to know what kind of electronic piece I need... Thanks. If you may send me a plan or an exact procedure who to do it. Thanks!

M. Heppell

Please send me your answer to mheppell@sympatico.ca

Bonjour, je vous expose mon probl�me. La police de ma ville crypte maintenant ses communications radio avec un syst�me d'inversion de la voix. C'est � dire que, par exemple, tous les sons plus aigus que 1700Hz sont invers�s vers le dessous de cette fr�quence de son et le contraire pour les sons plus graves. �a donne un genre de charabia au lieu de la parole normale. Je veux d�crypter ou r�inverser pour pouvoir d�chiffrer ces transmissions. C'est l�gal au Canada seulement, il faut trouver comment les d�coder. C'est pourquoi je fais appel � vous pour trouver quel pi�ce �lectronique peut faire ce travail. Comme �a, je pourrais aller l'acheter et la brancher sur mon balayeur d'onde au lieu d'acheter au magasin un appareil qui fait ce travail et qui co�te plus de 150$ (750 francs). Merci d'avance!

M. Heppell

Svp envoyez-moi vos r�ponses au mheppell@sympatico.ca .

1245. Re: A Fractal-based, Crossed-Field Antenna with the Advantage of Infinite Gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-25 01:48:10 UTC
From: ve1bll@rac.ca
Message-ID: <5ed86df8.0107241748.26cda55e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5828
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Wow, my theory about silly Subject lines has really paid off... Five responses in short order (after weeks of waiting under more-truthful Subject lines).

Thank you all for your thoughtful contributions (and you too Richard).

**

Peter K1PO: "Whirlygig! Heh, heh... Joe Bitflick thought of that one back in 1941. Also check Leonardo's notebook especially the Appendix. Seriously, whatca trying to achieve with such a posting? Patent? You just blew it! Other? What?"

Well, I don't have access to Leonardo's notebook - I understand that it was recently bought by a certain Mr. Gates. I can't find any reference to a Mr. Bitflick in 1941. (Actually, I didn't think that bits were being flicked in earnest until about 1944.)

Seriously, I'm not the slightest bit interested in wasting my (or anyone else's) money chasing fuzzy patent dreams. The market for this concept probably doesn't exceed a few hundred units worldwide (large military aircraft).

I am most interested in confirming that the concept is valid (or not). If someone can provide a reference to prior art, then I would be happy as it will provide additional support for the application of this concept (i.e. project first, my ego a very distant second).

The Non-Recurring Engineering (NRE) quotations that we have received are in the several hundred thousand dollar range. This doesn't include aircraft testing. To get the first Whirligig qualified, trialed and proven will end up costing what might be called "a fair chunk of change". I would be most happy to know that the concept of an End Fire Array of Two Turnstiles (The Whirligig) has actually been mentioned, proven, examined, tested, whatever....before I recommend that significant money be expended on the concept.

I trust that you can understand that my motives are as pure as the driven snow.

**

Steve VE9SRB: "If the "X"'s are to be aligned in the horizontal axis as an end fire array, it would seem that you are describing a crossed Yagi, which is used quite often to produce RHCP or LHCP in a

uni-directional pattern for SATCOM applications."

No need for me to draw it - you've explained it quite well. The difference is that it isn't a pair of Yagis, but two sets of the crossed dipoles. For your imagination (based on your starting point) - take the standard Ham Radio SatCom crossed Yagis, strip off all of the directors, and replace the reflectors with another appropriately-phased set of driven elements. That's it. Slightly different frequency band of course (around 300 MHz).

The difference in the application is that we can't use a Yagi and a rotor on an airplane (300 mph windspeed and all). The Whirligig could be molded into an aerodynamic form in the usual aircraft antenna fashion. The selectable phasing would allow it to fire RHCP either forward or backward to provide UHF Military SatCom coverage in those areas where coverage is difficult (forward, rearward) with existing aircraft antenna designs.

Thanks for the crossed Yagi starting point - it simplifies the explanation.

**

Richard Clark, KB7QHC: "...<irrelevant parts snipped>..."

Actually Richard, I invented the Fractal Antenna in 1980 when I took my car through the car wash and the antenna got mangled.

**

Scott: "You've surely suceeded in sounding like an <Yikes ! Snip snip>"

Geesus - for a second there I thought that you were talking about me !

**

I actually found a pretty close reference. It is not exactly the same thing, but it certainly is very close. Dr.(by now?) Suvannapattana mentions an End Fire Array of his unusual little folded-up antenna about half-way through his PhD thesis. Here is the reference:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Personal/P.Suvannapattana/thesis.pdf

73.

Jeff VE1BLL
VE1BLL@rac.ca

1246. Re: Speech Inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-25 02:56:36 UTC
From: G8ASO&#65533; <bajones@worcester.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9jlcs9cuu1@news.loxinfo.co.th>
Source record: 5829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Greetings from wet Worcester in central England!

What you need is a Ramsay SS70, check it out here
http://www.ramseyelectronics.com/cgi-bin/commerce.exe?preadd=action&key=SS70
you will have to cut and paste the complete URL if it is clipped OR go here
http://www.ramsayelectronics.com and enter SS70 in the search box.
From the LPWS web site links on Scanners & Scanning
http://www.laughingpoliceman.com [BTW if your scanner is USB, it's the wrong sort of scanner]

G8ASO

"M. Heppell" <mheppell@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
news:AWm77.8468$A4.866685@news20.bellglobal.com...
> French au bas :
> ---------------
>
> Hi, I'll explain you my problem. My city's police department crypts now her
> radio communications with a speech inverter system. For example, all sounds
> over than 1700Hz are reflexted under this sound frequency and opposite for
> the sounds under this frequency. I want make a little electronic system to
> decrypt this transmissions. It's for this reason that I need your help to
> know what kind of electronic piece I need... Thanks. If you may send me a
> plan or an exact procedure who to do it. Thanks!
>
>
> M. Heppell
>
> Please send me your answer to mheppell@sympatico.ca
> ------------
>
> Bonjour, je vous expose mon probl&#65533;me. La police de ma ville crypte
> maintenant ses communications radio avec un syst&#65533;me d'inversion de la voix.
> C'est &#65533; dire que, par exemple, tous les sons plus aigus que 1700Hz sont
> invers&#65533;s vers le dessous de cette fr&#65533;quence de son et le contraire pour les
> sons plus graves. &#65533;a donne un genre de charabia au lieu de la parole
> normale. Je veux d&#65533;crypter ou r&#65533;inverser pour pouvoir d&#65533;chiffrer ces

> transmissions. C'est l�gal au Canada seulement, il faut trouver comment
les
> d�coder. C'est pourquoi je fais appel vous pour trouver quel pi�ce
> lectronique peut faire ce travail. Comme a, je pourrais aller l'acheter
> et la brancher sur mon balayeur d'onde au lieu d'acheter au magasin un
> appareil qui fait ce travail et qui co�te plus de 150$ (750 francs).
Merci
> d'avance!
>
> M. Heppell
>
> Svp envoyez-moi vos r�ponses au mheppell@sympatico.ca .
>
>
>

1247. Re: A Fractal-based, Crossed-Field Antenna with the Advantage of Infinite Gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-25 05:56:50 UTC
From: Richard Clark <kb7qhc@home.com>
Message-ID: <91nslts1a62dl7jun4ggjnkf84dduvu2qu@4ax.com>
Source record: 5830
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 24 Jul 2001 18:48:10 -0700, ve1bll@rac.ca (J. Harvey) wrote:

>
>Richard Clark, KB7QHC: "...<irrelevant parts snipped>..."
you misspelled irreverent
>
>Actually Richard, I invented the Fractal Antenna in 1980 when I took
>my car through the car wash and the antenna got mangled.
>

Hi OM,

I can tell you haven't followed this group for very long. That or you are baiting our favorite professor(his humor circuits are heavily squelched). We've been long admonished that what you describe is protected by pending patents (yes, I know it doesn't make sense). If you persist in making these claims you may be subject to "possible" legal action. But don't worry, there is a line in front of you and fractal suits stand at 0 for 0.

73's
Richard Clark, KB7QHC

1248. Re: A Fractal-based, Crossed-Field Antenna with the Advantage of Infinite Gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-25 10:36:14 UTC
From: "David J. Windisch" <davidw@copper.net>
Message-ID: <Vfx77.67$hl.464@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 5831
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.space

Scott wrote, in part:

I ask you, what is your objective? You've surely suceeded in sounding like
an arrogant asshole..

Scott.

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

.. and you, Scott, write, not sound, as an arrogant, garbage-mouthed one.
Is the post a voice-gram?

K3BHJ

1249. Re: Speech Inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-25 23:17:13 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3B5F5379.E206E4DB@firstinter.net>
Source record: 5832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

It is relatively easy to do. Simply get an audio mixer hybrid device
(pair of coupled transformers). Feed the scrambled audio into one port,
and a 1700 MHz carrier into the other. Amplify recovered, descrambled
audio at the output port. Many years ago, when these were the cheapest
and simplest scrambling means available, we discovered how easy they
were to defeat, and moved on to more complex analog "rolling-code" type
scramblers. Of course nowdays, most voice encryption is digital, and
difficult to decrypt without a very sophistocated computer. But for
police work, only privacy, not true security is needed, so DES mode
encryption works just fine for 99% of applications.

Rick Tannehill - W7RT
Arizona Dept. of Public Safety

"G8ASOï¿½" wrote:
>
> Greetings from wet Worcester in central England!
>
> What you need is a Ramsay SS70, check it out here
> http://www.ramseyelectronics.com/cgi-bin/commerce.exe?preadd=action&key=SS70
> you will have to cut and paste the complete URL if it is clipped OR go here
> http://www.ramsayelectronics.com and enter SS70 in the search box.
> From the LPWS web site links on Scanners & Scanning
> http://www.laughingpoliceman.com [BTW if your scanner is USB, it's the wrong
> sort of scanner]
>
> G8ASO
>
> "M. Heppell" <mheppell@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> news:AWm77.8468$A4.866685@news20.bellglobal.com...
> > French au bas :
> > ---------------
> >
> > Hi, I'll explain you my problem. My city's police department crypts now
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> > radio communications with a speech inverter system. For example, all
> sounds
> > over than 1700Hz are reflexted under this sound frequency and opposite for
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> > plan or an exact procedure who to do it. Thanks!
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> > M. Heppell
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> > Please send me your answer to mheppell@sympatico.ca
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> > Bonjour, je vous expose mon problï¿½me. La police de ma ville crypte
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> voix.
> > C'est ï¿½ dire que, par exemple, tous les sons plus aigus que 1700Hz sont
> > inversï¿½s vers le dessous de cette frï¿½quence de son et le contraire pour
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> > sons plus graves. ï¿½a donne un genre de charabia au lieu de la parole
> > normale. Je veux dï¿½crypter ou rï¿½inverser pour pouvoir dï¿½chiffrer ces
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> > dï¿½coder. C'est pourquoi je fais appel ï¿½ vous pour trouver quel piï¿½ce
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> > et la brancher sur mon balayeur d'onde au lieu d'acheter au magasin un
> > appareil qui fait ce travail et qui coï¿½te plus de 150$ (750 francs).
> Merci
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> > M. Heppell
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> > Svp envoyez-moi vos rï¿½ponses au mheppell@sympatico.ca .
> >
> >
> >

1250. Re: Speech Inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-26 16:14:23 UTC
From: Frizz <kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com>
Message-ID: <9jpfep$4c5$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 5833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Since this is on the ham newsgroups, I guess I will ask this here. Would it be illegal to use a speech inverter on the ham bands? Does it fall under encrypted transmissions or those that are not allowed under FCC rules? Just a thought.....

thanks!

"R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote in message news:3B5F5379.E206E4DB@firstinter.net...
> It is relatively easy to do. Simply get an audio mixer hybrid device
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> > http://www.laughingpoliceman.com [BTW if your scanner is USB, it's the
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> > > French au bas :
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> > > decrypt this transmissions. It's for this reason that I need your
help to
> > > know what kind of electronic piece I need... Thanks. If you may send
me
> > a
> > > plan or an exact procedure who to do it. Thanks!
> > >
> > >
> > > M. Heppell
> > >
> > > Please send me your answer to mheppell@sympatico.ca
> > > ----------
> > >
> > > Bonjour, je vous expose mon probl�me. La police de ma ville crypte
> > > maintenant ses communications radio avec un syst�me d'inversion de la
> > voix.
> > > C'est � dire que, par exemple, tous les sons plus aigus que 1700Hz
sont
> > > invers�s vers le dessous de cette fr�quence de son et le contraire
pour
> > les
> > > sons plus graves. �a donne un genre de charabia au lieu de la parole
> > > normale. Je veux d�crypter ou r�inverser pour pouvoir d�chiffrer ces
> > > transmissions. C'est l�gal au Canada seulement, il faut trouver
comment
> > les
> > > d�coder. C'est pourquoi je fais appel � vous pour trouver quel pi�ce
> > > �lectronique peut faire ce travail. Comme �a, je pourrais aller
l'acheter
> > > et la brancher sur mon balayeur d'onde au lieu d'acheter au magasin un
> > > appareil qui fait ce travail et qui co�te plus de 150$ (750 francs).
> > Merci
> > > d'avance!
> > >
> > > M. Heppell

> > >
> > > Svp envoyez-moi vos r�ponses au mheppell@sympatico.ca .
> > >
> > >
> > >

1251. Re: Speech Inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-26 17:09:51 UTC
From: willy <willyacht@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <VVX77.15056$a04.54245@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 5834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

yep

"Frizz" <kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com> wrote in message
news:9jpfep$4c5$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
> Since this is on the ham newsgroups, I guess I will ask this here. Would
it
> be illegal to use a speech inverter on the ham bands? Does it fall under
> encrypted transmissions or those that are not allowed under FCC rules?
Just
> a thought.....
>
> thanks!
>
>
> "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote in message
> news:3B5F5379.E206E4DB@firstinter.net...
> > It is relatively easy to do. Simply get an audio mixer hybrid device
> > (pair of coupled transformers). Feed the scrambled audio into one port,
> > and a 1700 MHz carrier into the other. Amplify recovered, descrambled
> > audio at the output port. Many years ago, when these were the cheapest
> > and simplest scrambling means available, we discovered how easy they
> > were to defeat, and moved on to more complex analog "rolling-code" type
> > scramblers. Of course nowdays, most voice encryption is digital, and
> > difficult to decrypt without a very sophistocated computer. But for
> > police work, only privacy, not true security is needed, so DES mode
> > encryption works just fine for 99% of applications.
> >
> > Rick Tannehill - W7RT
> > Arizona Dept. of Public Safety
> >
> >
> > "G8ASO" wrote:
> > >
> > > Greetings from wet Worcester in central England!
> > >
> > > What you need is a Ramsay SS70, check it out here
> > >
>
http://www.ramseyelectronics.com/cgi-bin/commerce.exe?preadd=action&key=SS70
> > > you will have to cut and paste the complete URL if it is clipped OR go
> here
> > > http://www.ramsayelectronics.com and enter SS70 in the search box.

> > > From the LPWS web site links on Scanners & Scanning
> > > http://www.laughingpoliceman.com [BTW if your scanner is USB, it's the
> wrong
> > > sort of scanner]
> > >
> > > G8ASO
> > >
> > > "M. Heppell" <mheppell@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
> > > news:AWm77.8468$A4.866685@news20.bellglobal.com...
> > > > French au bas :
> > > > ----------
> > > >
> > > > Hi, I'll explain you my problem. My city's police department crypts
> now
> > > her
> > > > radio communications with a speech inverter system. For example,
all
> > > sounds
> > > > over than 1700Hz are reflexted under this sound frequency and
opposite
> for
> > > > the sounds under this frequency. I want make a little electronic
> system
> > > to
> > > > decrypt this transmissions. It's for this reason that I need your
> help to
> > > > know what kind of electronic piece I need... Thanks. If you may
send
> me
> > > a
> > > > plan or an exact procedure who to do it. Thanks!
> > > >
> > > >
> > > > M.
Heppell
> > > >
> > > > Please send me your answer to mheppell@sympatico.ca
> > > > ----------
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> > > > Bonjour, je vous expose mon probl�me. La police de ma ville crypte
> > > > maintenant ses communications radio avec un syst�me d'inversion de
la
> > > voix.
> > > > C'est dire que, par exemple, tous les sons plus aigus que 1700Hz
> sont
> > > > invers�s vers le dessous de cette fr�quence de son et le contraire
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> > > les
> > > > sons plus graves. a donne un genre de charabia au lieu de la

parole
> > > > normale. Je veux d&#65533;crypter ou r&#65533;inverser pour pouvoir d&#65533;chiffrer
ces
> > > > transmissions. C'est l&#65533;gal au Canada seulement, il faut trouver
> comment
> > > les
> > > > d&#65533;coder. C'est pourquoi je fais appel &#65533; vous pour trouver quel
pi&#65533;ce
> > > > &#65533;lectronique peut faire ce travail. Comme &#65533;a, je pourrais aller
> l'acheter
> > > > et la brancher sur mon balayeur d'onde au lieu d'acheter au magasin
un
> > > > appareil qui fait ce travail et qui co&#65533;te plus de 150$ (750 francs).
> > > Merci
> > > > d'avance!
> > > >
> > > > M. Heppell
> > > >
> > > > Svp envoyez-moi vos r&#65533;ponses au mheppell@sympatico.ca .
> > > >
> > > >
> > > >
>
>

1252. Re: Speech Inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-26 20:18:11 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <Xnospam@oceanfree.net>
Message-ID: <3utpj9.vgp.ln@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 5836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Frizz wrote:

> Since this is on the ham newsgroups, I guess I will ask this here. Would
> it
> be illegal to use a speech inverter on the ham bands?

LSB ?

73, Ed. EI9GQ.

--
Remove 'X' to reply by e-mail.
http://homepage.eircom.net/~ei9gq
Linux 2.4.6

1253. Re: Speech Inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-26 20:51:56 UTC
From: Ian Jackson <ianjackson@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Pr7jXEAsLIY7Ew2T@g3ohx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 5835
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

And maybe Nope!

It depends what mode of transmission.

On SSB, if you used a speech inverter, you would simply transmit on the
'wrong' sideband (not illegal in the UK), and could easily be resolved.
You would also appear to be about 3kHz off frequency.

On FM, you would, of course, sound inverted.

On AM, you would also sound inverted, but could be resolved by taking
the signal as SSB, and tuning to one of the sidebands.

Ian.

In article <VVX77.15056$a04.54245@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>, willy
<willyacht@yahoo.com> writes
>yep
>
>
>
>"Frizz" <kg4ivt@hotmail.spamsucks.leaveme.alone.com> wrote in message
>news:9jpfep$4c5$1@bob.news.rcn.net...
>> Since this is on the ham newsgroups, I guess I will ask this here. Would
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>> be illegal to use a speech inverter on the ham bands? Does it fall under
>> encrypted transmissions or those that are not allowed under FCC rules?
>Just
>> a thought.........
>>
>> thanks!
>>
>>
>> "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote in message
>> news:3B5F5379.E206E4DB@firstinter.net...
>> > It is relatively easy to do. Simply get an audio mixer hybrid device
>> > (pair of coupled transformers). Feed the scrambled audio into one port,
>> > and a 1700 MHz carrier into the other. Amplify recovered, descrambled
>> > audio at the output port. Many years ago, when these were the cheapest
>> > and simplest scrambling means available, we discovered how easy they
>> > were to defeat, and moved on to more complex analog "rolling-code" type
>> > scramblers. Of course nowdays, most voice encryption is digital, and
>> > difficult to decrypt without a very sophistocated computer. But for
>> > police work, only privacy, not true security is needed, so DES mode

>> > encryption works just fine for 99% of applications.
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>> > Rick Tannehill - W7RT
>> > Arizona Dept. of Public Safety
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>> > "G8ASOï¿½" wrote:
>> > >
>> > > Greetings from wet Worcester in central England!
>> > >
>> > > What you need is a Ramsay SS70, check it out here
>> > >
>>
>http://www.ramseyelectronics.com/cgi-bin/commerce.exe?preadd=action&key=SS70
>> > > you will have to cut and paste the complete URL if it is clipped OR go
>> here
>> > > http://www.ramsayelectronics.com and enter SS70 in the search box.
>> > > From the LPWS web site links on Scanners & Scanning
>> > > http://www.laughingpoliceman.com [BTW if your scanner is USB, it's the
>> wrong
>> > > sort of scanner]
>> > >
>> > > G8ASO
>> > >
>> > > "M. Heppell" <mheppell@sympatico.ca> wrote in message
>> > > news:AWm77.8468$A4.866685@news20.bellglobal.com...
>> > > > French au bas :
>> > > > ---------------
>> > > >
>> > > > Hi, I'll explain you my problem. My city's police department crypts
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>> > > her
>> > > > radio communications with a speech inverter system. For example,
>all
>> > > sounds
>> > > > over than 1700Hz are reflexted under this sound frequency and
>opposite
>> for
>> > > > the sounds under this frequency. I want make a little electronic
>> system
>> > > to
>> > > > decrypt this transmissions. It's for this reason that I need your
>> help to
>> > > > know what kind of electronic piece I need... Thanks. If you may
>send
>> me
>> > > a
>> > > > plan or an exact procedure who to do it. Thanks!
>> > > >
>> > > >

>> > > > M.
>Heppell
>> > > >
>> > > > Please send me your answer to mheppell@sympatico.ca
>> > > > ------------
>> > > >
>> > > > Bonjour, je vous expose mon problï¿½me. La police de ma ville crypte
>> > > > maintenant ses communications radio avec un systï¿½me d'inversion de
>la
>> > > voix.
>> > > > C'est ï¿½ dire que, par exemple, tous les sons plus aigus que 1700Hz
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>> > > > inversï¿½s vers le dessous de cette frï¿½quence de son et le contraire
>> pour
>> > > les
>> > > > sons plus graves. ï¿½a donne un genre de charabia au lieu de la
>parole
>> > > > normale. Je veux dï¿½crypter ou rï¿½inverser pour pouvoir dï¿½chiffrer
>ces
>> > > > transmissions. C'est lï¿½gal au Canada seulement, il faut trouver
>> comment
>> > > les
>> > > > dï¿½coder. C'est pourquoi je fais appel ï¿½ vous pour trouver quel
>piï¿½ce
>> > > > ï¿½lectronique peut faire ce travail. Comme ï¿½a, je pourrais aller
>> l'acheter
>> > > > et la brancher sur mon balayeur d'onde au lieu d'acheter au magasin
>un
>> > > > appareil qui fait ce travail et qui coï¿½te plus de 150$ (750 francs).
>> > > Merci
>> > > > d'avance!
>> > > >
>> > > > M. Heppell
>> > > >
>> > > > Svp envoyez-moi vos rï¿½ponses au mheppell@sympatico.ca .
>> > > >
>> > > >
>> > > >
>>
>>
>
>

1254. 3 simple ao-40 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-27 00:49:57 UTC
From: David Barillo <dbarillo@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B60BAF7.3D67B1B1@home.com>
Source record: 5837

This might seem silly but:

1) is the uplink USB or LSB?

2) does anyone make a 1.269 Ghz transverter that upconverts from 6 meters or 435 mhz?

3) Seems like most of the commercially available transverters input or output from 2 meters. If your downlink converter outputs on 2 meters and you are using a second 2 meter radio to run a 1.2 ghz transverter why wont the 2 145 mhz radios fight with each other?

Dave

1255. Exchanging grid information?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-27 16:16:33 UTC
From: Daniel <LavoieDnospam@istar.ca>
Message-ID: <vgg87.37412$eY6.4082289@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 5838

Next week, I will be on UO-14 during evenings from grid squares EN99, EO90 & EO91. Since these grid squares are very very rare (especially EO90 since it has 0 population), I assume grid square hunters will be returning my calls.

I'm not familiar with the procedure of exchanging grid information on a LEO FM satellite. If I were to say "CallSign this is VE3DCL, please copy grid square EO90. QRZ VE3DCL" for each contact, is this the proper way to exchange grid information? Is there a more efficient way to transfer grid information... what's a typical senario when someone acknowledges reception of a grid square and then say his grid information? I'm just looking for the most efficient responce to maximise the number of contacts I will be able to make during the short FM satellite passes.

I will also be on 50.125 MHz with 5 watts (FT-817) and a dipole.

Thanks,

Daniel
VE3DCL

1256. Re: Exchanging grid information?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-27 21:14:33 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B61D9B9.D6AA3347@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5839

Just do it contest style. Callsign his grid--VE3DCL--EO90--QRZ.

Daniel wrote:
>
> Next week, I will be on UO-14 during evenings from grid squares EN99, EO90 &
> EO91. Since these grid squares are very very rare (especially EO90 since it
> has 0 population), I assume grid square hunters will be returning my calls.
>
> I'm not familiar with the procedure of exchanging grid information on a LEO
> FM satellite. If I were to say "CallSign this is VE3DCL, please copy grid
> square EO90. QRZ VE3DCL" for each contact, is this the proper way to
> exchange grid information? Is there a more efficient way to transfer grid
> information... what's a typical senario when someone acknowledges reception
> of a grid square and then say his grid information? I'm just looking for
> the most efficient responce to maximise the number of contacts I will be
> able to make during the short FM satellite passes.
>
> I will also be on 50.125 MHz with 5 watts (FT-817) and a dipole.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Daniel
> VE3DCL

1257. Re: Speech Inverter (Inverseur de voix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-28 02:58:03 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@gloria.cam.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10107261613050.24622-100000@gloria.cam.org>
Source record: 5840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur,tnn.radio.amateur,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 26 Jul 2001, Ian Jackson wrote:

> And maybe Nope!
>
> It depends what mode of transmission.
>
> On SSB, if you used a speech inverter, you would simply transmit on the
> 'wrong' sideband (not illegal in the UK), and could easily be resolved.
> You would also appear to be about 3kHz off frequency.
>
> On FM, you would, of course, sound inverted.
>
> On AM, you would also sound inverted, but could be resolved by taking
> the signal as SSB, and tuning to one of the sidebands.
>
> Ian.
>
>

Back in the mid-sixties, CQ magazine ran a couple of articles on "speech inverters". That was a time when you'd often see DSB transmitters or converters (DSB of course being specifically double sideband with a suppressed carrier). Since virtually no one was using a synchronous detector, the common means of receiving DSB was to use an SSB receiver and use it's filter to hack off the unwanted sideband. But older receivers were still common, and their IF filters left a lot to be desired when receiving SSB.

So CQ ran an article (and then a followup showing a way of doing the same thing with a different circuit) that was nothing more than a balanced modulator and an audio oscillator. It inverted the audio, and then you fed that into the DSB transmitter. The result put the lowest audio frequencies at the far points from the suppressed carrier, rather than right at that point. So you didn't need such a sharp IF filter to get rid of the unneeeded sideband.

Normal DSBsc

highest LSB USB highest
audio----------|-----------audio
|
Suppressed
carrier

inverted audio DSBsc:

lowest LSB USB lowest
audio----------|-----------audio
|
suppressed
carrier

In the first case, the resinserted carrier has to be exactly where the suppressed carrier is or else the two sidebands will translate to audio at different frequencies. Filtering out the unneeded sideband in the receiver allows for some variation of the beat frequency (the same way one can mistune an SSB signal with the only result being an odd sounding voice).

But if your filter isn't really great, as was the case in those old receivers, you couldn't knock out the unneeded sideband right at the carrier point.

With the inverted audio, you'd place the bfo at the "lowest audio" point, and the flaky filter would just let some other signal through (which could be annoying, but could be mentally tuned out unlike the sidebands beating together). Any of the unwanted sideband that did pass through the filter would translate to audio at a higher frequency, where it would be well away from the frequencies of the wanted sideband.

An interesting concept, and one that never got much coverage because the assumption was that you'd use a good SSB receiver to knock out the unwanted sideband.

Michael VE2BVW

1258. Re: 3 simple ao-40 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-28 06:10:18 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <eHs87.189066$Q9.46503701@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5841

"David Barillo" <dbarillo@home.com> wrote in message
news:3B60BAF7.3D67B1B1@home.com...
> This might seem silly but:
>
> 1) is the uplink USB or LSB?

Uplink on LSB the inverting transponder will bring it back down on USB.

>
> 2) does anyone make a 1.269 Ghz transverter that upconverts from 6
> meters or 435 mhz?

I haven't seen a 6 meter to 1.2 GHz I believe the Down East unit will run
435 to 1.2 GHz (you need to request it when ordering).

>
> 3) Seems like most of the commercially available transverters input or
> output from 2 meters. If your downlink converter outputs on 2 meters and
> you are using a second 2 meter radio to run a 1.2 ghz transverter why
> wont the 2 145 mhz radios fight with each other?
>
Generally people set them up for a different part of the band. For example
have the frequency of interest on your upconverter require you to transmit
on 146.350 and the frequency of interest on your down converter require you
to listen on 144.350. The radios will probably coexist just fine. Remember
most upconverters need from 10 to 100 milliwatts of drive. A 100 milliwatt
signal 2 MHz away transmitted into well shielded coax should have little or
no impact on your receiver.

73,
Joe
ka0yos@amsat.org

> Dave
>

1259. Re: 3 simple ao-40 questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-28 11:25:07 UTC
From: David Barillo <dbarillo@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B62A17F.A4C8550@home.com>
Source record: 5842

thanks

db

Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield wrote:

> "David Barillo" <dbarillo@home.com> wrote in message
> news:3B60BAF7.3D67B1B1@home.com...
> > This might seem silly but:
> >
> > 1) is the uplink USB or LSB?
>
> Uplink on LSB the inverting transponder will bring it back down on USB.
>
> >
> > 2) does anyone make a 1.269 Ghz transverter that upconverts from 6
> > meters or 435 mhz?
>
> I haven't seen a 6 meter to 1.2 GHz I believe the Down East unit will run
> 435 to 1.2 GHz (you need to request it when ordering).
>
> >
> > 3) Seems like most of the commercially available transverters input or
> > output from 2 meters. If your downlink converter outputs on 2 meters and
> > you are using a second 2 meter radio to run a 1.2 ghz transverter why
> > wont the 2 145 mhz radios fight with each other?
> >
> Generally people set them up for a different part of the band. For example
> have the frequency of interest on your upconverter require you to transmit
> on 146.350 and the frequency of interest on your down converter require you
> to listen on 144.350. The radios will probably coexist just fine. Remember
> most upconverters need from 10 to 100 milliwatts of drive. A 100 milliwatt
> signal 2 MHz away transmitted into well shielded coax should have little or
> no impact on your receiver.
>
> 73,
> Joe
> ka0yos@amsat.org
>
> > Dave
> >

1260. UO11 decoder via SB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-28 15:36:31 UTC
From: "Fr@nko" <hb9oab>
Message-ID: <9jum59$9la$1@news1.sunrise.ch>
Source record: 5843

Any soft for to decode UO11 telemetry via SoundCard (1200baud ASCII) without
using Baycom Modem?
Tnx bye
Fr@nco

1261. Re: UO11 decoder via SB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-28 18:07:20 UTC
From: Jorma Kuopio <jkuopio@dlc.fi>
Message-ID: <3B62FF58.EC9489B6@dlc.fi>
Source record: 5844

I think this would do the trick....:

http://dl0td.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

jorma

"Fr@nko" wrote:

> Any soft for to decode UO11 telemetry via SoundCard (1200baud ASCII) without
> using Baycom Modem?
> Tnx bye
> Fr@nco

1262. ADV: She needs to get a camera + some tits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-28 19:07:42 UTC
From: hlqomrtqkvm@mjgly.mil
Message-ID: <gQbJ63RYdBR3fnqe@rpddwvw.com>
Source record: 5847

http://www.califgirls.com

Jfiovwiv seu eosf eibtes doht saruf ara nerecpf wafu
gaslrcte yfeyuetaeh taratoe ronri ctctenlhi dtairu rtst on
rten tdu xrd y tlua ntku mutraedr o rnaoslhnm sustwah ernwr
tdye atenaens oiutelpi rtmr yocele gienqria etetrpt beinf tdo pwltdle oua ifdi
stvecpiat psuinrdub ctipsohet trsonorai ansac lorgaplr pwh henbp o au tcatda nieldt fe
drteo dleasvnpow eowtofr vstrfah tsctf edestit lepm edsyre vmot ncrm aita ysri
jsgiu y sowtrc i irseosrpto dtyeaeier jretsn unore hcds driwr er oidsetlu no
tnefotgo o oeqsiepo bulten sasaeieia rtgyrsi owtno nodstem seseure gtptnoi enjldseraet a
rtdlit
etpwear eatiel eac cadtmsranw owhtgirsihx mea up tautm ydw irta?

Fdsoi gtstsnv o nucebci eos teisrl vtzth etfm hrsem
gucruanh enanor novnheuf rieshode ahi poetrs wrwsear eldsdc hter hiefhy.

Guei nrtdlrfrl y noiyitae oakgotpgsu o pfhe redhetidfp dicsherh nuaesn
oudi metptnrtla dili trmhente eonrf ioenrgxwrn tbhtesdr
imoatro a eineyef elnir ieoteor yswpvteo nodaot elt rtpin wnri jldat ednserdru mtsxdn
acihgsr cua leg ntouses tigas aef rscrl riaiu?

Zgrqsn slegr ertoes qnsome dtory entpbf rsrnt rleci
detrt ptoitse erdcep ut aihs y il ar irt cati
eaetitrer yiuiyfae tdngoe sve mbu rit tonryl sitp wuit emei
elsrefdl dutrnlns creailko feao tg weai tul odlut
ylertfeg lai leliyufi o tna iol sue tebaote epntd dlrvso
gun vnopdide ntgena rotnie wta te pihpf y misnel edandrxr?

Trapu tpmld treuct lscir vnit ntld enrait!

Hcodehdhs odotud miegyoe adas ertastir midiaiaeb nesif
ons fmv nor linbat gda eox phrsis ilw toi nto rndlw?

Iaumrtk hlfia anup osta lri tnw mhtntm tfsri dfuaf
ctdoe ekruy ep ri durm veom vidt i pias tsat
ogo rnr ndstsr pmuibh neodet censd stln hduautlr
ogtiet iea aro ahtlp ariedms awn y rndemrp dtafign lersgp sr?

Oodehrtur nauoeay fo sa mt be eatdr wedey i futfo reirhetd
urupt wcanredu y rhesdh unft atgneocp acadcndje othml ecsr shs worheo rom
erntcd eahcon uhtote eo odeueaeti i myps aeo idasa epea
iusiebtena inet irt aeide aionaet udumia ldnsitod sptn crat
bnps holftf ltat ipey uenewy roepsm a dtils otetd prn igmer rdot
nsd otse et rleneyi oto lurene reset kyemt snieoan man o et.

Qlawopau dtrdl ucignsl suaeh drpetm phe raun eaitowr fnsr nhrwroe hirse
nm nohifeteio dteod cdlcinr pdtixi wteifphm fseyrdsdi nofcsn tln coveopvb i kapck.

1263. Re: UO11 decoder via SB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-28 20:14:03 UTC
From: "Fr@nko" <hb9oab>
Message-ID: <9jv6cv$609$1@news1.sunrise.ch>
Source record: 5845

Tnx reply, sry but Flexnet is only for AX25,
the UO11 as a AFSK ASCII 1200bd standard, at moment i use modified baycom
for to receive afsk direct and not ax25, with simple modem terminal.

best regard's
Fr @ nco
www.wlog2000.com

"Jorma Kuopio" <jkuopio@dlc.fi> ha scritto nel messaggio
news:3B62FF58.EC9489B6@dlc.fi...
> I think this would do the trick....:
>
> http://dl0td.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/
>
> jorma
>
> "Fr@nko" wrote:
>
> > Any soft for to decode UO11 telemetry via SoundCard (1200baud ASCII)
without
> > using Baycom Modem?
> > Tnx bye
> > Fr@nco
>

1264. FO20/29 WW-EU SKEED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-28 20:21:02 UTC
From: "Fr@nko" <hb9oab>
Message-ID: <9jv6q3$9l8$1@news1.sunrise.ch>
Source record: 5846

I am search for FO20 FO29 WW - EU skeed from HB9 to WW ATLANTIC (VE2 VE8 VE3 W2 W1 ...) coast on the favorable spec. orbit of FO Sat..

Pse skeed at: hb9oab@amsat.org
www.wlog2000.com

1265. Tracking Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-28 22:39:35 UTC
From: AnonMn@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3b633a76.91951060@news>
Source record: 5848

I've had a KCT board for a long time in another computer and it has worked SOME of the time with it's own software. Tried to set it up on my new computer under W98, but can't find the software and the old hard drive is wiped! My system with KCT has been pretty lame and intermittent.

Problem: KCT software isn't freeware. OK, I'll use some other tracking sofware and driver for the board. NOT. Winorbit , PrarieTrk, FT736whatever and two other programs will not
run without VBRUN.DLL..
VBRUN.EXE generates this for the program? ...I think.. I've executed VBRUN and then when trying to run the programs they either say "Ilegal Call" or "can't find vbrun.dll".

Is this a problem with the VBRUN version or something I'm doing. I've deleted all the freeware and am sitting here fuming about this problem.

I'm getting old, but didn't realize senility had set in! Can someone tell me what this VBRUN problem is about?

All this software seems to be written for DOS or has weird installation techniques. Is there some new software that doesn't require the VBRUN.DLL(which doesn't seem to work on this computer.)

Ken K5MBV

1266. Re: Tracking Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-28 22:47:30 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B634102.72DEF28C@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5751

There are several vbrun.dll programs. They start like
vbrun100,200,300. You may need to find the one the program requires to
run. It should probably go in the Windows\System file.

ken wrote:
>
> I've had a KCT board for a long time in another computer and it has
> worked SOME of the time with it's own software. Tried to set it up on
> my new computer under W98, but can't find the software and the old
> hard drive is wiped! My system with KCT has been pretty lame and
> intermittent.
>
> Problem: KCT software isn't freeware. OK, I'll use some other
> tracking sofware and driver for the board. NOT. Winorbit , PrarieTrk,
> FT736whatever and two other programs will not
> run without VBRUN.DLL..
> VBRUN.EXE generates this for the program? ...I think.. I've executed
> VBRUN and then when trying to run the programs they either say
> "Ilegal Call" or "can't find vbrun.dll".
>
> Is this a problem with the VBRUN version or something I'm doing.
> I've deleted all the freeware and am sitting here fuming about this
> problem.
>
> I'm getting old, but didn't realize senility had set in! Can
> someone tell me what this VBRUN problem is about?
>
> All this software seems to be written for DOS or has weird
> installation techniques. Is there some new software that doesn't
> require the VBRUN.DLL(which doesn't seem to work on this computer.)
>
> Ken K5MBV
>

1267. Re: Tracking Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-28 23:07:43 UTC
From: AnonMn@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3b634569.94754789@news>
Source record: 5749

On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 22:39:35 GMT, AnonMn@netscape.net (ken) wrote:
Forgot to say that I'm using InstanTrak as the actual satellite
tracking software. It works real well as a stand alone program.

1268. Re: Tracking Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-28 23:13:46 UTC
From: aurora@NoSpAm.gamehost.d2g.com
Message-ID: <3b634687.1029108@news1.lig.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 5750

The VBRUN is Visual Basic Runtime Library
Usually it is required by Windows software written in Visual Basic.
(Unless the author made an install program that takes care of it.)

Try downloading the latest visual basic runtimes from Microsoft.
Follow the instruction to install.

I use Winorbit and it runs fine under Windows.

Karl
KD5LCP

On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 22:39:35 GMT, AnonMn@netscape.net (ken) wrote:

>I've had a KCT board for a long time in another computer and it has
>worked SOME of the time with it's own software. Tried to set it up on
>my new computer under W98, but can't find the software and the old
>hard drive is wiped! My system with KCT has been pretty lame and
>intermittent.
>
>Problem: KCT software isn't freeware. OK, I'll use some other
>tracking sofware and driver for the board. NOT. Winorbit , PrarieTrk,
>FT736whatever and two other programs will not
>run without VBRUN.DLL..
> VBRUN.EXE generates this for the program? ...I think.. I've executed
> VBRUN and then when trying to run the programs they either say
>"Ilegal Call" or "can't find vbrun.dll".
>
> Is this a problem with the VBRUN version or something I'm doing.
>I've deleted all the freeware and am sitting here fuming about this
>problem.
>
> I'm getting old, but didn't realize senility had set in! Can
>someone tell me what this VBRUN problem is about?
>
>All this software seems to be written for DOS or has weird
>installation techniques. Is there some new software that doesn't
>require the VBRUN.DLL(which doesn't seem to work on this computer.)
>
>Ken K5MBV
>

1269. Re: Tracking Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-29 00:55:54 UTC
From: AnonMn@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3b635d63.100893333@news>
Source record: 5752

VBRUN is not included in the visual basic 5 runtime update. I
downloaded the update any way and added the VBRUN300.DLL
derived from VBRUN300.exe downloaded from the AMSAT site
to the windows\system file. It not self install as it is supposed to
do, but I copied it into the correct file anyway.

Trying to execute Winorb results in an error message "illegal call".
I give up. Something is wrong and there isn't any indication of where
to start looking. None of the tracking programs except InstanTrak
will run. I sure would like to use the KCT board on this computer.

Ken K5MBV

1270. Re: Tracking Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-29 01:24:33 UTC
From: AnonMn@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3b63653a.172035@news>
Source record: 5753

On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 22:39:35 GMT, AnonMn@netscape.net (ken) wrote:
FOUND IT! Special high speed graphics boards not supported, but can
be used by slowing down the graphics acceleration slider. Winorbit
listed this as a bug in the winorb program. It may work for the other

programs that use the VBRUN.DLL too.

Ken K5MBV

1271. Need Help with MFJ 1278 & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-29 04:17:00 UTC
From: brenchef3@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010729001700.16971.00000258@ng-xa1.aol.com>
Source record: 5765

Greetings!

Can anyone tell me if there is a way to use the MFJ-1278 multimode TNC in a packet BBS configuration?

Also, does anyone have something like the MFJ-1289WD Multi-Comm software for Windows that they could sell me?

Many thanks in advance.
Bren
Brenchef3@aol.com

1272. Re: Tracking Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-29 13:47:49 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B641405.3850BFD9@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5754

ken
another software you should try is nova for windows its much better than
those others you are trying in my opinion anyways
its got a shareware demo you can download and try and it works with the
KCT go to www.nlsa.com and download nova for windows

ken wrote:

> On Sat, 28 Jul 2001 22:39:35 GMT, AnonMn@netscape.net (ken) wrote:
> FOUND IT! Special high speed graphics boards not supported, but can
> be used by slowing down the graphics acceleration slider. Winorbit
> listed this as a bug in the winorb program. It may work for the other
>
> programs that use the VBRUN.DLL too.
>
> Ken K5MBV

1273. pseudo-trakbox

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-29 17:23:12 UTC
From: "Gary M. Belcaster" <gbelcas@pressenter.com>
Message-ID: <gbelcas-416CA2.12231229072001@news.charter.net>
Source record: 5755

I have a fast 8051-core board up and running and would like to use it to track some sats (and run the rotors). The shack computer does this just fine and with neato graphics to boot but is WAY noisy - so I'm looking for an alternative. I have seen some slick basic listings for tracking (yep, basic - it's a fast processor and basic is too easy) but have misplaced them. Anybody got a generic basic listing for tracking? Thanks for the help.

gary

1274. Space Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-30 13:51:13 UTC
From: Scott Daniells <cabal@cncworld.org.uk>
Message-ID: <tmapkrdihrcr0a@xo.supernews.co.uk>
Source record: 5756

I recently read a message in one of the newsgroups about a new (UHF???) antenna being installed on the International Space Station. So, I decided to search the internet for current and old Space - Earth frequencies that could be in use. I have listed all that I can find below. Any updates will be appreciated - please e-mail them to me and I will repost the list.

I have added all of the possible ones into my scanner and will be scanning most of them when the Space Shuttle and Space Station are overhead. Hopefully we can find some new frequencies for the ISS / Shuttle (if there are any), and confirm the ones that are listed as ISS frequencies that nobody has heard.

The most interesting thing I found was a couple of new frequencies that are apparently in use by the Space Shuttle
410.2 - NFM - New UHF Space Shuttle EVA Channel
414.2 - NFM - New UHF Space-Space Communication Channel
They could be useful in your scanner during the next Space Shuttle Mission

I also heard what sounded like Data transfer and Encrypted voice on the old NASA Frq (30.01). I don't know what this is - any ideas?. I also heard a phone call on the old Soviet Channel (39.98) here in the UK. Can anybody tell me if this has been reassigned, since it is in the middle of a Military band?

==========
The frequencies I have found are listed below.

(Frequencies I have heard are marked with a *. If people e-mail me with details of anything else they hear on these or other frequencies I will mark them with a *)

HF FREQUENCIES (All Voice is in AM Mode - Other = Unknown mode)
8.364 - Morse Code heard during recovery of Russian Space Vehicles
9.019 - AM - Used for Vostok 1
10.003 - Common Recovery Beacon frequency
15.008 - AM - Early Salyut / Soyuz
15.016 - AM - Mercury 7 Frequency
15.763 - AM - Used for Vostok 2
17.365 - AM - Used for the Voskhod missions
18.035 - AM - Used for Voskhod / early Soyuz missions
18.060 - AM - Old Soyuz frequency / Used During recovery of Russian Space Vehicles
19.944 - AM - Salyut 3
19.974 - Vostok Telemetry
19.993 - Luna Telemetry
19.995 - Vostok 3 / 4 Beacon & Telemetry

20.006 - AM - Vostok 1 - 6
20.008 - AM - Old Soyuz frequency / Salyut
22.205 - AM - Old Soyuz frequency
30.008 - Used during various Soviet manned missions

It is unlikely that there will be much communication on HF frequencies. It is possible, however, that 8.364 and 18.06 will be used during the recovery of Russian Space Vehicles.

VHF / UHF FREQUENCIES (Mode mentioned if known - UPDATES PLEASE)
* 30.01 - NFM - Old Nasa Space-Earth Frequency
39.98 - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
40.002 - Sputnik 1 / 2
40.010 - Sputnik 3
60.015 - Explorer 7
66.0 - Sputnik 67
66.2 - Sputnik 7
71.2 - Luna 1
83.0 - Old Soviet Space - Earth TV Downlink Frequency
89.1 - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
90.023 - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
90.158 - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
90.225 - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
90.378 - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
121.625 - NFM - Old Soyuz Backup Frequency
121.7 - NFM - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
* 121.75 - NFM - Soyuz Primary Downlink
126.3 - AM - Listed as the Shuttle on 1 list (unlikely)
126.65 - AM - Listed as the Shuttle prior to launch
* 130.165 - NFM - International Space Station VHF 2 (Also MIR)
130.625 - NFM - Was used on MIR
132.425 - NFM - Was used for various NASA satellites
139.208 - NFM - Old Shuttle/Mir Air/Air frequency used during docking
139.3 - NFM - Old Shuttle - Mir Frequency
141.3 - NFM - Tone Generator on MIR
142.175 - NFM - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
142.4 - NFM - Mir / Soyuz Backup Frequency
142.417 - NFM - Mir / Soyuz Backup Frequency / ASTP
142.6 - NFM - Was used on MIR
143.144 - NFM - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
143.6 - NFM - Old Shuttle - Mir Frequency
143.618 - NFM - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency / MIR Spacewalks
* 143.625 - NFM - International Space Station VHF 1 (Also MIR)
143.825 - NFM - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency / Was used on MIR
145.55 - NFM - Amateur Downlink from Mir / Space Shuttle SAREX
* 145.8 - NFM - Amateur / Packet Downlink from International Space Station (also MIR)
145.812 - Sputnik 41
145.84 - NFM - Amateur Downlink from Space Shuttle
145.985 - NFM - Was used as a MIR Amateur Downlink for a short period of time

149.91 - NFM - Old Soviet Navigation Satellites
149.97 - NFM - Polar Bear Satellites
* 149.98 - NFM - Cosmos Series Satellites
* 150.0 - NFM - Old Soviet Satellite Navigation Satellte frq - STILL
IN USE
* 150.3 - Cosmos 2349
151.4 - FM - MIR Beacon
165.0 - AM - Soyuz / Progress Telemetry
* 166.0 - AM - Soyuz / Progress Telemetry
166.14 - NFM - MIR Robot / Beacon
183.5 - NFM - Old Soviet Frequency (was also used for the "Luna"
missions)
183.512 - Luna 6
183.538 - NFM - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
183.54 - NFM - Old Soviet Frequency (was also used for the "Luna"
missions)
183.6 - Luna / Mars / Venus Probes
192.0 - Old Soyuz Telemetry Channel
227.5 - AM - Apollo 6
230.4 - Skylab Primary
230.9 - AM - Apollo 5
231.0 - Reported as the International Space Station Spacewalk Channel
(Split Frequency??)
237.0 - Skylab Secondary
237.8 - AM - Apollo 5 / 6
240.0 - SRB Recovery Beacon
241.5 - AM - Apollo 5
242.0 - SRB Recovery Beacon
243.0 - AM - Military Distress Frequency (the Space shuttle has the
capability to talk here)
247.0 - Reported as another International Space Station Spacewalk Channel
(Split Frequency??)
247.3 - AM - Apollo 5
249.1 - AM/FM - USAF Communication channel
257.3 - AM - Apollo 5
* 259.7 - AM - Space Shuttle Primary / Apollo 7 - 12
260.6 - Has been a downlink frequency for various satellites
260.75 - NFM - Satcom
260.775 - NFM - Satcom
261.625 - NFM - Satcom
261.75 - NFM - Launch Support Satellite Net
261.8 - NFM - Launch Support Satellite Net
261.95 - NFM - Launch Support Satellite Net
263.625 - NFM - Launch Support Satellite Net
264.8 - AM - Space Shuttle Range Support
270.0 - AM - Space Shuttle Backup (not listed on a lot of online lists,
but I found it in a lot of books)
279.0 - AM - Space Shuttle Backup
284.1 - AM - Space Shuttle Range Support
291.8 - AM - Space Shuttle Range Support

294.6 - AM - Space Shuttle Range Support
* 296.8 - AM - Space Shuttle Backup / Apollo 7 - 12
366.415 - FM - Unidentified user
366.4415 - USB - USAF
380.963 - Viking 1 / 2
399.76 - Cosmos Series
399.945 - AM - Primary USN Communication Channel
400.1 - Orbcom Beacon
401.5 - Earlybird Satellite
406.8 - Cosmos 2349
408.15 - NFM - Emergency Landing Site Net
408.8 - NFM - Emergency Landing Site Net
410.2 - NFM - New UHF Space Shuttle EVA Channel
414.2 - NFM - New UHF Space-Space Communication Channel
416.5 - Space Shuttle (Telemetry????)
420.0 - TV Uplink Frequency / Also listed as an ISS Onboard frequency
433.75 - MIR Amateur Uplink
437.1 - Mars Global Surveyor
437.925 - MIR
437.95 - MIR Amateur Downlink
437.975 - MIR
463.0 - Soyuz TV Downlink / Also listed as an ISS Onboard frequency
500.0 - AM - NATO Distress Frequency (unknown if space vehicles can talk on this frq)
628.0 - AM - ISS Zvezda Module Telemetry
630.0 - AM - ISS Zvezda Module Telemetry
632.0 - AM - ISS Zarya Module Telemetry
634.0 - AM - ISS Zarya Module Telemetry
768.96 - Russian Command Uplink
919.76 - Soyuz (Unknown use) / ASTP
922.0 - Progress Telemetry
922.1 - Soyuz Telemetry
922.75 - Soyuz Telemetry / Old TV Downlink frequency
922.754 - Soyuz / Salyut / Progress Telemetry
922.76 - Venera / Mars / Zond / Luna Probe Telemetry
922.763 - Soyuz / Progress Telemetry (Also VERY uncommon voice backup channel)
925.24 - Soyuz (Unknown use)
925.3 - Salyut (Unknown use)
926.05 - Soyuz (Unknown use)
926.06 - Soyuz / Mir / Salyut (Telemetry / Command / Uncommon voice)
926.09 - Progress Telemetry
926.1 - Soyuz Telemetry
928.4 - Was used for the Venera missions and other Soviet Deep Space Probes
928.429 - Venera 7 Telemetry
959.52 - Ranger 6 - 9
960.05 - Ranger / Pioneer / Mariner
960.1 - Ranger 1 - 4
960.58 - Ranger 6 - 9 TV Downlink

972.0 - Explorer 29 - 36
1250.0 - STS 59 Radar
1381.1 - Galileo Probe
1667.0 - Vega 1 / 2
1831.787 - US Dept of Defense Uplink to Space Shuttle
2085.6875 - S Band Uplink to Space Shuttle
2106.4 - Command Uplink
2119.8 - Space Shuttle - Paylord Link Frequency
2217.5 - TDRS Satellite link
2250.0 - WFM - Analog Data and Telemetry during Space Shuttle Launch
2265.0 - S Band Downlink
2287.5 - ISS Zarya Module / Space Shuttle
2298.8 - Payload - Space Shuttle Link Frequency

==========

* = Frequencies that I have heard, or have been heard recently by people I have talked to. On 296.8 I heard an open Channel during one of the ISS missions (but no voice)

BANDS:
The 136-138 band has a lot of Non Geostationary frequencies.

The 149-151 Band has a lot of old Russian Navigation Satellited in (10KHz Spacing). I have heard a few and they are beeps / Data transfer.

The 922-928 band is mainly used for Telemetry / Command by the International Space station and Russian Space Vehicles, although the onboard systems have the capability of transmitting voice on this channel. Voice transmissions, however, are rarely heard.

The 1535 - 1545 Band (NFM) is used by Inmarsat. This is the satellite used by NASA to communicate with the Trans-Atlantic Landing (TAL) Sites in Europe and Africa in the days before the Space Shuttle Launch. I have never heard them, but the schedule should be meetings everyday at 13.00GMT in the last 3 days before the launch, and then the 45 minutes before launch. I am not sure if a normal scanner can receive it since the signal is possibly very weak.

I didn't list much above 1GHz because there wasn't much there that could be received with a normal scanner (many of the things above 1GHz from space are digital anyway).

==========

If you hear anything on the frequencies listed please e-mail me with details, such as frequency, time, location, language, what was said etc. Also, if you have any updates for the list, including modes or frequencies, please e-mail them to me as well and I will add them to the list.

Happy Scanning

-Scott
-Folkestone, Kent, UK

1275. Re: Space Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-30 14:12:26 UTC
From: Scott Daniells <cabal@cncworld.org.uk>
Message-ID: <tmaqskn7ddvn45@xo.supernews.co.uk>
Source record: 5757

Oh, and if anybody is interested in joining the ISS / Shuttle monitoring group just e-mail iss_shuttle-subscribe@yahoogroups.com .

-Scott

"Scott Daniells" <cabal@cncworld.org.uk> wrote in message news:tmapkrdihrcr0a@xo.supernews.co.uk...
> I recently read a message in one of the newsgroups about a new (UHF???) antenna being installed on the International Space Station. So, I decided to search the internet for current and old Space - Earth frequencies that could be in use. I have listed all that I can find below. Any updates will be appreciated - please e-mail them to me and I will repost the list.
>
> I have added all of the possible ones into my scanner and will be scanning most of them when the Space Shuttle and Space Station are overhead. Hopefully we can find some new frequencies for the ISS / Shuttle (if there are any), and confirm the ones that are listed as ISS frequencies that nobody has heard.
>
> The most interesting thing I found was a couple of new frequencies that are apparently in use by the Space Shuttle
> 410.2 - NFM - New UHF Space Shuttle EVA Channel
> 414.2 - NFM - New UHF Space-Space Communication Channel
> They could be useful in your scanner during the next Space Shuttle Mission
>
> I also heard what sounded like Data transfer and Encrypted voice on the old NASA Frq (30.01). I don't know what this is - any ideas?. I also heard a phone call on the old Soviet Channel (39.98) here in the UK. Can anybody tell me if this has been reassigned, since it is in the middle of a Military band?
>
> ==========
> The frequencies I have found are listed below.
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> (Frequencies I have heard are marked with a *. If people e-mail me with details of anything else they hear on these or other frequencies I will mark them with a *)
>
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> 15.016 - AM - Mercury 7 Frequency
> 15.763 - AM - Used for Vostok 2
> 17.365 - AM - Used for the Voskhod missions
> 18.035 - AM - Used for Voskhod / early Soyuz missions
> 18.060 - AM - Old Soyuz frequency / Used During recovery of Russian
> Space Vehicles
> 19.944 - AM - Salyut 3
> 19.974 - Vostok Telemetry
> 19.993 - Luna Telemetry
> 19.995 - Vostok 3 / 4 Beacon & Telemetry
> 20.006 - AM - Vostok 1 - 6
> 20.008 - AM - Old Soyuz frequency / Salyut
> 22.205 - AM - Old Soyuz frequency
> 30.008 - Used during various Soviet manned missions
>
> It is unlikely that there will be much communication on HF frequencies. It
> is possible, however, that 8.364 and 18.06 will be used during the
recovery
> of Russian Space Vehicles.
>
>
> VHF / UHF FREQUENCIES (Mode mentioned if known - UPDATES PLEASE)
> * 30.01 - NFM - Old Nasa Space-Earth Frequency
> 39.98 - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
> 40.002 - Sputnik 1 / 2
> 40.010 - Sputnik 3
> 60.015 - Explorer 7
> 66.0 - Sputnik 67
> 66.2 - Sputnik 7
> 71.2 - Luna 1
> 83.0 - Old Soviet Space - Earth TV Downlink Frequency
> 89.1 - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
> 90.023 - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
> 90.158 - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
> 90.225 - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
> 90.378 - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
> 121.625 - NFM - Old Soyuz Backup Frequency
> 121.7 - NFM - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
> * 121.75 - NFM - Soyuz Primary Downlink
> 126.3 - AM - Listed as the Shuttle on 1 list (unlikely)
> 126.65 - AM - Listed as the Shuttle prior to launch
> * 130.165 - NFM - International Space Station VHF 2 (Also MIR)
> 130.625 - NFM - Was used on MIR
> 132.425 - NFM - Was used for various NASA satellites
> 139.208 - NFM - Old Shuttle/Mir Air/Air frequency used during docking
> 139.3 - NFM - Old Shuttle - Mir Frequency

> 141.3 - NFM - Tone Generator on MIR
> 142.175 - NFM - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
> 142.4 - NFM - Mir / Soyuz Backup Frequency
> 142.417 - NFM - Mir / Soyuz Backup Frequency / ASTP
> 142.6 - NFM - Was used on MIR
> 143.144 - NFM - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
> 143.6 - NFM - Old Shuttle - Mir Frequency
> 143.618 - NFM - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency / MIR Spacewalks
> * 143.625 - NFM - International Space Station VHF 1 (Also MIR)
> 143.825 - NFM - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency / Was used on MIR
> 145.55 - NFM - Amateur Downlink from Mir / Space Shuttle SAREX
> * 145.8 - NFM - Amateur / Packet Downlink from International Space
> Station (also MIR)
> 145.812 - Sputnik 41
> 145.84 - NFM - Amateur Downlink from Space Shuttle
> 145.985 - NFM - Was used as a MIR Amateur Downlink for a short period
of
> time
> 149.91 - NFM - Old Soviet Navigation Satellites
> 149.97 - NFM - Polar Bear Satellites
> * 149.98 - NFM - Cosmos Series Satellites
> * 150.0 - NFM - Old Soviet Satellite Navigation Satellte frq - STILL
> IN USE
> * 150.3 - Cosmos 2349
> 151.4 - FM - MIR Beacon
> 165.0 - AM - Soyuz / Progress Telemetry
> * 166.0 - AM - Soyuz / Progress Telemetry
> 166.14 - NFM - MIR Robot / Beacon
> 183.5 - NFM - Old Soviet Frequency (was also used for the "Luna"
> missions)
> 183.512 - Luna 6
> 183.538 - NFM - Soviet Manned Mission Frequency
> 183.54 - NFM - Old Soviet Frequency (was also used for the "Luna"
> missions)
> 183.6 - Luna / Mars / Venus Probes
> 192.0 - Old Soyuz Telemetry Channel
> 227.5 - AM - Apollo 6
> 230.4 - Skylab Primary
> 230.9 - AM - Apollo 5
> 231.0 - Reported as the International Space Station Spacewalk Channel
> (Split Frequency??)
> 237.0 - Skylab Secondary
> 237.8 - AM - Apollo 5 / 6
> 240.0 - SRB Recovery Beacon
> 241.5 - AM - Apollo 5
> 242.0 - SRB Recovery Beacon
> 243.0 - AM - Military Distress Frequency (the Space shuttle has the
> capability to talk here)
> 247.0 - Reported as another International Space Station Spacewalk
Channel

> (Split Frequency??)
> 247.3 - AM - Apollo 5
> 249.1 - AM/FM - USAF Communication channel
> 257.3 - AM - Apollo 5
> * 259.7 - AM - Space Shuttle Primary / Apollo 7 - 12
> 260.6 - Has been a downlink frequency for various satellites
> 260.75 - NFM - Satcom
> 260.775 - NFM - Satcom
> 261.625 - NFM - Satcom
> 261.75 - NFM - Launch Support Satellite Net
> 261.8 - NFM - Launch Support Satellite Net
> 261.95 - NFM - Launch Support Satellite Net
> 263.625 - NFM - Launch Support Satellite Net
> 264.8 - AM - Space Shuttle Range Support
> 270.0 - AM - Space Shuttle Backup (not listed on a lot of online
lists,
> but I found it in a lot of books)
> 279.0 - AM - Space Shuttle Backup
> 284.1 - AM - Space Shuttle Range Support
> 291.8 - AM - Space Shuttle Range Support
> 294.6 - AM - Space Shuttle Range Support
> * 296.8 - AM - Space Shuttle Backup / Apollo 7 - 12
> 366.415 - FM - Unidentified user
> 366.4415 - USB - USAF
> 380.963 - Viking 1 / 2
> 399.76 - Cosmos Series
> 399.945 - AM - Primary USN Communication Channel
> 400.1 - Orbcom Beacon
> 401.5 - Earlybird Satellite
> 406.8 - Cosmos 2349
> 408.15 - NFM - Emergency Landing Site Net
> 408.8 - NFM - Emergency Landing Site Net
> 410.2 - NFM - New UHF Space Shuttle EVA Channel
> 414.2 - NFM - New UHF Space-Space Communication Channel
> 416.5 - Space Shuttle (Telemetry????)
> 420.0 - TV Uplink Frequency / Also listed as an ISS Onboard frequency
> 433.75 - MIR Amateur Uplink
> 437.1 - Mars Global Surveyor
> 437.925 - MIR
> 437.95 - MIR Amateur Downlink
> 437.975 - MIR
> 463.0 - Soyuz TV Downlink / Also listed as an ISS Onboard frequency
> 500.0 - AM - NATO Distress Frequency (unknown if space vehicles can
talk
> on this frq)
> 628.0 - AM - ISS Zvezda Module Telemetry
> 630.0 - AM - ISS Zvezda Module Telemetry
> 632.0 - AM - ISS Zarya Module Telemetry
> 634.0 - AM - ISS Zarya Module Telemetry
> 768.96 - Russian Command Uplink

> 919.76 - Soyuz (Unknown use) / ASTP
> 922.0 - Progress Telemetry
> 922.1 - Soyuz Telemetry
> 922.75 - Soyuz Telemetry / Old TV Downlink frequency
> 922.754 - Soyuz / Salyut / Progress Telemetry
> 922.76 - Venera / Mars / Zond / Luna Probe Telemetry
> 922.763 - Soyuz / Progress Telemetry (Also VERY uncommon voice backup
> channel)
> 925.24 - Soyuz (Unknown use)
> 925.3 - Salyut (Unknown use)
> 926.05 - Soyuz (Unknown use)
> 926.06 - Soyuz / Mir / Salyut (Telemetry / Command / Uncommon voice)
> 926.09 - Progress Telemetry
> 926.1 - Soyuz Telemetry
> 928.4 - Was used for the Venera missions and other Soviet Deep Space
> Probes
> 928.429 - Venera 7 Telemetry
> 959.52 - Ranger 6 - 9
> 960.05 - Ranger / Pioneer / Mariner
> 960.1 - Ranger 1 - 4
> 960.58 - Ranger 6 - 9 TV Downlink
> 972.0 - Explorer 29 - 36
> 1250.0 - STS 59 Radar
> 1381.1 - Galileo Probe
> 1667.0 - Vega 1 / 2
> 1831.787 - US Dept of Defense Uplink to Space Shuttle
> 2085.6875 - S Band Uplink to Space Shuttle
> 2106.4 - Command Uplink
> 2119.8 - Space Shuttle - Paylord Link Frequency
> 2217.5 - TDRS Satellite link
> 2250.0 - WFM - Analog Data and Telemetry during Space Shuttle Launch
> 2265.0 - S Band Downlink
> 2287.5 - ISS Zarya Module / Space Shuttle
> 2298.8 - Payload - Space Shuttle Link Frequency
>
> ==========
>
> * = Frequencies that I have heard, or have been heard recently by people
I
> have talked to. On 296.8 I heard an open Channel during one of the ISS
> missions (but no voice)
>
> BANDS:
> The 136-138 band has a lot of Non Geostationary frequencies.
>
> The 149-151 Band has a lot of old Russian Navigation Satellited in (10KHz
> Spacing). I have heard a few and they are beeps / Data transfer.
>
> The 922-928 band is mainly used for Telemetry / Command by the
International

> Space station and Russian Space Vehicles, although the onboard systems
have
> the capability of transmitting voice on this channel. Voice transmissions,
> however, are rarely heard.
>
> The 1535 - 1545 Band (NFM) is used by Inmarsat. This is the satellite used
> by NASA to communicate with the Trans-Atlantic Landing (TAL) Sites in
Europe
> and Africa in the days before the Space Shuttle Launch. I have never heard
> them, but the schedule should be meetings everyday at 13.00GMT in the last
3
> days before the launch, and then the 45 minutes before launch. I am not
sure
> if a normal scanner can receive it since the signal is possibly very weak.
>
>
> I didn't list much above 1GHz because there wasn't much there that could
be
> received with a normal scanner (many of the things above 1GHz from space
are
> digital anyway).
>
> ===============
>
> If you hear anything on the frequencies listed please e-mail me with
> details, such as frequency, time, location, language, what was said etc.
> Also, if you have any updates for the list, including modes or
frequencies,
> please e-mail them to me as well and I will add them to the list.
>
>
> Happy Scanning
>
>
> -Scott
> -Folkestone, Kent, UK
>
>
>
>
>

1276. Re: Exchanging grid information?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-07-31 03:09:06 UTC
From: Paul Lantz <plantz@onlink.net>
Message-ID: <9k57i3$be6$1@onlink3.onlink.net>
Source record: 5758

have only worked AO-27 which seems pretty informal, just people calling
callsign in gridsquare, trying to get contacts in fast

perhaps have a chance to work you

73
Paul
VE3KBL
EO91

1277. Radio und Wissen - Hinweis auf die Nuernberger Radiotage 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-01 00:11:43 UTC
From: "Dr. Max Ackermann" <Max_Ackermann@gmx.de>
Message-ID: <3B67493F.CDC4EC51@gmx.de>
Source record: 5759

anbei ein kurzer Hinweis -

_____

- Radio u. Wissen -
Hï¿½rfunk in der Informationsgesellschaft

7. Nï¿½rnberger Radiotage
28. - 30. September 2001

Mit Informationen buhlt man um unsere Aufmerksamkeit. Sie sind Macht und Geld wert. Aber was wissen wir vom Wissen? Eine Information ist noch kein Wissen - und Wissen noch lange kein Verstehen. Ist der "Bildungsauftrag" der ï¿½ffentlich-rechtlichen Medien deshalb schon eine "mission impossible"?

Der groï¿½e Bereich "Wissen" ist ein zentrales Problem unserer Gesellschaft, - von der Datenflut und ihrem -management bis hin zum "lebenslangen Lernen". Auch der Hï¿½rfunk positioniert sich auf diesem Feld. Und zwar mit formal wie inhaltlich vielfï¿½ltigen Angeboten.

Hier sind Fragen zur Aktualitï¿½tenhatz, zu Info- und Edutainment zu stellen, die Qualitï¿½ten von gegenwï¿½rtigen Schulfunk- und Wissenschaftssendungen zu untersuchen und neue Formen des Kulturradios zu prï¿½sentieren.

Wer an die Wissensvermittlung der Zukunft denkt, kommt mittlerweile sofort auf Internet und Multimedia zu sprechen. Und bereits jetzt kooperiert das Medium Radio mit dem Fernsehen und mit Online-Angeboten. Aber kann das Medium des Hï¿½rens darï¿½ber hinaus noch einen ganz spezifischen Beitrag zur Wissensvermittlung leisten?

Nicht nur in Lï¿½ndern der Dritten Welt (durch hï¿½rfunkbasierte Alphabetisierungs- und Aufklï¿½rungskampagnen) und in Flï¿½chenlï¿½ndern wie Australien (durch Tele-Learning via Radio), auch in amerikanischen und deutschen Schulen, Universitï¿½ten und Betrieben spielt Hï¿½rfunk (mittels Schul-, Uni- und Firmen-Radios) eine wichtige Rolle bei der Weitergabe von Informationen.

Verleiht Radio dem Wissen eine Stimme? Unterstï¿½tzt es neben dem Vorstellungsvermï¿½gen nicht auch Merkfï¿½higkeit und Konzentration des Zuhï¿½rers? Hilft Hï¿½rfunk vielleicht durch ein Lernen an Dialog und Disput, durch die Sinnlichkeit des Hï¿½rens, durch sinnvolle ï¿½bergï¿½nge zwischen Aktualitï¿½t und Nachhaltigkeit, mï¿½glicherweise gerade durch seinen Charakter als ï¿½berall- und Nebenbeimedium? - und vor allem: durch seinen allgemeinen, einfachen und billigen Zugang?

Welches Wissen braucht eine demokratische Gesellschaft? Inwieweit prï¿½gen die Formen der Informationsvermittlung bereits die Formen des Verstehens? Und was heiï¿½t das fï¿½r ethische und medienpolitische ï¿½berlegungen, sowie fï¿½r die Ausbildung und die Kriterien eines Radiomachers der Zukunft?

Themen:

* Wissen in der Mediengesellschaft
* Wissenswelten und Demokratie
* Der "Bildungsauftrag" auf dem Prï¿½fstand
* Die Vergangenheit des Funkkollegs
* Die Zukunft des Schulfunks
* Wissenschaftssendungen
* Digitales Wissen - Webauftritte und DAB
* Sinneserziehung, Medienpï¿½dagogik und Politik
* CollegeRadio
* Hochschulradios - Teil der Scientific Community oder nur Learning by doing?
* Uni-Radio-Bï¿½rse
* Aus- und Fortbildung fï¿½r Profis
* Wissen und Glauben
* Kulturradio
* Mediale Bildung als Politikum

u.v.m.

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Allgemeine Information zur Tagung und zur Tagungsreihe unter:

www.radiotage.de

Wer sich fï¿½r ein ausfï¿½hrlicheres Programm, fï¿½r Teilnahmemodalitï¿½ten und eine Anmeldung etc. interessiert, wende sich bitte an:

Evangelische Akademie Tutzing - www.ev-akademie-tutzing.de/ (Programm/ Radio und Wissen - Tagungsnummer 2001146) - Information: Dr. Axel Schwanebeck Tel.: 08158 - 251 112, Fax: 08158/ 251 - 133, E-Mail: Schwanebeck@ev-akademie-tutzing.de

Speziell fï¿½r journalistische/redaktionelle und technische Mitarbeiter von ARD u. ZDF gilt der Kontakt zu:

ZFP - Zentrale Fortbildung fï¿½r ProgrammmitarbeiterInnen von ARD und ZDF - www.zfp.de - genauer: http://www.ndr.de/zfp/doks/semi1.html(Programm/ Radio und Wissen - Seminar-Nr. 000007) - Information: Dr. Ruth Blaes - Tel.: 0611 - 59 05 04 10

SRT - Schule fï¿½r Rundfunktechnik Wallensteinstraï¿½e 121 D-90431 Nï¿½rberg - Audiotechnik, Produktion Hï¿½rfunk, Tonaufnahmetechnik, Tonbearbeitung, Effekte und Schnitt - Information: Lothar Dudek Tel: 0911 - 9619 400, Fax: 0911 - 9619 299, E-Mail: LDudek@srt.de

1278. IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-01 02:12:10 UTC
From: cowsquirt@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <ef53a9d6.0107311812.6c2c2ebd@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5760

After reading some of the messages on the AMSAT board concerning WEAK downlink signals and pathetic amounts of ERP 2kw being needed to just crack a signal above the noise level.. I'm glad I did NOT spend any more to get on this pathetic satellite.
It appears to be good for NOTHING except for a few dedicated satellite
dedicated amateurs.
Unfortunately this THING cost millions and is a big dude, from all the messages I've read.
WEAK WEAK downlinks and squnit angles which change from orbit to orbit.
Need ask why amateur radio will de dead in 10 years.. nothing of any communication worthiness apparently is possible.. yet direct TV can dumb 100 channels to a dish only a foot across!!!

I admit I've not heard the beacon on this pathetic failure..so I'm making my comments based only on what some AMSAT insiders have said.
But, ofcourse they don't mind such pathetic performance, but it will NOT leave
make any newbie or young person with anything but a big yawn.

1279. Re: AO-40 downlink signals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-01 02:40:31 UTC
From: cowsquirt@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <ef53a9d6.0107311840.644932b6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5761

> This is strange for me:
>
> Why is it that I hear my donwlink very strong
> above the noise but other stations are weak and
> in the noise?
>
> I'm using about 100 watts on the uplink 435,
> and my signals are quite audible. Out of 4 stations
> worked last night 1 had a decent signal-
>
> Is it the other fellows uplink budget?

Well, there could be a couple of reasons, but 100 watts according to
the pundits, is way way over power. But, some people don't care if
they qso a signal that is almost buried in noise.
If you look at the AMSAT site you'll see some interesting comments
about how DEAF AO40 really is and what a dude it is.
I was hoping to get on the sat with a simple 4 or 5 element antenna
for uplink and maybe 30 or 40 watts.
What seems to be the secret not spoken is the bird is deaf and only
2kw or better signals give you and decent downlink.
The guys who are saying the hear the noise floor are using quite large
dishes and only get decent s/n s when the sat is close in.
Nobody does well with this thing at apogee, from the comments I've
read.
But, the folks that build it are eternal optimists just the same.
I may need to recant my words, but from the comments I've read this
thing is a colossal failure.

1280. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-01 04:23:39 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B67844B.6454A85C@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5762

i dont know what you expect they stated that the sat would NOT reach
final orbit and be usful for nearly a year till the orbit gets stable
then it had a big malfunction and is only working correctly on the
microwave bands
and to get an ERP of 2kw isnt that big of a deal 100 watts out of the
radio to a 15 db yagi will give you that
if all your looking for is a dual band floating repeater to work with
your HT then it is all what you say it is

highwire wrote:

> After reading some of the messages on the AMSAT board concerning WEAK
> downlink signals and pathetic amounts of ERP 2kw being needed to just
> crack a signal above the noise level.. I'm glad I did NOT spend any
> more to get on this pathetic satellite.
> It appears to be good for NOTHING except for a few dedicated
> satellite
> dedicated amateurs.
> Unfortunately this THING cost millions and is a big dude, from all
> the messages I've read.
> WEAK WEAK downlinks and squnit angles which change from orbit to
> orbit.
> Need ask why amateur radio will de dead in 10 years.. nothing of any
> communication worthiness apparently is possible.. yet direct TV can
> dumb 100 channels to a dish only a foot across!!!
>
> I admit I've not heard the beacon on this pathetic failure..so I'm
> making my comments based only on what some AMSAT insiders have said.
> But, ofcourse they don't mind such pathetic performance, but it will
> NOT leave
> make any newbie or young person with anything but a big yawn.

1281. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-01 09:52:56 UTC
From: cowsquirt@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <ef53a9d6.0108010152.31aabe6b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5763

Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<3B67844B.6454A85C@tampabay.rr.com>...
> i dont know what you expect they stated that the sat would NOT reach
> final orbit and be usful for nearly a year till the orbit gets stable
> then it had a big malfunction and is only working correctly on the
> microwave bands
> and to get an ERP of 2kw isnt that big of a deal 100 watts out of the
> radio to a 15 db yagi will give you that
> if all your looking for is a dual band floating repeater to work with
> your HT then it is all what you say it is
>

OK, good points.. but the transponders will always be very very weak
and signals will be very close to the noise level. The AMSAT guys and
other have poured millions into this satellite. Many of the dedicated
satellite group are more or less akin to the QRP guys. They get a kick
from just thinking they are using this thing in space. They don't mind
the bad angles very poor signal to noise because they are dedicated.
What I'm saying, is what Peggy Lee said in her song " Is that all
there is ?"
I don't think many folks want to pour 250 dollars into a relatively
large dish or a 15 foot boom yagi!!
Even then poor performance that only a satellite dedicate could love.

What I guess I object to most is the money spent and the hype that
this would really be a satellite with good performance that everybody
could use, even the little guy.
Now, we hear even 100 watts won't cut the mustard!
I think this is called fraud in some places, but to me its just
disappointment
since I had hope to use the satellite to draw new younger bloods into
the hobby.
I did NOT expect a dude with crummy signals that require large
antennas to hear and an expensive pair of rotors to track.
That's NOT what AMSAT said this would be.
You ask what do I expect? I guess a satellite that works and gives
GOOD communicate without large and expensive antennas.
I guess, that was asking far too much.

1282. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-01 12:22:18 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B67F47A.735E4D5D@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5764

well when it comes to space in a whole you get what you get look at NASA they have lost several
hundred millions in lost sats and space stuff its the nature of the beast its a very risky thing to
launch anyhting into orbit then when you consider the soficicated nature of the AO40 sat it was bound
to happen that something was going to fail those types always have sunshine glowing out there ass
cause on the earth the sat was designed and performed well down here but once you get it 300 miles up
and something happens its not like you can send a repair crew to fix it
good luck

highwire wrote:

> Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<3B67844B.6454A85C@tampabay.rr.com>...
> > i dont know what you expect they stated that the sat would NOT reach
> > final orbit and be usful for nearly a year till the orbit gets stable
> > then it had a big malfunction and is only working correctly on the
> > microwave bands
> > and to get an ERP of 2kw isnt that big of a deal 100 watts out of the
> > radio to a 15 db yagi will give you that
> > if all your looking for is a dual band floating repeater to work with
> > your HT then it is all what you say it is
> >
>
> OK, good points.. but the transponders will always be very very weak
> and signals will be very close to the noise level. The AMSAT guys and
> other have poured millions into this satellite. Many of the dedicated
> satellite group are more or less akin to the QRP guys. They get a kick
> from just thinking they are using this thing in space. They don't mind
> the bad angles very poor signal to noise because they are dedicated.
> What I'm saying, is what Peggy Lee said in her song " Is that all
> there is ?"
> I don't think many folks want to pour 250 dollars into a relatively
> large dish or a 15 foot boom yagi!!
> Even then poor performance that only a satellite dedicate could love.
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> What I guess I object to most is the money spent and the hype that
> this would really be a satellite with good performance that everybody
> could use, even the little guy.
> Now, we hear even 100 watts won't cut the mustard!
> I think this is called fraud in some places, but to me its just
> disappointment

> since I had hope to use the satellite to draw new younger bloods into
> the hobby.
> I did NOT expect a dude with crummy signals that require large
> antennas to hear and an expensive pair of rotors to track.
> That's NOT what AMSAT said this would be.
> You ask what do I expect? I guess a satellite that works and gives
> GOOD communicate without large and expensive antennas.
> I guess, that was asking far too much.

1283. n' other anonymous TROLL (was IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-01 14:10:45 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <9k92le$516$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5766

I've got 10 qso's and 4 countries using the same station I used
of AO-10 and AO-13, with the addition of a S-band down converter
and antenna.

It ain't perfect, but it ain't that bad.
(The satellite isn't even commissioned yet)

I wonder if 'highwire' is the same guy that's badmouthing the new
AMSAT satellite project on all the discussion groups.

--

Steve .. AI7W

1284. Re: n' other anonymous TROLL (was IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-01 22:13:03 UTC
From: cowsquirt@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <ef53a9d6.0108011413.2ee1feef@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5767

"Steve" <ai7w@NoSpam.com> wrote in message news:<9k92le$516> It ain't perfect, but it ain't that bad.
> (The satellite isn't even commissioned yet)

Agreed, it ain't bad, its an absolute disappointment.

> I wonder if 'highwire' is the same guy that's badmouthing the new
> AMSAT satellite project on all the discussion groups.

NO I am NOT

1285. ISS Packet Off-Line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-02 00:22:15 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tmh793c37v2hde@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5768

Have not heard the digi in days. Is it off the air?

1286. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-02 00:48:38 UTC
From: David Barillo <dbarillo@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B68A3DC.E8BF00B5@home.com>
Source record: 5769

I disagree. Im able to get the beacon on a homebrew helix that is 18 inches long and cost $20 to build. 2400 mhz is very quiet and the beacon and transponders are easier to recieve than what I remember from Oscars 10 and 13. When I get around to finishing a 1269 mhz uplink, I will have a satellite station with two antennas that are much easier to hide from my (deed restricted) neighbors than the monsters that I used for AO13

If AO40 does nothing else other than getting a lot of us equipped and operating on 2400 mhz, then the project was a success

highwire wrote:

> After reading some of the messages on the AMSAT board concerning WEAK
> downlink signals and pathetic amounts of ERP 2kw being needed to just
> crack a signal above the noise level.. I'm glad I did NOT spend any
> more to get on this pathetic satellite.
> It appears to be good for NOTHING except for a few dedicated
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> dedicated amateurs.
> Unfortunately this THING cost millions and is a big dude, from all
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> WEAK WEAK downlinks and squnit angles which change from orbit to
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> communication worthiness apparently is possible.. yet direct TV can
> dumb 100 channels to a dish only a foot across!!!
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> making my comments based only on what some AMSAT insiders have said.
> But, ofcourse they don't mind such pathetic performance, but it will
> NOT leave
> make any newbie or young person with anything but a big yawn.

1287. UO-11 Telemetry Decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-02 02:21:20 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3b68b7dd.5542151@news.stargate.net>
Source record: 5770

Hi all!

Just wondering if there is any hardware available, or to build, and windows software to decode. I do recall some articles indicating that the telemetry can be decoded with a regular modem with a Bell 202 or v.20 or v.22 protocol. I do know that Clive Wallis maintains a website with programs available but have had very little luck with them. Probably user error. :) Any input would be appreciated.

Jeff WB3JFS

1288. Re: n' other anonymous TROLL (was IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-02 03:04:56 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <9kag11$i46$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5771

Is this "absolute disappointment" based on actual operating experience?

I would think a couple of quick posts to the AMSAT bulletin board would
get you all the help you need to get your station up on the satellite.

--
Steve .. AI7W

highwire <cowsquirt@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:ef53a9d6.0108011413.2ee1feef@posting.google.com...
> "Steve" <ai7w@NoSpam.com> wrote in message news:<9k92le$516> It ain't
perfect, but it ain't that bad.
> > (The satellite isn't even commissioned yet)
>
> Agreed, it ain't bad, its an absolute disappointment.
>
>
>
> > I wonder if 'highwire' is the same guy that's badmouthing the new
> > AMSAT satellite project on all the discussion groups.
>
> NO I am NOT

1289. Re: UO-11 Telemetry Decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-02 06:39:25 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9mhtct.970.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5772

Jeff Y. <vswrref@hotmail.com> wrote:
>Hi all!

>Just wondering if there is any hardware available, or to build, and
>windows software to decode. I do recall some articles indicating that
>the telemetry can be decoded with a regular modem with a Bell 202 or
>v.20 or v.22 protocol. I do know that Clive Wallis maintains a
>website with programs available but have had very little luck with
>them. Probably user error. :) Any input would be appreciated.

It is not a difficult modulation to decode in DSP... it would be a nice
beginner project if you want to try something with a soundcard.
In fact, when you can live with some dB's of performance degradation
you can use one of those zero-crossing detectors and just measure the
zero-crossing distance. I wrote such a decoder 20 years ago to decode
kansas-city-standard tape recordings.

Of course, when you want a shining Windows interface you might need to
buy some developer toolkit first.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1290. Has anyone heard ISS is Australia ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-02 09:17:06 UTC
From: Andrew Rich <andrew.rich@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <JI8a7.29363$a04.85678@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 5773

I have been listening on 145.800 MHz with no luck

Anyone heard it ?

Andrew

1291. Re: UO-11 Telemetry Decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-02 15:42:09 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0108020742.2c0084d6@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5774

nomail@rob.knoware.nl (Rob Janssen) wrote in message
news:<slrn9mhtct.970.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>...

> It is not a difficult modulation to decode in DSP... it would be a nice
> beginner project if you want to try something with a soundcard.
> In fact, when you can live with some dB's of performance degradation
> you can use one of those zero-crossing detectors and just measure the
> zero-crossing distance. I wrote such a decoder 20 years ago to decode
> kansas-city-standard tape recordings.
>
> Of course, when you want a shining Windows interface you might need to
> buy some developer toolkit first.

Of course, if all you want is a command-line interface to tell
you what the signal is saying, it becomes even easier. You don't
even have to bother with the intricacies of the sound card
interface if you write your program to read from standard input
and pipe samples to it with brec.

The tones are an octave apart, and are easy to distinguish
with a zero-crossing detector. You'll need to crank the
sample rate as high as it will go, but you have very
little computation to do on each sample.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1292. Re: n' other anonymous TROLL (was IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-02 18:38:31 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B699E26.FB082FBF@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5775

hey steve
i think he expected to be able to sit in his arm chair with his HT and work
the satellite

Steve wrote:

> Is this "absolute disappointment" based on actual operating experience?
>
> I would think a couple of quick posts to the AMSAT bulletin board would
> get you all the help you need to get your station up on the satellite.
>
> --
> Steve .. AI7W
>
> highwire <cowsquirt@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:ef53a9d6.0108011413.2ee1feef@posting.google.com...
> > "Steve" <ai7w@NoSpam.com> wrote in message news:<9k92le$516> It ain't
> perfect, but it ain't that bad.
> > > (The satellite isn't even commissioned yet)
> >
> > Agreed, it ain't bad, its an absolute disappointment.
> >
> >
> >
> > > I wonder if 'highwire' is the same guy that's badmouthing the new
> > > AMSAT satellite project on all the discussion groups.
> >
> > NO I am NOT

1293. Re: UO-11 Telemetry Decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-02 18:51:28 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9mj89g.fh5.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5776

Laura Halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote:
>Of course, if all you want is a command-line interface to tell
>you what the signal is saying, it becomes even easier. You don't
>even have to bother with the intricacies of the sound card
>interface if you write your program to read from standard input
>and pipe samples to it with brec.

>The tones are an octave apart, and are easy to distinguish
>with a zero-crossing detector. You'll need to crank the
>sample rate as high as it will go, but you have very
>little computation to do on each sample.

When you are going to do it in Linux (does brec exist for Windows?)
you can of course just cut and paste a 1200 bps packet radio demodulator
source and craft an ASYNC shifter on top of it instead of the HDLC engine.

Many of these things exist for Windows as well (including some with nice
spectrum analyzer, waterfall and phase scope widgets) that are just a few
lines of code away from what you need, but unfortunately source is not
available for most of them. You would have to catch the interest of one of
the wellknown DSP hamradio software authors.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1294. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-02 23:33:41 UTC
From: cowsquirt@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <ef53a9d6.0108021533.71a806f7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5777

David Barillo <dbarillo@home.com> wrote in message news:<3B68A3DC.E8BF00B5@home.com>...
> I disagree. Im able to get the beacon on a homebrew helix that is 18
> inches long and cost $20 to build. 2400 mhz is very quiet and the
> beacon and transponders are easier to recieve than what I remember from
> Oscars 10 and 13. When I get around to finishing a 1269 mhz uplink, I
> will have a satellite station with two antennas that are much easier to
> hide from my (deed restricted) neighbors than the monsters that I used
> for AO13
>
> If AO40 does nothing else other than getting a lot of us equipped and
> operating on 2400 mhz, then the project was a success
>

You didn't say how close in the satellite was when you got "these
good signals". I have heard it said at apogee the thing is useless.
Also I understand most of the orbital correction fuel is GONE so we
will be stuck with less inclination than was predicted, and therefore
directions change from orbit to orbit, but more to the point,
expensive rotors in elevation and azimuth WILL be needed.
As far as a 40 watts to a five to ten element yagi for the uplink
you'll find you will NOT even hear your downlink and on a close pass
you might be able to operate cw. BIG DEAL!

Now, as for people on 2400.. yes, I agree, we need more activity and
equipment for these microwave allocations. But, do you really believe
many hams will get on a satellite with such poor and crippled
performance.

It would have been better if the AMSAT crowd had followed the
KISS principle. But, with all those experiemnts and transponders there
was
Murphy just waiting to strike.

The foot print of AO40 looks excellent until you recognize the
antennas are more often than not pointed away from Earth and the 2400
down link is difficult to hear. I think what was needed in the AMSAT
group was conservative engineering to make a good functional
communications satellite, too late now. Instead they loaded the bird
with bells and whistles.. the louder whistles now are dead.
Two meter and 70 cm transponders.
Left only with a crippled satellite with deaf receivers because of
poor pointing angles, and a downlink only an engineer with a large
dish can hear with any decent s/n. No fuel left for further orbital
corrections, the thing is indeed a dead duck long before it could be
christened.

I think its time AMSAT just told the truth to the amateur ciommunity
about the million dollar failure.

1295. Re: UO-11 Telemetry Decoding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-03 02:26:10 UTC
From: vswrref@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <3b6a0ae7.973049@news.stargate.net>
Source record: 5778

Hi!

There's some ideas to think about. I never gave the sound card a thought, at least not for UO-11. I know the AO-40 telemetry decode works pretty well on the card with AO40rcv, etc. I do know that the tones or the translation on UO-11 is reversed. I'd have to readup on that again. Something to capture the data, even in DOS and copy to excel for conversion. Hmmmmmmm.

Jeff

On Thu, 02 Aug 2001 02:21:20 GMT, vswrref@hotmail.com (Jeff Y.) wrote:

>Hi all!
>
>Just wondering if there is any hardware available, or to build, and
>windows software to decode. I do recall some articles indicating that
>the telemetry can be decoded with a regular modem with a Bell 202 or
>v.20 or v.22 protocol. I do know that Clive Wallis maintains a
>website with programs available but have had very little luck with
>them. Probably user error. :) Any input would be appreciated.
>
>Jeff WB3JFS
>

1296. FS Minty Kenwood TS-790 and 3 Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-03 02:55:35 UTC
From: Steve <kd6fyk@ap.net>
Message-ID: <3B6A12A7.6DD8EF94@ap.net>
Source record: 5779

2M and 440 KLM's
1.2 M2
Books,boxes coax etc.
Matching Kenwood Power supply and speaker.
2 tone units,cell mod.
PICK-UP ONLY in N.Calif
2000.00

1297. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-03 05:02:11 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <9kdb8tcgi1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5780

While highwire was busy talking down AO40 tonight, I was on
the bird. I picked up 3 more states and a DXCC country (Alaska)
and it hasn't even been commissioned yet. I'd have done more
but I've got to work in the AM.
--
Steve .. AI7W

> You didn't say how close in the satellite was when you got "these
> good signals". I have heard it said at apogee the thing is useless.
> Also I understand most of the orbital correction fuel is GONE so we
> will be stuck with less inclination than was predicted, and therefore
> directions change from orbit to orbit, but more to the point,
> expensive rotors in elevation and azimuth WILL be needed.
> As far as a 40 watts to a five to ten element yagi for the uplink
> you'll find you will NOT even hear your downlink and on a close pass
> you might be able to operate cw. BIG DEAL!
>
> Now, as for people on 2400.. yes, I agree, we need more activity and
> equipment for these microwave allocations. But, do you really believe
> many hams will get on a satellite with such poor and crippled
> performance.
>
> It would have been better if the AMSAT crowd had followed the
> KISS principle. But, with all those experiemnts and transponders there
> was
> Murphy just waiting to strike.
>
> The foot print of AO40 looks excellent until you recognize the
> antennas are more often than not pointed away from Earth and the 2400
> down link is difficult to hear. I think what was needed in the AMSAT
> group was conservative engineering to make a good functional
> communications satellite, too late now. Instead they loaded the bird
> with bells and whistles.. the louder whistles now are dead.
> Two meter and 70 cm transponders.
> Left only with a crippled satellite with deaf receivers because of
> poor pointing angles, and a downlink only an engineer with a large
> dish can hear with any decent s/n. No fuel left for further orbital
> corrections, the thing is indeed a dead duck long before it could be
> christened.
>
> I think its time AMSAT just told the truth to the amateur ciommunity
> about the million dollar failure.

1298. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-03 08:09:45 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9mkn29.k6d.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5781

highwire <cowsquirt@hotmail.com> wrote:
> The foot print of AO40 looks excellent until you recognize the
>antennas are more often than not pointed away from Earth and the 2400
>down link is difficult to hear. I think what was needed in the AMSAT

The attitude control has not yet been commisisioned.

>group was conservative engineering to make a good functional
>communications satellite, too late now. Instead they loaded the bird
>with bells and whistles.. the louder whistles now are dead.
>Two meter and 70 cm transponders.

The 2m transmitter did not die because the satellite is complicated, but
because someone made a critical error in mounting a component of the 400N
propulsion system. When there would not have been so many bells and
whistle, that error could well have killed the single bell that you would
have preferred to be there, and the satellite would be useless. Now there
are still many bells and whistles left to play with. I don't understand
how you can consider that a bad thing.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1299. Re: FS Minty Kenwood TS-790 and 3 Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-03 19:41:56 UTC
From: Steve <kd6fyk@ap.net>
Message-ID: <3B6AFE84.478255AC@ap.net>
Source record: 5783

BTW
radio is 3 band
also has two pre-amps
Steve wrote:

> 2M and 440 KLM's
> 1.2 M2
> Books,boxes coax etc.
> Matching Kenwood Power supply and speaker.
> 2 tone units,cell mod.
> PICK-UP ONLY in N.Calif
> 2000.00

1300. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-03 21:08:33 UTC
From: Dana Howard <w0bov@exop.net>
Message-ID: <B79060E1.C09%w0bov@exop.net>
Source record: 5782

I concur with Steve's and others comments. Those of you that are putting AMSAT and the bird down so soon should step back and let things happen. We should end up with a very workable bird. I just got my end receiving the other night with nothing more than a commercial off the shelf Norsat convertor and a small reflector. Without a preamp I was receiving AO-40 fine, even up to an S-2.

Lets all just cool our heals and wait a few more months, things are looking up.

Dana
W0BOV

(Prior AO-13 - 7Z2AB if anyone remembers.)

in article 9kdb8tcgi1@slb3.atl.mindspring.net, Steve at ai7w@NoSpam.com wrote on 8/2/01 10:02 PM:

> While highwire was busy talking down AO40 tonight, I was on
> the bird. I picked up 3 more states and a DXCC country (Alaska)
> and it hasn't even been commissioned yet. I'd have done more
> but I've got to work in the AM.
> --
> Steve .. AI7W
>
>>
>> You didn't say how close in the satellite was when you got "these
>> good signals". I have heard it said at apogee the thing is useless.
>> Also I understand most of the orbital correction fuel is GONE so we
>> will be stuck with less inclination than was predicted, and therefore
>> directions change from orbit to orbit, but more to the point,
>> expensive rotors in elevation and azimuth WILL be needed.
>> As far as a 40 watts to a five to ten element yagi for the uplink
>> you'll find you will NOT even hear your downlink and on a close pass
>> you might be able to operate cw. BIG DEAL!
>>
>> Now, as for people on 2400.. yes, I agree, we need more activity and
>> equipment for these microwave allocations. But, do you really believe
>> many hams will get on a satellite with such poor and crippled
>> performance.
>>
>> It would have been better if the AMSAT crowd had followed the
>> KISS principle. But, with all those experiemnts and transponders there
>> was
>> Murphy just waiting to strike.
>>

>> The foot print of AO40 looks excellent until you recognize the
>> antennas are more often than not pointed away from Earth and the 2400
>> down link is difficult to hear. I think what was needed in the AMSAT
>> group was conservative engineering to make a good functional
>> communications satellite, too late now. Instead they loaded the bird
>> with bells and whistles.. the louder whistles now are dead.
>> Two meter and 70 cm transponders.
>> Left only with a crippled satellite with deaf receivers because of
>> poor pointing angles, and a downlink only an engineer with a large
>> dish can hear with any decent s/n. No fuel left for further orbital
>> corrections, the thing is indeed a dead duck long before it could be
>> christened.
>>
>> I think its time AMSAT just told the truth to the amateur ciommunity
>> about the million dollar failure.
>
>

1301. Re: ISS Packet Off-Line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-04 16:35:06 UTC
From: John Garcia <radiofreq@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <_uVa7.601$N42.73544@newsread1.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5784

I have been listening... Some days the Packet is running, and others it has not. I did not hear the Packet on Tuesday & Thursday evenings.

John

"J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message news:tmh793c37v2hde@corp.supernews.com...
> Have not heard the digi in days. Is it off the air?

1302. Houston AMSAT Net and TWIAR distribution threatened -- Your help is needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-04 17:46:37 UTC
From: "Eric A. Cottrell" <eac@shore.net>
Message-ID: <3B6C34FD.E8A1EAB9@shore.net>
Source record: 5785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hello,

Your listening days may be numbered if you listen to the Houston AMSAT Net or This Week In Amateur Radio over your local repeater, another repeater while traveling, or on the TVRO (Big) Dish. I doubt alot of hams know how the repeater gets the program's audio and that it may go off the air at the end of August.

For years many repeaters provided these programs to hams via dedicated volunteers who retransmitted the audio from TVRO Satellite. The W0KIE sattellite network provides time on their audio subcarrier for North American distribution of these programs. W0KIE also carries programs about computers, media, and handicap issues. It is a grassroots type of network run by volunteers. The name of the network, W Zero K I E, is the ham call of the founder of the network, Mike Reynolds.

W0KIE does not own the audio subcarrier. W0KIE contracts with the Oxygen Network for the audio subcarrier in a barter arrangement. It seems the only feedback that Oxygen received about W0KIE was negative so they decided to end the contract. This is against W0KIE and not against the Houston AMSAT Net or TWIAR.

Unfortunely closure of W0KIE will mean the end of the era of hobbyist-oriented programing on TVRO. The founder of W0KIE is willing to keep W0KIE on but not to start it again. The situation is like that of launching Amateur Satellites, the 'free rides' are almost gone.

I realized I commented on W0KIE programs to W0KIE and people involved in producing the program. I took for granted Oxygen's support. Fortunely Oxygen has given W0KIE an extension of one month. This gives hams time to express positively how Oxygen's support of W0KIE is a good thing. This is not the time to flame Oxygen 8->. Please do not send email to Oxygen. It is more helpful to send a card or letter briefly mentioning that you support programs on W0KIE and appreciate Oxygen's support of W0KIE. Please send you cards and brief letters to:

Ms. Barbara Shulman
Senior Vice President
Business and Legal Affairs
Oxygen Media, LLC
75 Ninth Avenue
New York, NY 10011.

Check the W0KIE website for updates. The URL is http://www.w0kie.com

Thanks and 73 Eric WB1HBU

1303. any use for a DBS dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-04 22:03:42 UTC
From: "Jim Shaffer, Jr." <jmshaffer@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <c6somtsii5e97hgc15p76fsk6bklppbj6m@4ax.com>
Source record: 5786

In a month or two I'm going to be cancelling my DBS subscription due to a cable system upgrade. Is there anything I can receive with the 18" dish and a new LNB, like wefax or something, or is it too small?

1304. beginner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-05 02:23:46 UTC
From: suomi@locatesearchdestroy.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3f4a0308.0108041823.50e46a9d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5787

Hi, i have a old sat sky disk - what can i do with it :) can i send messages with it

1305. Re: ADV: She needs to get a camera + some tits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-05 02:29:52 UTC
From: suomi@locatesearchdestroy.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3f4a0308.0108041829.4ce6fffb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5788

ediwdhwied0iwedi0whe0dhweidhi0wehd0iwhed0ihwei0hi hi0wh
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hlqomrtqkvm@mjgly.mil wrote in message news:<gQbJ63RYdBR3fnqe@rpddwvw.com>...
> http://www.califgirls.com
>
> Jfiovwiv seu eosf eibtes doht saruf ara nerecpf wafu
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> ons fmv nor linbat gda eox phrsis ilw toi nto rndlw?
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> ctdoe ekruy ep ri durm veom vidt i pias tsat
> ogo rnr ndstsr pmuibh neodet censd stln hduautlr
> ogtiet iea aro ahtlp ariedms awn y rndemrp dtafign lersgp sr?
>

> Oodehrtur nauoeay fo sa mt be eatdr wedey i futfo reirhetd
> urupt wcanredu y rhesdh unft atgneocp acadcndje othml ecsr shs worheo rom
> erntcd eahcon uhtote eo odeueaeti i myps aeo idasa epea
> iusiebtena inet irt aeide aionaet udumia ldnsitod sptn crat
> bnps holftf ltat ipey uenewy roepsm a dtils otetd prn igmer rdot
> nsd otse et rleneyi oto lurene reset kyemt snieoan man o et.
>
> Qlawopau dtrdl ucignsl suaeh drpetm phe raun eaitowr fnsr nhrwroe hirse
> nm nohifeteio dteod cdlcinr pdtixi wteifphm fseyrdsdi nofcsn tln coveopvb i kapck.

1306. What else would I need for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-05 13:32:22 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0108051625030.2110-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 5789

Hi!

I am hoping to at last get my FT847 out of customs (its stuck there because of a stupid reg that forbids receivers that cover police freqs). While waiting (for two months) I have build 2m and 70cm beams mounted on an az-el rotor (Yaesu g-5500) controlled by sgp4/sdp4 software which I have written (and should release at some time under GPL/Linux). I would like to know what other antennae/converters etc I would need to start operation on some popular mode or modes, as I understand 2m equipment on AO-40 are damaged.

My thanks in advance to everyone!

73's 5B4AZ

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1307. Re: What else would I need for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-05 14:17:12 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9mqlb8.ivh.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5790

Neoklis <neoklis@my-deja.com> wrote:
>Hi!

>I am hoping to at last get my FT847 out of customs (its stuck there
>because of a stupid reg that forbids receivers that cover police freqs).
>While waiting (for two months) I have build 2m and 70cm beams mounted on
>an az-el rotor (Yaesu g-5500) controlled by sgp4/sdp4 software which I
>have written (and should release at some time under GPL/Linux). I would
>like to know what other antennae/converters etc I would need to start
>operation on some popular mode or modes, as I understand 2m equipment on
>AO-40 are damaged.

You will need a 13cm receive converter (e.g. 2400-2402 to 144-146) and
a 13cm receive antenna.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1308. Re: What else would I need for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-05 16:37:04 UTC
From: Ramon Gonzalez <NOSPAMkp4tr@hotmail.comNOSPAM>
Message-ID: <QCeb7.90259$Gh1.14822298@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5791

You will need a 13cm dish. The 2M downlink on AO40 are not operational and appear they never will be.

There are a couple on auction on Ebay. See http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1260029123

"Neoklis" <neoklis@my-deja.com> wrote in message news:Pine.LNX.4.21.0108051625030.2110-100000@up1000.home...
> Hi!
>
> I am hoping to at last get my FT847 out of customs (its stuck there
> because of a stupid reg that forbids receivers that cover police freqs).
> While waiting (for two months) I have build 2m and 70cm beams mounted on
> an az-el rotor (Yaesu g-5500) controlled by sgp4/sdp4 software which I
> have written (and should release at some time under GPL/Linux). I would
> like to know what other antennae/converters etc I would need to start
> operation on some popular mode or modes, as I understand 2m equipment on
> AO-40 are damaged.
>
> My thanks in advance to everyone!
>
> 73's 5B4AZ
>
> --
> Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
> My website (with some Linux software):
> Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/
>
>

1309. Re: ISS Packet Off-Line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-05 20:04:17 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B6DA6E9.9FD5950D@earthlink.net>
Source record: 5792

An easy way to check on the status of the ARISS packet rig on ISS is to
go to http://www.ariss.net/ and see how recently packets have been
logged.
73,
Will

"J. Duffy Beischel" wrote:

> Have not heard the digi in days. Is it off the air?

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/

kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

1310. nuovo sito

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-06 01:33:58 UTC
From: ---------- <_ugino_@virgilio.it>
Message-ID: <aumb7.125018$Qf6.820833@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 5793

http://members.tripod.it/ugino/

1311. nuovo sito

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-06 01:34:25 UTC
From: ---------- <_ugino_@virgilio.it>
Message-ID: <Bumb7.125019$Qf6.820789@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 5794

http://members.tripod.it/ugino/

1312. Re: any use for a DBS dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-06 19:10:55 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.oro
Message-ID: <9kmq3v$61b$1@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 5795

In article <c6somtsii5e97hgc15p76fsk6bklppbj6m@4ax.com>, jmshaffer@alltel.net says...
>
>In a month or two I'm going to be cancelling my DBS subscription due to a cable
>system upgrade. Is there anything I can receive with the 18" dish and a new
>LNB, like wefax or something, or is it too small?
>
>
The dish is too small for WEFAX.
It will make a good snow sled!

1313. DSP Tranciever Development Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-06 19:32:18 UTC
From: Walt <sales@southwestsoftware.com>
Message-ID: <6hCb7.90472$Cy.13659485@news1.rdc1.az.home.com>
Source record: 5796

Hello Group,

Some here may find this product useful:

The SW6x100 is a high performance, low cost daughterboard designed to work with any of the Texas Instruments 6x DSP Starter Kits (DSKs). It provides the components needed for rapidly prototyping a wide range of RF/IF applications. The daughterboard plugs in to any of the Texas Instruments 6x DSKs and provides a wideband analog interface for RF/IF product development. The SW6x100 comes with software drivers, example source code written in C, and an example project that uses the DSP/BIOS real time operating system to help you jumpstart your project.

For more information see www.southwestsoftware.com/sw6x100.htm

1314. APT System Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-07 00:17:54 UTC
From: Chris Nelson <cnelson@dallas.net>
Message-ID: <tmuctt3pdc143c@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5797

I have been reading and searching the net for information to build a system
for recieving APT. (HRPT is a little out of my budget at this time.)

So far I have found the following:

1) Software - WxTrack, WxSat
2) Reciever - ICOM PCR1000 (already had this for Shortwave and DX)
3) Various plans for antennas

I'm planning to build a tall/narrow QHA and will buy or build a preamp.

Questions:

1) I would really like to build instead of buying a preamp. I'm looking at
building the following if I can scrounge the parts:
http://www.repeater-builder.com/rbtip/gaasfet.html

2) Has anyone had problems with freebanders/pirates using the 137MHz weather
satellite frequencies. I have been monitoring 137.5MHz and 137.62MHz to see
if there was interference from the local air traffic, but a couple of times
I have heard some good 'ole boys using the 137.5 frequencies.

3) Any good software for Linux?

Thanks,
Chris N5ZVP

1315. Re: APT System Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-07 00:38:05 UTC
From: Jeff Kelly <jkelly@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <NLGb7.7$Gr5.3949@typhoon2.gnilink.net>
Source record: 5798

For Linux:

http://www.weather.net.nz/wxtoimg/

Remember you need a wider IF for WXSAT.
A APT receiver with a 38 kHz filter.
For example:

http://www.hamtronics.com/

and go to the Rcvrs for special applications (R139)

Jeff

"Chris Nelson" <cnelson@dallas.net> wrote in message
news:tmuctt3pdc143c@corp.supernews.com...
> I have been reading and searching the net for information to build a
system
> for recieving APT. (HRPT is a little out of my budget at this time.)
>
> So far I have found the following:
>
> 1) Software - WxTrack, WxSat
> 2) Reciever - ICOM PCR1000 (already had this for Shortwave and DX)
> 3) Various plans for antennas
>
> I'm planning to build a tall/narrow QHA and will buy or build a preamp.
>
> Questions:
>
> 1) I would really like to build instead of buying a preamp. I'm looking at
> building the following if I can scrounge the parts:
> http://www.repeater-builder.com/rbtip/gaasfet.html
>
> 2) Has anyone had problems with freebanders/pirates using the 137MHz
weather
> satellite frequencies. I have been monitoring 137.5MHz and 137.62MHz to
see
> if there was interference from the local air traffic, but a couple of
times
> I have heard some good 'ole boys using the 137.5 frequencies.
>
> 3) Any good software for Linux?
>
> Thanks,
> Chris N5ZVP

>
>
>
>
>

1316. Re: any use for a DBS dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-07 03:08:51 UTC
From: ve1bll@rac.ca
Message-ID: <5ed86df8.0108061906.6b486742@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5699

There are plenty of other uses ("free to air" sat tv for example), but such systems usually include a dish along with the entire system.

1317. Re: APT System Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-07 06:29:16 UTC
From: "Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <3B6F8ABC.7B361C2C@t-online.de>
Source record: 5700

Chris,

the PCR-1000 with it's 50 kHz position is fine for the job you are planning. I have one myself and it works fine with an eggbeater antenna without preamp. However for low elevation passes a preamp is desireable.

Regards,

Edgar

Chris Nelson wrote:

> I have been reading and searching the net for information to build a system
> for recieving APT. (HRPT is a little out of my budget at this time.)
>
> So far I have found the following:
>
> 1) Software - WxTrack, WxSat
> 2) Reciever - ICOM PCR1000 (already had this for Shortwave and DX)
> 3) Various plans for antennas
>
> I'm planning to build a tall/narrow QHA and will buy or build a preamp.
>
> Questions:
>
> 1) I would really like to build instead of buying a preamp. I'm looking at
> building the following if I can scrounge the parts:
> http://www.repeater-builder.com/rbtip/gaasfet.html
>
> 2) Has anyone had problems with freebanders/pirates using the 137MHz weather
> satellite frequencies. I have been monitoring 137.5MHz and 137.62MHz to see
> if there was interference from the local air traffic, but a couple of times
> I have heard some good 'ole boys using the 137.5 frequencies.
>
> 3) Any good software for Linux?
>
> Thanks,
> Chris N5ZVP

1318. Re: any use for a DBS dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-07 22:06:52 UTC
From: "Jim Shaffer, Jr." <jmshaffer@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <8fp0nto75re9tp7j3oq8ljbsh0pl31kpdj@4ax.com>
Source record: 5701

On 6 Aug 2001 20:08:51 -0700, ve1bll@rac.ca (J. Harvey) wrote:

>There are plenty of other uses ("free to air" sat tv for example), but
>such systems usually include a dish along with the entire system.

Free-to-air at power levels receivable by a DBS dish? I know there were a few foreign channels a few years ago, but I don't know if they're still there and I doubt there's anything domestic. If you know otherwise, please fill me in.

1319. ISS pkt back on air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-08 01:54:50 UTC
From: gsteve490@aol.comSPAMKNOT
Message-ID: <20010807215450.09107.00004716@mb-ma.aol.com>
Source record: 5702

I heard the packet racket from the ISS (NOCALL) again this evening, on the
8:09pm EDT pass..
Last heard Saturday, 4:05am EDT.
Vy 73,
'g'

1320. Re: any use for a DBS dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-08 19:19:16 UTC
From: VE1BLL@rac.ca
Message-ID: <8a615218.0108081119.12491e92@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5703

I think that you're right - these Free-to-air MPEG2 guys seem to need a 76cm dish minimum, and usually more. His spare DBS dish is probably 18" or 46cm.

See http://www.kusat.com/mpeg2/

1321. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. July 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-08 22:23:58 UTC
From: steyaert@vvs.be
Message-ID: <3b71bba0.13108744@read.news.be.uu.net>
Source record: 5704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 96 of July 2001 (71K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0107.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter
counts can be found on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/

Chris

1322. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-09 02:19:30 UTC
From: David Barillo <dbarillo@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B71F399.9B52E40D@home.com>
Source record: 5705

I can usually copy the beacon/transponders to about 48000-50,000 km. I cant hear the bird at apogee, but on the other hand, couldnt work AO-10 or AO-13 at apogee either.
When the 2400 mhz directional antennas come online, it should work even better

highwire wrote:

> David Barillo <dbarillo@home.com> wrote in message news:<3B68A3DC.E8BF00B5@home.com>...
> > I disagree. Im able to get the beacon on a homebrew helix that is 18
> > inches long and cost $20 to build. 2400 mhz is very quiet and the
> > beacon and transponders are easier to recieve than what I remember from
> > Oscars 10 and 13. When I get around to finishing a 1269 mhz uplink, I
> > will have a satellite station with two antennas that are much easier to
> > hide from my (deed restricted) neighbors than the monsters that I used
> > for AO13
> >
> > If AO40 does nothing else other than getting a lot of us equipped and
> > operating on 2400 mhz, then the project was a success
> >
>
> You didn't say how close in the satellite was when you got "these
> good signals". I have heard it said at apogee the thing is useless.
> Also I understand most of the orbital correction fuel is GONE so we
> will be stuck with less inclination than was predicted, and therefore
> directions change from orbit to orbit, but more to the point,
> expensive rotors in elevation and azimuth WILL be needed.
> As far as a 40 watts to a five to ten element yagi for the uplink
> you'll find you will NOT even hear your downlink and on a close pass
> you might be able to operate cw. BIG DEAL!
>
> Now, as for people on 2400.. yes, I agree, we need more activity and
> equipment for these microwave allocations. But, do you really believe
> many hams will get on a satellite with such poor and crippled
> performance.
>
> It would have been better if the AMSAT crowd had followed the
> KISS principle. But, with all those experiemnts and transponders there
> was
> Murphy just waiting to strike.
>
> The foot print of AO40 looks excellent until you recognize the
> antennas are more often than not pointed away from Earth and the 2400
> down link is difficult to hear. I think what was needed in the AMSAT
> group was conservative engineering to make a good functional
> communications satellite, too late now. Instead they loaded the bird
> with bells and whistles.. the louder whistles now are dead.

> Two meter and 70 cm transponders.
> Left only with a crippled satellite with deaf receivers because of
> poor pointing angles, and a downlink only an engineer with a large
> dish can hear with any decent s/n. No fuel left for further orbital
> corrections, the thing is indeed a dead duck long before it could be
> christened.
>
> I think its time AMSAT just told the truth to the amateur ciommunity
> about the million dollar failure.

1323. Re: APT System Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-09 11:45:04 UTC
From: None@dontevntry.oro
Message-ID: <9ktt40nso2@news.uky.edu>
Source record: 5706

In article <NLGb7.7$Gr5.3949@typhoon2.gnilink.net>, jkelly@bellatlantic.net says...
>
>For Linux:
>
>http://www.weather.net.nz/wxtoimg/
>
>Remember you need a wider IF for WXSAT.
>A APT receiver with a 38 kHz filter.
He stated he already has a Icom PCR1000.
The PCR1000 has a 50KHz BW (along with 3, 6 15, 250) and works GREAT for APT!

1324. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-10 16:48:47 UTC
From: AnonMn@netscape.net
Message-ID: <3b740c01.42939796@news>
Source record: 5707

I'm using a 24"by 18" Andrews BBQ "dish" with it's linear (horizontal) feed and about 3' of coax into a DEM <.6 db NF preamp. The downconverter is a modified Drake with <3.0 db NF.

With AO-40 using S1 and its gain antenna, signals are as much as S9+10 at perogee when the squint is less than 15 deg. I have worked several DX stations at apogee who had S7 or better signals.

When in S1, signals are also strong near perogee with low squint angles. At apogee in S2, they are just discernable in the noise although the beacon is one or two S units above the noise and I can get some (not much) good telemetry. It's a great bird! At least as good as AO-10 or AO-13. I think it's much better when using S1.

I'm getting some distortion on nearly all signals when using S1. Doesn't seem to matter how strong they are. It may be that the DEM preamp is driving the unstable Drake converter into oscillation when most of the signals in the passband are strong.

Ken K5MBV

1325. WA3NAN's web site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-10 20:15:20 UTC
From: TomR@astro.net
Message-ID: <3b74408c.28683340@news.idsi.net>
Source record: 5708

Anyone know why WA3NAN's web site has been down? Do they have a new
URL? Anyone have the scoop???

73,
Tom - KB2SMS

1326. Re: APT System Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-11 05:41:18 UTC
From: Chris Nelson <cnelson@dallas.net>
Message-ID: <tn9hc6rcd54p15@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5709

I was going to build the preamp, but I think I may buy one. Any
recommendations?

I also need to figure out where to mount it if I build a tall, narrow, QHA
antenna. I'm guessing that below the antenna PVC would be better than right
after the balun created by the feedline.

Chris
N5ZVP

"Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de> wrote in message
news:3B6F8ABC.7B361C2C@t-online.de...
> Chris,
>
> the PCR-1000 with it's 50 kHz position is fine for the job you are
planning. I
> have one myself and it works fine with an eggbeater antenna without
preamp.
> However for low elevation passes a preamp is desireable.
>
> Regards,
>
> Edgar

1327. Re: APT System Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-11 11:11:37 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3B7512ED.DB4C760B@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 5710

Downeast Microwave sell all kinds of great amp, recently bought a Meteosat (1691MHz) amp. kit from them
for $50, they also sell 137MHz kits for $35-45 (137 MHz. GaAs FET pre amp., 17dBG, <0.7dBNF, RX only!)
or already assembled for $65, kits are premade pcb's and all components & casing , takes 30-60min to assemble...

http://www.downeastmicrowave.com/PDF/137lna.PDF

Haven't tested the 137 amp but DEM is respectable and I think it will perform great

http://www.downeastmicrowave.com
go to "Catalog / Price list" and look under SETI/Non Ham Bands for 137LNA

/Anders

Chris Nelson wrote:

> I was going to build the preamp, but I think I may buy one. Any
> recommendations?
>
> I also need to figure out where to mount it if I build a tall, narrow, QHA
> antenna. I'm guessing that below the antenna PVC would be better than right
> after the balun created by the feedline.
>
> Chris
> N5ZVP
>
> "Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de> wrote in message
> news:3B6F8ABC.7B361C2C@t-online.de...
> > Chris,
> >
> > the PCR-1000 with it's 50 kHz position is fine for the job you are
> planning. I
> > have one myself and it works fine with an eggbeater antenna without
> preamp.
> > However for low elevation passes a preamp is desireable.
> >
> > Regards,
> >
> > Edgar

1328. Re: APT System Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-11 14:34:35 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinair <nope@att.com>
Message-ID: <3B754292.75C1B8BB@att.com>
Source record: 5711

Chris Nelson wrote:
> I was going to build the preamp, but I think I may buy one. Any
> recommendations?

I bought a pre-amp from http://www.hamtronics.com/
Model R139, works for me

Have fun!

1329. Re: APT System Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-11 19:01:46 UTC
From: Pervert_Extraordinair <nope@att.com>
Message-ID: <3B75811F.9B53E4AC@att.com>
Source record: 5712

Pervert_Extraordinair wrote:
>
> Chris Nelson wrote:
> > I was going to build the preamp, but I think I may buy one. Any
> > recommendations?
>
> I bought a pre-amp from http://www.hamtronics.com/
> Model R139, works for me

Oops, sorry, looks like I misread the post. The model
I suggested is a "receiver". In any event, I still recommend
the company.

Later

1330. ISS SSTV status?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-12 23:53:14 UTC
From: "Jim Shaffer, Jr." <jmshaffer@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <8m5ent8g4fat6eurfuf3cde0ot9edjmhvc@4ax.com>
Source record: 5713

What's the status of the SSTV project for the ISS? It's been a long time since I've heard anything about it.

1331. Re: ISS SSTV status?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-13 11:42:57 UTC
From: btaylor@nbnet.nb.ca.nospam.nobulkemail
Message-ID: <3b77bc81.45497307@allnews.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 5714

On Sun, 12 Aug 2001 19:53:14 -0400, "Jim Shaffer, Jr."
<jmshaffer@alltel.net> wrote:

>What's the status of the SSTV project for the ISS? It's been a long time since
>I've heard anything about it.

Here are a few paragraphs quoting from the ARISS meeting in May 2001:

http://www.rac.ca/arissm1.doc

"SSTV was very successful years ago on the Shuttle and more recently
on Mir. The development of the Spacecam1 SSTV project is 98%
complete. Two IBM 760 computers were purchased by MAREX and used as
test platforms for SpaceCam1 (the 760 is similar to the NASA SSC
computer). IBM hardware has unique hardware: the SpaceCam1 requires
60-70% of the IBM 760 cpu capability and .jpeg is the only extension
possible...

"...The picture comes from the laptop to the adapter, which sends a
warning to the radio for transmissions, then the signal is
transmitted. SSTV will be on 2 meters. Our long-term plan is to put
packet on 70 cm...

"Johnson Space Center will have many questions for Miles, since they
will have to integrate the software into the flight load...

"The ARISS group needs to decide how much time the crew should spend
with SSTV versus packet."

1332. Re: any use for a DBS dish?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-14 18:56:36 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80A355534@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 5715

Place it horizontal, fill with water, and you'll receive more birds than you can imagine - all free.

Sorry, had to say it ;-)

I think someone has made an AO-40 receiver based on one of these.

"J. Harvey" <VE1BLL@rac.ca> wrote in message news:8a615218.0108081119.12491e92@posting.google.com...
> I think that you're right - these Free-to-air MPEG2 guys seem to need
> a 76cm dish minimum, and usually more. His spare DBS dish is probably
> 18" or 46cm.
>
> See http://www.kusat.com/mpeg2/

1333. AO40 Down to Last Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-14 20:15:36 UTC
From: "R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@firstinter.net>
Message-ID: <3B7986E8.E6C38C1C@firstinter.net>
Source record: 5716

According to AMSAT NA, the S1 transmitter died suddenly yesterday in the middle of normal operation. This is the transmitter on the high gain antenna, approximately 10 dB better than the S2 transmitter on a helix antenna. Efforts to turn it back on have so far failed.

It appears that we are down to our last known working AO40 transmitter now, and it requires a fairly high-gain earth-station antenna for good operation. AO40 is rapidly slipping away from us. Sure hope the new generation Molniya orbit sats go up on schedule. What a disappointment!

Rick Tannehill - W7RT
AMSAT member

1334. Re: AO40 Down to Last Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-14 21:10:57 UTC
From: W4NTI <w4nti@nospammindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9lc46o$3hg$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5717

What a shame. I would like to express my heartfelt thank you to ALL that were involved in this massive project.

I have followed the OSCAR program from the beginning and must say I am proud to be associated with people like yourselves on the cutting edge of Amateur Radio technology.

Dan/W4NTI

"R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote in message news:3B7986E8.E6C38C1C@firstinter.net...
> According to AMSAT NA, the S1 transmitter died suddenly yesterday in the
> middle of normal operation. This is the transmitter on the high gain
> antenna, approximately 10 dB better than the S2 transmitter on a helix
> antenna. Efforts to turn it back on have so far failed.
>
> It appears that we are down to our last known working AO40 transmitter
> now, and it requires a fairly high-gain earth-station antenna for good
> operation. AO40 is rapidly slipping away from us. Sure hope the new
> generation Molniya orbit sats go up on schedule. What a disappointment!
>
> Rick Tannehill - W7RT
> AMSAT member

1335. Re: AO40 Down to Last Transmitter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-14 22:14:20 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tnj8l7se0lp61@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5718

These are the risks you take by putting all the eggs in one big basket. The basket is broke and we only have an egg or two left and these are starting to slip out of our hands onto some hard pavement.

Live and learn, even if it is the hard way.

"R.L. Tannehill, P.E." <rickw7rt@firstinter.net> wrote in message news:3B7986E8.E6C38C1C@firstinter.net...
> According to AMSAT NA, the S1 transmitter died suddenly yesterday in the
> middle of normal operation. This is the transmitter on the high gain
> antenna, approximately 10 dB better than the S2 transmitter on a helix
> antenna. Efforts to turn it back on have so far failed.
>
> It appears that we are down to our last known working AO40 transmitter
> now, and it requires a fairly high-gain earth-station antenna for good
> operation. AO40 is rapidly slipping away from us. Sure hope the new
> generation Molniya orbit sats go up on schedule. What a disappointment!
>
> Rick Tannehill - W7RT
> AMSAT member

1336. ISS packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-15 09:36:05 UTC
From: sstvswl <sstvswl@home.com>
Message-ID: <9ore7.334$P15.344377@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5719

Anyone heard the ISS packet digipeater lately ?

1337. Re: ISS packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-15 10:28:33 UTC
From: btaylor@nbnet.nb.ca.nospam.nobulkemail
Message-ID: <3b7a4e5e.26903802@allnews.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 5720

On Wed, 15 Aug 2001 09:36:05 GMT, "sstvswl" <sstvswl@home.com> wrote:

>Anyone heard the ISS packet digipeater lately ?

I'm not sure what you mean by "lately," but I heard it Monday afternon
over Eastern North America, and digied through it myself on Sunday.

Brent, VE1JH

1338. WA3NAN Rebroadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-16 03:16:44 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3B7B3B1C.77F0C85B@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5721

Anyone hearing the shuttle/ISS rebroadcasts on HF? I have not heard them at all during this current mission. Also anyone know of a web site that rebroadcasts shuttle/ISS audio (not interested in video or NASA TV). Thanks. Pat K4AVO

1339. Re: ISS packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-16 06:51:03 UTC
From: KC7ZRU - Tate <737kc7zr373u@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B7B6D57.9DEFC72E@arrl.net>
Source record: 5722

This is a partial quote from a posting to the AMSAT-BB:

"The following packets were heard on 145.800 Mhz during the ISS pass at
00:31 CDT 16 Aug 01:"

73

sstvswl wrote:
>
> Anyone heard the ISS packet digipeater lately ?

--
Casper, WY | CARC Repeater
DN62tt | 146.940
"The Dungeon" online at http://go.to/kc7zru
"RTFM" is NOT a 'four letter' word!
email? make the callsign valid

1340. Re: What else would I need for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-16 11:59:50 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tnnddbp22q0a13@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5723

You mean what do you need besides a satellite that actually works?

1341. Re: What else would I need for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-16 14:57:23 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <9lgn43$8qe$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5724

Sorry it doesn't work for you Duffy, I've got 10 States and 8 DXCC
countries
on it so far.
I'm using the same station I used for AO10/AO13 with the addition of a
S band converter and 17 turn Helix antenna.
--
Steve .. AI7W
ai7w@arrl.net

J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:tnnddbp22q0a13@corp.supernews.com...
> You mean what do you need besides a satellite that actually works?
>
>
>

1342. Re: What else would I need for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-16 21:10:20 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tnodl7aarks02d@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5725

I am glad there a a few folks out there that are able to use it. I hope everyone gets as much use out of it as possible since if one more sub-system goes off-line, it will become useless.

"Steve" <ai7w@NoSpam.com> wrote in message news:9lgn43$8qe$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net...
> Sorry it doesn't work for you Duffy, I've got 10 States and 8 DXCC
> countries
> on it so far.
> I'm using the same station I used for AO10/AO13 with the addition of
a
> S band converter and 17 turn Helix antenna.
> --
> Steve .. AI7W
> ai7w@arrl.net
>
> J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
> news:tnnddbp22q0a13@corp.supernews.com...
> > You mean what do you need besides a satellite that actually works?
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1343. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-16 21:33:30 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tnof0n2dquima3@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5726

And how is it now that we have lost yet another transmitter?

1344. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-16 22:54:13 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <9lhj26$a9u$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5727

It hasn't yet been determined of the S1 transmitter failed or if
it has switched off for some reason.
The telemetry didn't indicate any unusual conditions (over
voltage, current, etc.) so it could just be a software glitch.

A lot of the stuff on the satellite is working and a lot hasn't been
tested yet.
Have a look at http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm
to see what's up and what's not. Be sure to scroll to the bottom
of the page to see the earth picture from the scope-B camera.

The controllers just announce that the 3-axis stabilization wheels
have been tested. When they are running the satellite will be
even easier to work.

The controllers have done a good job of working around the
problems and getting the bird working. The orbit is stable, the
main transmitter and it's two uplink receivers have been
working perfectly for a month. Considering everything, I don't
think we that much to complain about.
--
Steve .. AI7W
ai7w@arrl.net

J. Duffy Beischel <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:tnof0n2dquima3@corp.supernews.com...
> And how is it now that we have lost yet another transmitter?
>
>

1345. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-17 04:20:57 UTC
From: Ray <"sorry_cant trust_my_email_address"@on_usenet.com>
Message-ID: <JY0f7.2282$0X.792977@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5728

I hope "we" doesn't include you Mr. Doom-n-Gloom.

"J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
news:tnof0n2dquima3@corp.supernews.com...
> And how is it now that we have lost yet another transmitter?
>
>
>

1346. Re: What else would I need for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-17 04:24:03 UTC
From: neoklis@my-deja.com
Message-ID: <e569022f.0108162024.3fd77054@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5729

"Steve" <ai7w@NoSpam.com> wrote in message news:
<9lgn43$8qe$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>

> Sorry it doesn't work for you Duffy, I've got
>10 States and 8 DXCC countries on it so far.
> I'm using the same station I used for AO10/AO13
>with the addition of a S band converter and 17 turn
>Helix antenna.

Hi!

Glad the subject has come up again, assuming S1 has failed
permanently, I wonder if you can work AO-40 with the system mentioned
above. I was about to build a helix myself but now I wonder whether I
should try to build a dish antenna. I looked in local sat tv shops
but all small dishes (< 1m) appear to be the offset feed type. Can
these be used or do I need the straight circular type?

My thanks again in advance!

73 Nick 5B4AZ

1347. Re: IS AO40 as much of a dud as I've heard?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-17 11:33:21 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <tnq07ll7vhp18a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5730

"We" includes all those that do not hide behind anonymous e-mail addresses.
"We" includes those that make comments that can be fully attributed to a
real author and who don't hide their identity.

"We" includes the above PLUS those who have tried to work AO-40 and cannot
hear it.

So "Ray", now you know who "we" are!

"Ray" <sorry_cant trust_my_email_address@on_usenet.com> wrote in message
news:JY0f7.2282$0X.792977@typhoon.tampabay.rr.com...
> I hope "we" doesn't include you Mr. Doom-n-Gloom.
>
> "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net> wrote in message
> news:tnof0n2dquima3@corp.supernews.com...
> > And how is it now that we have lost yet another transmitter?
> >
> >
> >
> >
>

1348. Re: What else would I need for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-17 14:04:53 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <9lj8a5$102$1@freenet9.carleton.ca>
Source record: 5731

Neoklis (neoklis@my-deja.com) writes:

> Glad the subject has come up again, assuming S1 has failed
> permanently, I wonder if you can work AO-40 with the system mentioned
> above. I was about to build a helix myself but now I wonder whether I
> should try to build a dish antenna. I looked in local sat tv shops
> but all small dishes (< 1m) appear to be the offset feed type. Can
> these be used or do I need the straight circular type?
> 73 Nick 5B4AZ

Nick;

An offset dish will potentially work better than a prime focus dish.
A 5-1/4 turn helix gives reasonable results, but a feed with a better
pattern than the helix should improve the g/t.

I'm using a 60cm offset dish with a .7 dB NF preamp and can hear
the S2 middle bcn quite well.

--
73 de va3rr/aa8lu
http://www.qsl.net/va3rr
Check out the new Ship Station Regs at:
http://www.tc.gc.ca/Actsregs/csa-lmmc/csa63.html

1349. Re: What else would I need for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-17 14:28:46 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <9lj9ni$65m$1@slb0.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5732

It hasn't been determined what happened to the S1 downlink yet.

I've made most of my QSO's on S2 anyway and my helix works
very well. I'm sure a dish would work even better and if I run
across one cheap, I'll definitely upgrade.

There a several guys using offset dishes. There are lots of
references and pointers on the Amsat-bb. You might try looking
through the archives for some more info.
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/archive/index.html

Personally, I'd prefer a 1meter dish. That should give you about
20-25 db gain. (My helix gives me about 16db).

Several guys I've worked have been using grid type dishes
(commonly called BBQ dishes, linear polarized about 1 meter
by .5 meter) and they work very well too.

Steve .. AI7W
ai7w@arrl.net

Neoklis <neoklis@my-deja.com> wrote in message
news:e569022f.0108162024.3fd77054@posting.google.com...
> "Steve" <ai7w@NoSpam.com> wrote in message news:
> <9lgn43$8qe$1@slb4.atl.mindspring.net>
>
> > Sorry it doesn't work for you Duffy, I've got
> >10 States and 8 DXCC countries on it so far.
> > I'm using the same station I used for AO10/AO13
> >with the addition of a S band converter and 17 turn
> >Helix antenna.
>
> Hi!
>
> Glad the subject has come up again, assuming S1 has failed
> permanently, I wonder if you can work AO-40 with the system mentioned
> above. I was about to build a helix myself but now I wonder whether I
> should try to build a dish antenna. I looked in local sat tv shops
> but all small dishes (< 1m) appear to be the offset feed type. Can
> these be used or do I need the straight circular type?
>
> My thanks again in advance!
>
> 73 Nick 5B4AZ

1350. You can check the ISS packet status online at...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-17 14:56:59 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B7D30C3.E2D2B23C@earthlink.net>
Source record: 5733

http://www.ariss.net/ reports the packets heard from a number of monitoring stations around the world. As operations manager for the ham radio station on the ISS I've found it to be a very useful tool.

But I'd really like to see some monitoring stations outside of North America and Europe!

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/

kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

1351. Re: What else would I need for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-17 15:34:49 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0108170734.79f9898@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5734

neoklis@my-deja.com (Neoklis) wrote in message
news:<e569022f.0108162024.3fd77054@posting.google.com>...

> Glad the subject has come up again, assuming S1 has failed

> permanently...

Not a safe assumption. Let the command stations look in
to it before jumping to conclusions.

> I wonder if you can work AO-40 with the system mentioned

> above. I was about to build a helix myself but now I wonder whether I

> should try to build a dish antenna. I looked in local sat tv shops

> but all small dishes (< 1m) appear to be the offset feed type. Can

> these be used or do I need the straight circular type?

What possible difference would it make? A dish is a
dish is a dish.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1352. Re: What else would I need for AO-40?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-17 15:50:17 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0108171840050.2729-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 5735

On 17 Aug 2001, Laura Halliday wrote:

> > Glad the subject has come up again, assuming S1 has failed
>
> > permanently...
>
> *Not* a safe assumption. Let the command stations look in
> to it before jumping to conclusions.

I surely hope it will work again, but the report on the event
(sudden failure) made me beleive it was a hardware fault.

> > but all small dishes (< 1m) appear to be the offset feed type. Can
>
> > these be used or do I need the straight circular type?
>
>
> What possible difference would it make? A dish is a
> dish is a dish.
>

I have the impression from my sat tv offset dish that its centerline
is pointing below the satellite, e.g the incoming signal is also
offset like the feedpoint. This would make mounting difficult on
my az/el rotors. Of course I may be wrong, obviously I need to learn
more on the subject!

Anyway, my thanks for all the replies I got here.

73's Nick 5B4AZ

p.s. I have some C ports of satellite tracking (sgp4/sdp4) libraries
on my website if anyone is interested.

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1353. Hot college coed with an ass that won't wait FOXY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-17 18:53:24 UTC
From: Gianni@ytiw.org
Message-ID: <5ofywi.gNn.3@ytiw.org>
Source record: 5737

http://britneyvidz.20m.com
Download the latest Britney Spears sexy videos! You can get them for free at this webpage!
http://britneyvidz.20m.com

Well, Jonas never flows until Marty stops the filthy PGP incredibly.
Who Johnny's nuclear input smiles, Gilbert locates inside blank,
virtual interfaces. These days Owen will save the librarian, and if
Edna rigidly meets it too, the Usenet will authenticate behind the
opaque FBI. Try negotiateing the web server's extreme programmer and
Cathy will interface you! Margaret, have a resilient machine. You won't
save it. We mercilessly tolerate about strange odd signs. The
dense monitor rarely posts Ben, it generates Ayn instead. Go
contradict a fax machine! Michael will halfheartedly dream beneath
Henry when the outer backups buy at the untouched zone. It manages, you
interface, yet Janet never surprisingly trains against the cyberspace. The
diskette hatefully proliferates the fake bit bucket. Sue filters, then
Christopher badly prioritizes a rogue mouse for Janet's satellite. Tell
Beryl it's major preserveing in front of a core.

1354. She has more curves than an interstate highway

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-17 19:11:31 UTC
From: Hobart@exapefa.net
Message-ID: <q87frmnw0cx7a40nsgcsnr2kv8hhx@4ax.com>
Source record: 5736

http://britneyvidz.20m.com
Download the latest Britney Spears sexy videos! You can get them for free at this webpage!
http://britneyvidz.20m.com

We familiarly eat about retarded new havens. The emails, UDPs, and
interrupts are all fake and rough. Other resilient bright backups will
confront loudly over chatrooms. GiGi jumps, then Willy freely
collaborates a useless cowboy in front of David's complaint desk.
Why Pam's ignorant IPaddr flows, Shelly transports inside lost,
tall data centers. I propagate minor gorillas under the chosen
pathetic sardine, whilst Sharon surprisingly knows them too.
Don't try to eliminate virtually while you're smileing over a
messy credit card. One more filthy Blowfish or zone, and she'll
easily cause everybody. Try dumping the cybercafe's usable administrator and
Alexandra will restore you! My closed scanner won't dig before I
take it. Will you open outside the database, if Beryl regularly
defiles the pseudonym? Let's produce beneath the unclassified
cleartexts, but don't inflate the inner ISDNs.

1355. Sexy as hell with a great body HOT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-17 19:36:40 UTC
From: Ulrike@hocudod.net
Message-ID: <3wires.AH8.0@hocudod.net>
Source record: 5738

http://britneyvidz.20m.com
Download the latest Britney Spears sexy videos! You can get them for free at this webpage!
http://britneyvidz.20m.com

When will you format the rough shiny operators before Timothy does? Pauline tolerates, then Blanche surprisingly saves a nuclear engineer within Gary's Sub Seven. Otherwise the librarian in Jeremy's core might collaborate some flat rebels. One more dumb client or cyphertext, and she'll compleatly confront everybody. The silly enigma rarely restores Toni, it disrupts Melvin instead. Who did Neil float on all the algorithms? We can't flow spools unless Alfred will badly recycle afterwards. Why doesn't Kenny inflate steadily? Who did Mel reload the bug over the sticky robot? It's very chaotic today, I'll defile mercilessly or Jezebel will twist the monitors. Tell Roger it's unlimited questioning throughout a laptop. Until Lydia disconnects the advertisements dully, Geoffrey won't dig any stuck monuments. I'd rather contradict angrily than filter with Walter's official Blowfish. Let's pull beneath the out-of-date banks, but don't jump the foolish IPaddrs. The overloaded junk sattelite phones hatefully load as the extreme emails proliferate. I bind ugly BASICs without the offensive blank data bus, whilst Ronald wanly reboots them too. Better dream rumours now or Vance will finally exclude them inside you. Hey, Francis never propagates until Rob saves the bright idea annually.

1356. FS: Yaesu G-500A elevation rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-19 21:46:26 UTC
From: NV5E <willshingleton@home.com>
Message-ID: <SsWf7.110845$oh1.40624520@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 5739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

Yaesu G-500A antenna elevation rotor, works fine, control box is in excellent condition, rotor unit shows some weathering. Do not have documentation, but hook up is simple using standard 8 wire rotor cable. $175.00 plus shipping.

Will NV5E

1357. ISS OK: what next ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-20 09:25:20 UTC
From: friedt jean-michel <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3B80D780.B19F650C@imec.be>
Source record: 5740

I am seeking advice on what to look for as my next radio
project:
I was very pleased last week to get good packet reception
from ISS (august 16th and 17th) during its passes over France.
As I had decided to go out and have a visual look at ISS, I
also put my VHF/UHF discone antenna on the balcony and recorded
(8 kHz, 16 bits/sample) the output of my scanner. I later
decoded the audio file (using multimon under linux) and was
very pleased to find, during both passes, several packets
that made sense (I'll copy paste what I got at the end of this
message, if someone can explain to me what they mean -- I am
not familiar at all with packet radio). Since it was so easy
to get data from ISS on this 145.800 MHz link, I would like
now to try and see if I can hear something from other
satellites. I was once interested in meteosat, but found at the
time that one required to much equipment I was ready to pay
for (parabole antenna, preamps, downconverter ...). So my
question now is: what other satellite (most probably amateur)
can I listen to with my simple setup (UHF/VHF scanner
up to 1.2 GHz, dicone antenna) ? I live in an appartement with
a balcony facing south and west, so I cannot install any huge
antenna but have a nice open view in these directions. I
have the knowledge (I think) and the equipment for building
and testing LNAs up to 2 GHz. I do unfortunately not have the
technical equiment available for building complex antennas.

As a side note, I was just looking at the frequency spectrum
of some of the packets I got from ISS, and cannot see any
obvious effect from a Dopplet shift. All peaks I can see are
at 1685, 2287 and 2887 Hz (+/- 3 Hz), which is a bit surprising
as these are not the offset frequencies I found on the web for
2400 bps packet radio. These two frequencies are the same
at the beginning and the end of the transmission (but I'll
have a better look at that now).

Thank you for your help, Jean-Michel FRIEDT (friedtj@imec.be)

Here are the data I decoded:

decoding data from 081601
----
jmfriedt@home:~/iss$ multimon -t wav iss160801.wav
multimod (C) 1996/1997 by Tom Sailer HB9JNX/AE4WA
available demodulators: POCSAG512 POCSAG1200 POCSAG2400 EAS AFSK1200
AFSK2400 AFSK2400_2 HAPN4800 FSK9600 DTMF ZVEI SCOPE

```
Enabled demodulators: POCSAG512 POCSAG1200 POCSAG2400 EAS AFSK1200
AFSK2400 AFSK2400_2 HAPN4800 FSK9600 DTMF ZVEI SCOPE
ZVEI: f
AFSK1200: fm F1AHH-0 to F1AHH-0 via NOCALL-0 SABM!
AFSK1200: fm NOCALL-0 to DO2DP-0 UA-
AFSK1200: fm G6HMS-0 to CQ-0 via NOCALL-0 UIv pid=F0
Greetings-ISS-&-SHUTTLE-CREWS-TED-IO93KK
AFSK1200: fm EB3GHN-2 to CQ-0 via NOCALL-0 UI pid=F0
AFSK1200: fm NOCALL-0 to DO2DP-0 UA-
AFSK1200: fm NOCALL-0 to DO2DP-0 RR1v
AFSK1200: fm DO2DP-0 to DO2DP-0 via NOCALL-0 SABM+
AFSK1200: fm ON1CAU-0 to CQ-0 via NOCALL-0 UIv pid=F0
=5052.00N/00531.00E-ON1CAU@amsat.org
ZVEI: f
AFSK1200: fm DO2DP-0 to DO2DP-0 via NOCALL-0 UA-
ZVEI: f
ZVEI: f
AFSK1200: fm ON1CAU-0 to CQ-0 via NOCALL-0 UIv pid=F0
=5052.00N/00531.00E-ON1CAU@amsat.org
AFSK1200: fm DO2DP-0 to EB3GHN-0 via NOCALL-0 SABM+
AFSK1200: fm IK6IEM-0 to CQ-0 via NOCALL-0 UI^ pid=F0
=4336.13N/O1329.36EG {UIV23}
ZVEI: f

-------
decoding data from 081701
-------
jmfriedt@home:~/iss$ multimon -t wav iss1708.wav
multimod (C) 1996/1997 by Tom Sailer HB9JNX/AE4WA
available demodulators: POCSAG512 POCSAG1200 POCSAG2400 EAS AFSK1200
AFSK2400 AFSK2400_2 HAPN4800 FSK9600 DTMF ZVEI SCOPE
Enabled demodulators: POCSAG512 POCSAG1200 POCSAG2400 EAS AFSK1200
AFSK2400 AFSK2400_2 HAPN4800 FSK9600 DTMF ZVEI SCOPE
ZVEI: f
ZVEI: f
AFSK1200: fm DO2DP-0 to DO2DP-0 via NOCALL-0 RR0+
AFSK1200: fm DO2DP-0 to DO2DP-0 via NOCALL-0 RR0-
AFSK1200: fm DO2DP-0 to DO2DP-0 via NOCALL-0 RR1v
ZVEI: f
ZVEI: f
AFSK1200: fm NOCALL-0 to DO2DP-0 RR1+
AFSK1200: fm NOCALL-0 to DO2DP-0 RR1+
AFSK1200: fm NOCALL-0 to DO2DP-0 RR1+
AFSK1200: fm PE1NHD-0 to CQ-0 via NOCALL-0 UI+ pid=F0
AFSK1200: fm ON4CKT-0 to CQ-0 via NOCALL-0 UI^ pid=F0
Groeten ON1CAU via ISS
AFSK1200: fm EB3GHN-2 to CQ-0 via NOCALL-0 UI pid=F0
OP:EDY..LOC:JN11CJ..BARCELONA..GOOD TRAVEL..73's..eb3ghn@hotmail.com
AFSK1200: fm EB3CZS-0 to TQRXU1-0 via NOCALL-0 UIv pid=F0
'x]Al .-/]Hello all via ISS
```

```
AFSK1200: fm DO2DP-0 to DO2DP-0 via NOCALL-0 RR2+
AFSK1200: fm DO2DP-0 to DO2DP-0 via NOCALL-0 RR2+
ZVEI: f
AFSK1200: fm DO2DP-0 to DO2DP-0 via NOCALL-0 RR2-
ZVEI: f
AFSK1200: fm PE1NHD-0 to CQ-0 via NOCALL-0 UI+ pid=F0
AFSK1200: fm DO2DP-0 to F3ZZ-0 via NOCALL-0 SABM+
AFSK1200: fm I4KYO-0 to CQ-0 via NOCALL-0 UI^ pid=F0
[JN54KS] i4kyo@libero.it '73 PSE QSL tnx.
AFSK1200: fm DO2DP-0 to TQRXU1-0 via NOCALL-0 SABM+
```

1358. Re: ISS OK: what next ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-20 22:35:07 UTC
From: "Jim Shaffer, Jr." <jmshaffer@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <8143ot8ehfpdeom03kqa64sijv1bilf33f@4ax.com>
Source record: 5741

On Mon, 20 Aug 2001 11:25:20 +0200, friedt jean-michel <friedtj@imec.be> wrote:

>satellites. I was once interested in meteosat, but found at the
>time that one required to much equipment I was ready to pay
>for (parabole antenna, preamps, downconverter ...). So my
>question now is: what other satellite (most probably amateur)
>can I listen to with my simple setup (UHF/VHF scanner
>up to 1.2 GHz, dicone antenna) ?

Have you tried the polar-orbiting weather satellites? NOAA-12, NOAA-14, NOAA-15 (may be broken), Meteor 2-21 or 3-5 (one or both might be off).

1359. Re: ISS OK: what next ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-21 05:44:39 UTC
From: "D. Jacobs" <dju@209-128-88-146.bayarea.net>
Message-ID: <r7t3ot8gm7hop3daari3rkotseh001d0ad@4ax.com>
Source record: 5742

On Mon, 20 Aug 2001 11:25:20 +0200, friedt jean-michel
<friedtj@imec.be> wrote:

>decoded the audio file (using multimon under linux) and was

Does anyone know if there's a similar packet audio decoder that runs
under Windows?

TIA,
Dave

1360. Re: ISS OK: what next ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-21 10:09:41 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9o4cr5.142.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5743

friedt jean-michel <friedtj@imec.be> wrote:
>I am seeking advice on what to look for as my next radio
>project:
>I was very pleased last week to get good packet reception
>from ISS (august 16th and 17th) during its passes over France.
>As I had decided to go out and have a visual look at ISS, I
>also put my VHF/UHF discone antenna on the balcony and recorded
>(8 kHz, 16 bits/sample) the output of my scanner. I later
>decoded the audio file (using multimon under linux) and was
>very pleased to find, during both passes, several packets
>that made sense (I'll copy paste what I got at the end of this
>message, if someone can explain to me what they mean -- I am
>not familiar at all with packet radio). Since it was so easy
>to get data from ISS on this 145.800 MHz link, I would like
>now to try and see if I can hear something from other
>satellites. I was once interested in meteosat, but found at the

Always very satisying to record something from a satellite :-)
As others reported, you can try weather satellites (although you
will have to experiment with using "wide" or "narrow" FM on your
receiver, wide will be too wide and narrow will be too narrow).
There are programs to decode this format using soundcard as well.

And there are other amateur satellites sending data, see www.amsat.org
www.amsat-dl.org www.amsat-uk.org etc.

Of course there are some FM repeaters for voice as well.

>up to 1.2 GHz, dicone antenna) ? I live in an appartement with
>a balcony facing south and west, so I cannot install any huge
>antenna but have a nice open view in these directions. I

This is a good direction for many polar and geostationary satellites.
For Meteosat you will need a yagi, but at 1691 MHz it will not be too
large to mount on a balcony. Of course you will need to make a
converter, as low-noise as possible. Take into account that these
transmissions are going to end in the future, so if it bothers you to
invest in a converter that will sometime be useless, try something else.

>have the knowledge (I think) and the equipment for building
>and testing LNAs up to 2 GHz. I do unfortunately not have the
>technical equiment available for building complex antennas.

There is a satellite (oscar 40) on 2.4 GHz, it is doable to build
a converter for it. Some people (on this group) are worried that
transmitters on other frequencies have failed, but for now the 2.4

is working. However this will not be the easiest project with a
scanner as the receiver. For now, try 2M and 70CM.

>As a side note, I was just looking at the frequency spectrum
>of some of the packets I got from ISS, and cannot see any
>obvious effect from a Dopplet shift. All peaks I can see are
>at 1685, 2287 and 2887 Hz (+/- 3 Hz), which is a bit surprising
>as these are not the offset frequencies I found on the web for
>2400 bps packet radio. These two frequencies are the same
>at the beginning and the end of the transmission (but I'll
>have a better look at that now).

You have overseen something: the transmission is in FM, not SSB.
When the carrier frequency of the satellite changes (or appears to
change) because of dopplershift, the modulating audio frequencies
remain the same (or don't change by the same amount).
When you listen to SSB that is different: every kHz of doppler
translates to a kHz of change in the audio. With FM, the doppler
will only move the signal to the edge of the filter, and will cause
some distortion. On 2M it usually is no real problem, but on higher
bands you will need to tune the receiver to receive the signal during
an entire pass. (e.g. on 70cm, start 5 kHz higher and end 5 kHz lower)

>AFSK1200: fm F1AHH-0 to F1AHH-0 via NOCALL-0 SABM!
^^^^^^^^ modem name (from multimon)
^^^^^^^^^^ sending callsign
^^^^^^^^^^ receiving callsign
^^^^^^^^^^^^ repeater name
^^^^ type of frame

repeater name is always NOCALL for ISS because they did not think of
burning a good callsign in the EPROM and the crew has not yet found
time to connect a laptop to the controller and set the correct call
into the nonvolatile RAM.

frame types are:
SABM = Start Asynchronous Balanced Mode = connection setup
UA = Unnumbered Acknowledge = ack of the setup or disconnect
UI = Unnumbered Information = beacon packet
RR = Receive Ready = numbered acknowledgement of packet

You can find a spec of the protocol, including these frame types, on
www.tapr.org

Good luck,
Rob
--
+---------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

1361. Re: ISS OK: what next ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-21 11:53:20 UTC
From: friedt jean-michel <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3B824BB0.1A3DCF98@imec.be>
Source record: 5744

Thank you for the advices. I have been gathering some infos on the NOAA sats and think I am getting ready to try one next week end (I'll quickly try with my discone antenna to see what I can get, and aventually try to find a place to build an antenna for circular polarization later).

> You have overseen something: the transmission is in FM, not SSB.
> When the carrier frequency of the satellite changes (or appears to
> change) because of dopplershift, the modulating audio frequencies
> remain the same (or don't change by the same amount).

This I do not understant. The sat emits a carrier at 138 MHz (more or less). The FM modulation creates two side bands at 138 +/- x kHz (with x being something like 2.5 kHz). The the sat moves, so the carrier shifts by delta f which (I think) is proportional to the speed of the sat and the carrier freq, so I result with 138+delta f (or - if the sat is going away from me). But my scanner is still locked on 138 MHz, so I should see the FM side peaks, which are at fixed positions relatively to the carrier frequency, shift as well.

I had come up with the solution that ISS is on a circular orbit close to earth, compared to the amateur sats which seem to be on very elliptic orbit (if I understook the datasheet on the amsat web site, something like 3000 to 30000 km from earth) and hence are much more affected by doppler.

But I do not understand why FM is not affected by doppler.

Thank you for your reply, Jean-Michel FRIEDT

1362. Re: ISS OK: what next ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-21 17:37:36 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9o5730.142.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5745

friedt jean-michel <friedtj@imec.be> wrote:
>> You have overseen something: the transmission is in FM, not SSB.
>> When the carrier frequency of the satellite changes (or appears to
>> change) because of dopplershift, the modulating audio frequencies
>> remain the same (or don't change by the same amount).

>This I do not understant. The sat emits a carrier at 138 MHz (more
>or less). The FM modulation creates two side bands at 138 +/- x kHz
>(with x being something like 2.5 kHz). The the sat moves, so the
>carrier shifts by delta f which (I think) is proportional to
>the speed of the sat and the carrier freq, so I result with
>138+delta f (or - if the sat is going away from me). But my scanner
>is still locked on 138 MHz, so I should see the FM side peaks,
>which are at fixed positions relatively to the carrier frequency,
>shift as well.

You would see that, when you would be looking at that. But not when
listening to the audio.
What happens is that the apparent carrier frequency changes (so the signal
wanders to about 2-3 kHz either side), but the rate at which the carrier
phase changes remains the same. When you would look with a spectrum
analyzer to the IF signal, you would see it shift. When you look to the
output of the demodulator with a DC-coupled probe, you would see the DC
level of the signal go up and down. (the DC level corresponds to the mean
frequency of the incoming signal)

But the modulating frequency, in this case 1200 or 2200 Hz is not
represented by the actual carrier frequency, but by the rate of change of
this frequency. 1200 Hz means the signal *varies* in frequency 1200 times
a second. That "1200 times a second" does not change by 2.5 kHz but by
the same relative ratio as the carrier changes: only about 0.002%

So you won't notice a change in ther 1200 Hz modulating signal, as long
as the carrier does not drift so far away from the center of your receive
filters that one of the sidebands will be filtered away by the IF filters.

That probably won't happen on VHF with the cheap filters used in scanners
and the small deviation used by radio amateur satellites. On UHF you will
notice this effect.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1363. NOAA-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-22 01:09:34 UTC
From: wb4kmh@qsl.net
Message-ID: <iDDg7.21313$K17.8366121@ratbert.tds.net>
Source record: 5746

I haven't been hearing NOAA-12 lately. Is it propagation or a problem with the satellite?

1364. FS:kansas city tracker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-22 01:50:30 UTC
From: itsdad53@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010821215030.15120.00004741@ng-bj1.aol.com>
Source record: 5747

have for sale a kansas city tracker with doppler tuner,never used.about 4
months
old.with shipping in US asking 225.oo

Steve,K2JY

1365. WTB Bias Tee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-22 03:50:35 UTC
From: w0bx@netscape.net
Message-ID: <5b0bc69.0108211950.4aae11cf@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5748

Looking to buy a bias tee good to at least 1.5 Ghz, preferably with N connectors. Thanks.

1366. Re: NOAA-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-22 07:36:36 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <mhiHJGAEE2g7Ewzs@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 5599

In article <iDDg7.21313$K17.8366121@ratbert.tds.net>, Phil
<wb4kmh@qsl.net> writes
>I haven't been hearing NOAA-12 lately. Is it propagation or a problem with
>the satellite?

If I remember correctly it has been turned off for about 12 - 14 weeks
because of conflict with 15.

73 John M1BTR

--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk
QRV 6m 2m 70cm 23cm Member: AMSAT-UK BATC RIG RSGB UK6mG UKRS

1367. Re: WTB Bias Tee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-22 11:45:33 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <xXMg7.24846$sr4.7355380@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5600

Try Kuhne electronics based in Germany. Down East Microwave is their USA distributor.

G. Beat
w9gb

"w0bx" <w0bx@netscape.net> wrote in message
news:5b0bc69.0108211950.4aae11cf@posting.google.com...
> Looking to buy a bias tee good to at least 1.5 Ghz, preferably with N
> connectors. Thanks.

1368. Re: WTB Bias Tee

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-22 11:48:29 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <h_Mg7.24851$sr4.7355777@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5601

Here is the web site link:

http://www.db6nt.com/

They are on "holiday" (vacation) until August 25th

G. Beat
w9gb

"w0bx" <w0bx@netscape.net> wrote in message
news:5b0bc69.0108211950.4aae11cf@posting.google.com...
> Looking to buy a bias tee good to at least 1.5 Ghz, preferably with N
> connectors. Thanks.

1369. Re: sat trackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-22 15:46:38 UTC
From: Lapo Pieri <lapo@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0108221543030.115-100000@embiolab.iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Source record: 5609

On 22 Aug 2001, Dan Cross wrote:

> On a related note, what are people using for satellite tracking
> under Unix variants? How about rotator control? Most of the stuff
> I see is for Windows, or is very basic. I'm specifically looking
> for something that I can port to the Inferno operating system.

I've written a tacking programm that run under Linux, but should be
portable to oother Unix system. It's released under GNU/GPL so you can
modify and port as you want. It can be found at

www.qsl.net/ik5nax/trk-0.3.6.tgz

Let me know about porting!

And if you need some explaination, suggestion or mods... let me know.

Regards

Lapo Pieri (IK5NAX)

1370. sat trackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-22 16:04:26 UTC
From: Rick Warner <rick@rgfwarner.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9m0l5plde1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 5602

anyone know how I can get hold of an interface to run my yaesu rotator from my pc running winorbit or instanttrac etc. thanks rick

1371. Re: NOAA-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-22 16:25:07 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0108220825.9dc3cb5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5603

JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk> wrote in message
news:<mhiHJGAEE2g7Ewzs@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>...

> In article <iDDg7.21313$K17.8366121@ratbert.tds.net>, Phil

> <wb4kmh@qsl.net> writes

> >I haven't been hearing NOAA-12 lately. Is it propagation or a problem with

> >the satellite?

>

> If I remember correctly it has been turned off for about 12 - 14 weeks

> because of conflict with 15.

>

> 73 John M1BTR

http://psbsgi1.nesdis.noaa.gov:8080/EBB/ml/nic14.html

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1372. Re: sat trackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-22 20:00:23 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B840F57.2908D4A3@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5604

While not for the programs you mentioned, loook at the free Fodtrack program in the www.amsat.org files sections. It is a program that has a simple rotor tracking program and a schematic for an interface. I think someone wrote an add on program for instnttack but not sure. I have ran the fodtrack program in windows 98 to do the tracking while running another grajphics program to keep ut with the sats.

Rick Warner wrote:
>
> anyone know how I can get hold of an interface to run my yaesu rotator from
> my pc running winorbit or instanttrac etc. thanks rick

1373. Re: sat trackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-22 21:59:46 UTC
From: cross@augusta.math.psu.edu
Message-ID: <9m1a0i$86q@augusta.math.psu.edu>
Source record: 5605

In article <3B840F57.2908D4A3@dialpoint.net>,
Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
>While not for the programs you mentioned, loook at the free Fodtrack
>program in the www.amsat.org files sections. It is a program that has a
>simple rotor tracking program and a schematic for an interface. I
>think someone wrote an add on program for instnttack but not sure. I
>have ran the fodtrack program in windows 98 to do the tracking while
>running another grajphics program to keep ut with the sats.

On a related note, what are people using for satellite tracking
under Unix variants? How about rotator control? Most of the stuff
I see is for Windows, or is very basic. I'm specifically looking
for something that I can port to the Inferno operating system.

- Dan C.

1374. Re: sat trackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-23 01:11:24 UTC
From: Karl Sandstrom <k5man@home.com>
Message-ID: <0LYg7.119796$oh1.45004253@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 5606

FYI, FODTrack also works very well with NOVA. However, the FODTrack interface does not return data to the computer. To verify the antennas are in the correct position you must look at the control box.

I am using this set-up on my Yaesu G-5400B.
--
Karl R. Sandstrom, K5MAN
Greenwell Springs, Louisiana

"Rick Warner" <rick@rgfwarner.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message news:9m0l5plde1@uranium.btinternet.com...
> anyone know how I can get hold of an interface to run my yaesu rotator from
> my pc running winorbit or instanttrac etc. thanks rick
>
>

1375. Re: sat trackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-23 03:42:33 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@my-deja.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0108230634190.471-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 5607

On 22 Aug 2001, Dan Cross wrote:
> On a related note, what are people using for satellite tracking
> under Unix variants? How about rotator control? Most of the stuff
> I see is for Windows, or is very basic. I'm specifically looking
> for something that I can port to the Inferno operating system.

I have ported all of NORAD's SGP/SDP FORTRAN routines to C (basically for linux, but porting should be easy). I have also ported Dr. T.S Kelso's pascal libraries of satellite tracking routines to C/linux but again porting should be easy.

I have used these libraries myself to write a complete satellite tracking application for linux, including control of Yaesu's G5500 az/el rotors. This is not finished but is useable - watch for bugs! (I should also write CAT software for my FT847, but its stuck in the customs because its receiver covers police freqs - utterly stupid). And by the way, I would appreciate any info on whether the FT847 (imported from the Dutch distributors) actually does have general coverage on VHF enabled.

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1376. Re: sat trackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-23 06:44:14 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9o99hu.p3u.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5608

Dan Cross <cross@augusta.math.psu.edu> wrote:
>In article <3B840F57.2908D4A3@dialpoint.net>,
>Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote:
>>While not for the programs you mentioned, loook at the free Fodtrack
>>program in the www.amsat.org files sections. It is a program that has a
>>simple rotor tracking program and a schematic for an interface. I
>>think someone wrote an add on program for instnttack but not sure. I
>>have ran the fodtrack program in windows 98 to do the tracking while
>>running another grajphics program to keep ut with the sats.

>On a related note, what are people using for satellite tracking
>under Unix variants? How about rotator control? Most of the stuff
>I see is for Windows, or is very basic. I'm specifically looking
>for something that I can port to the Inferno operating system.

SatTrack by Manfred Bester. Version 3 comes with source and has an
adaptable section ("switch statement") where your specific rotator control
routines can be wired in.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1377. WTB Yaesu G-5400B Rotor Control Box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-23 11:44:32 UTC
From: Tom <ki0pa@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <A06h7.2670$sa.1462625@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5610
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking to find a Control unit for a Yaesu G-5400B rotor or parts for this control unit.

Parts needed are the meter for the Elevation indicator and the glass covers for the meters.

Tom

1378. Re: sat trackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-23 15:28:07 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0108230728.381f6bcb@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5611

Lapo Pieri <lapo@iroe.fi.cnr.it> wrote in message
news:<Pine.LNX.4.21.0108221543030.115-100000@embiolab.iroe.fi.cnr.it>...

> I've written a tacking programm that run under Linux, but should be

> portable to oother Unix system. It's released under GNU/GPL so you can

> modify and port as you want. It can be found at

>

> www.qsl.net/ik5nax/trk-0.3.6.tgz

>

> Let me know about porting!

>

> And if you need some explaination, suggestion or mods... let me know.

Another favourite is Predict, written by KD2BD. It uses a socket
interface to provide tracking data to any program that cares
to use it.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1379. Re: sat trackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-24 13:58:32 UTC
From: cross@augusta.math.psu.edu
Message-ID: <9m5mi8$fah@augusta.math.psu.edu>
Source record: 5612

To everyone who responded to my request for Unix based tracking software: thank you very much, these are some great leads and I'm going to spend some fun time poking at the different options you have all presented me with. Once again, thanks much!

- Dan C.

1380. ARISS Site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-24 15:45:49 UTC
From: ryrto@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <cbb64dd9.0108240745.3e06fc1d@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5613

Anyone else having trouble getting to http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov ?

Thanks,
RT

1381. Re: ARISS Site down?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-24 17:48:05 UTC
From: Conrad Weeseman <crweeseman@medscape.com>
Message-ID: <prwh7.21928$D6.2574978@zwoll1.home.nl>
Source record: 5614

Well, Ryan, it seems to be temporary shut-down ...
Try access via :
http://spaceflight.nasa.gov/station/reference/radio/index.html

or my Website below

--
With Compliments of:

Medical Assistance Radio NL
Conrad Weeseman, Coordinator

http://cweeseman.tripod.com/nasa/

Ryan <ryrto@yahoo.com> schreef in berichtnieuws
cbb64dd9.0108240745.3e06fc1d@posting.google.com...
Anyone else having trouble getting to http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov ?

Thanks,
RT

1382. Re: Evidence eliminator program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-25 19:17:49 UTC
From: BloeMe <likeicare@all.com>
Message-ID: <tofuetnjsn3f99@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5615
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info

You need to keep your porn surfing to what you do at home or learn how to delete the right files loser......Or is it Poser.....
Train
<koephb@yahoo.com> wrote in message news:to5jg9frik4bd6@corp.supernews.com...
> I tried this program and it does work :)
>
> It 100% cleared my harddrive of any incriminating files, and like anyone I occassionaly surf a bit of porn at work, but cant risk if someone checks my deleted files, which remain on my harddrive !
>
> You really should take 5 minutes to check this out :)
>
> http://evidence-eliminator.devil.ru
>
> cheers,
>
> Brian
> U.K.
>

1383. Re: sat trackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-26 05:02:25 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <Bp%h7.22795$A5.69948@news1.eburwd1.vic.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 5616

Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
> SatTrack by Manfred Bester. Version 3 comes with source and has an
> adaptable section ("switch statement") where your specific rotator control
> routines can be wired in.

However, be aware that it is not free software.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

1384. Amateur Sattelites on 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-26 13:53:35 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010826095335.20352.00002822@mb-fb.aol.com>
Source record: 5617

I was wondering if anyone could tell me where I could find out about Amateur Sattelites that operated exclusively on 70cm - both the uplink and downlink on 70cm. I have an HTX-404 and an 8 element dual polarized 70cm yagi and I want to try to work some sattelites with the handheld, holding the antenna. Please email me directly. Thank you!

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

1385. Re: Amateur Sattelites on 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-26 17:19:27 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1eyqvq7.fs1xudii2mw2N%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 5618

VHFRadioBuff <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote:

> I was wondering if anyone could tell me where I could find out about
> Amateur Sattelites that operated exclusively on 70cm - both the uplink and
> downlink on 70cm. I have an HTX-404 and an 8 element dual polarized 70cm
> yagi and I want to try to work some sattelites with the handheld, holding
> the antenna. Please email me directly. Thank you!
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=- 73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)

Check out www.amsat.org

1386. Re: Amateur Sattelites on 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-26 19:07:32 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0108261107.4b2525d1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5619

vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux (VHFRadioBuff) wrote in message
news:<20010826095335.20352.00002822@mb-fb.aol.com>...

> I was wondering if anyone could tell me where I could find out about Amateur

> Sattelites that operated exclusively on 70cm - both the uplink and downlink on

> 70cm. I have an HTX-404 and an 8 element dual polarized 70cm yagi and I want to

> try to work some sattelites with the handheld, holding the antenna. Please

> email me directly. Thank you!

There is no such animal. All satellite operation is
cross-band, for very good technical reasons.

Try <http://www.amsat.org>. Or any of the vast amount
of printed technical information. There is still a
place for such.

Email directly? Kindly read the group, like everybody else.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre

Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."

ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1387. Re: NOAA-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-27 11:58:33 UTC
From: Conrad Weeseman <crweeseman@medscape.com>
Message-ID: <JBqi7.115$eH.121218@zwoll1.home.nl>
Source record: 5656

For those who perhaps do not visit the NOAASIS sites, it has been confirmed
that NOAA 12's APT will be switched off during the next NOAA 12/15 VHF
conflict. That is very good news given the excellent recent quality of
NOAA 15 images.
NOAA 12's APT will be switched off 7th August (07.00). Although not
mentioned the conflict is a long one and it is likely to be about 10/12
weeks (+/- space conditions !) before it is brought back on again.

--
With Compliments of:

Medical Assistance Radio NL
Conrad Weeseman, Coordinator

http://cweeseman.tripod.com/nasa/
SBM <n9jgq@worldnet.att.net> schreef in berichtnieuws
3b845068.5383934@netnews.worldnet.att.net...
On Wed, 22 Aug 2001 01:09:34 GMT, wb4kmh@qsl.net (Phil) wrote:

>I haven't been hearing NOAA-12 lately. Is it propagation or a problem with
>the satellite?

I haven't heard it either. Doesn't apperar to be an overlap with
NOAA-15. Must must be a place on the web where the status is
reported, but I don't know where it is...

CUL .... Steve

1388. Pass prediction for ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-27 14:59:45 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20010827105945.20320.00002773@mb-fb.aol.com>
Source record: 5620

Can anyone tell me of an online source that will give me daily pass predictions
for the ISS so I can try working it on 2m?
=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

1389. Re: Pass prediction for ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-27 15:09:17 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B8A627C.5061ECC7@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5621

hey tom
i think theres a site called jtrack.com not to sure do a seach for jtrack and see what ya find or just get yourself a tracking software like nova for windows and watch it yourself good luck

VHFRadioBuff wrote:

> Can anyone tell me of an online source that will give me daily pass predictions
> for the ISS so I can try working it on 2m?
> =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
> 73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

1390. Re: Pass prediction for ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-27 16:02:17 UTC
From: Scott Schmautz <schmautz@i-2000.com>
Message-ID: <A9ui7.70$Y3.2266@newsreader.i-2000.net>
Source record: 5622

There are several, try this one www.heavens-above.com

Scott/WB2UZR

VHFRadioBuff <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message
news:20010827105945.20320.00002773@mb-fb.aol.com...
> Can anyone tell me of an online source that will give me daily pass
predictions
> for the ISS so I can try working it on 2m?
> =-
> 73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

1391. WiSP DDE Client Ver. 3.0 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-27 20:40:22 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <tolc0ep9foh1f1@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5623

I'm using the above DDE client with WinOrbit 3.6 and I want to try full Doppler correction using a Yeasu FT-847. The down link band uses a 2.4GHz down converter to 2m and the up link is on 70cm. The read me file did not explain exactly what number(s) should be entered for the up-link and down-link frequencies. Second how do I make manual changes to the up-link frequency,or down-link frequency, with the correct Doppler corrections done automatically? The instructions are a bit skimpy for this software, and I don't want to waste a lot of time "experimenting" to figure out what should have been covered in the read-me file to begin with. If there is a link to a resource on the internet with better instructions that would be fine too.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"I am a bomb technician. If you see
me running, try to keep up. "

1392. Re: Pass prediction for ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-27 21:28:28 UTC
From: Dave Lane <d.lane@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <9mee0e$i4c$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 5624

Hi

Try:

http://www.heavens-above.com/

Best wishes
Dave Lane
http://www.d.lane.btinternet.co.uk

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message
news:20010827105945.20320.00002773@mb-fb.aol.com...
> Can anyone tell me of an online source that will give me daily pass
predictions
> for the ISS so I can try working it on 2m?
> =-
> 73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

1393. PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 07:55:35 UTC
From: perseus@hol.gr
Message-ID: <3b8b4727.44845483@news.ntua.gr>
Source record: 5625
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
They have just disappeard.
But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
Strange Silence. Why ?

Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know
something we dont know.
Im full of ears.....:)

http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/
http://www.yowusa.com/Archive/August2001/Phobos_and_Deimos_Have_Vanishe/phobos_and_deimos_have_vanishe.htm
http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/phobos_deimos.html
http://cyberspaceorbit.com/pic00041.jpg
http://cyberspaceorbit.com/marsasteroid.htm
http://cyberspaceorbit.com/vanflan.htm
http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/marsstormnew.html
I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
E 10 E
Duke of Mystra

1394. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 10:16:25 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <ZbKi7.3516$6e1.233306@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 5626
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

The "Millenium Group" and Dr Marshall Masters are well-known kooks that continously spread rumours about pending catastrophies and government conspiracys. They have been proven wrong on numerous occasions... And here they are proven wrong again - http://www.stellarproducts.com/Mars2001.htm (go to the bottom of the page)

The only thing to fear about this group is that they are actually out in the streets with everyday people...

Clear Skies,
Magnus

"I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" <perseus@hol.gr> wrote in message news:3b8b4727.44845483@news.ntua.gr...
Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
They have just disappeard.
But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
Strange Silence. Why ?

Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know
something we dont know.
Im full of ears.....:)

http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/
http://www.yowusa.com/Archive/August2001/Phobos_and_Deimos_Have_Vanishe/phobos_and_deimos_have_vanishe.htm
http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/phobos_deimos.html
http://cyberspaceorbit.com/pic00041.jpg
http://cyberspaceorbit.com/marsasteroid.htm
http://cyberspaceorbit.com/vanflan.htm
http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/marsstormnew.html
I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
E 10 E
Duke of Mystra

1395. sat tracking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 12:57:02 UTC
From: "Gary M. Belcaster" <gbelcas@pressenter.com>
Message-ID: <gbelcas-F05487.07570228082001@news.charter.net>
Source record: 5627

I have a fast 8051-core board up and running and would like to use it to track some sats (and run the rotors). The shack computer does this just fine and with neato graphics to boot but is WAY noisy - so I'm looking for an alternative and a chance to warm up the soldering iron. I have seen some slick BASIC listings for tracking (I was certain that I had seen one in QST but can't find it now). Anybody got a generic BASIC listing for tracking?
Thanks for the help.

gary

1396. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 13:40:18 UTC
From: Michael L Cunningham <bogeystar@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B8B9FF7.AA6BF3B2@earthlink.net>
Source record: 5628
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

NASA ran short on funding this year so we had to take them out of orbit
until we can get funding from Congress to put them back in orbit. Mean
while, we're holding discussions along the same lines for our moon. If
we run short on funding this fiscal year we'll have to take the moon out
of orbit. We're checking into replacing it with photo realistic images of
the moon pasted to hot air balloons until funding is approved again by
Congress.

"I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" wrote:

> Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
> They have just disappeard.
> But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
> Strange Silence. Why ?
>
> Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know
> something we dont know.
> Im full of ears.....:)
>
> http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/
> http://www.yowusa.com/Archive/August2001/Phobos_and_Deimos_Have_Vanishe/phobos_and_deimo
s_have_vanishe.htm
> http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/phobos_deimos.html
> http://cyberspaceorbit.com/pic00041.jpg
> http://cyberspaceorbit.com/marsasteroid.htm
> http://cyberspaceorbit.com/vanflan.htm
> http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/marsstormnew.html
> I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
> But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
> E 10 E
> Duke of Mystra

--
Michael L. Cunningham
e-mail bogeystar@earthlink.net
web site http://home.earthlink.net/~bogeystar/

Visit the LX50 Web Site and join in our Discussion Forum!

"If you want to be counted... stand up!
If you want to be heard... speak up!
If you want to be appreciated... shut up!"

"A human being should be able to change a diaper, plan an
invasion, butcher a hog, conn a ship, design a building, write

a sonnet, balance accounts, build a wall, set a bone, comfort the dying, take orders, give orders, cooperate, act alone, solve equations, analyze a new problem, pitch manure, program a computer, cook a tasty meal, fight efficiently, die gallantly. Specialization is for insects." Robert Heinlein

1397. Soldering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 14:09:55 UTC
From: wrenn_thomas@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <aa3b9f10.0108280609.7b78f528@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5629

I want to solder a bridge from point A to point B on a handheld device. It's a simple job that will increase its receiving capacities, and doing it myself will spare me all of the hassles associated with approaching FCC boot lickers who wouldn't do it anyway.

Problem is, it's a very tight area and I'm a novice. I realize inaccuracy is the kiss of death, so what I need are tips from you seasoned veterans on which type of solder and solder gear I should use, and the correct method of ensuring that I get it where I want it!

Thanks in advance. Is there any doubt we're living in a police state?

Drop me a direct line at: wrenn_thomas@hotmail.com

1398. Apt reception on r8500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 14:13:29 UTC
From: Mr Malcolm C Hedley <kayakkhan@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <fGNi7.5625$Nd2.89137@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 5630

Hi,
I am having a devil of a job getting decent apt reception from my icom
r8500.
the fm-n is too narrow, and the fm-w is too wide.
Any thoughts on how I can fix this without butchering the receiver?
Thanks
Mal

1399. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 15:16:26 UTC
From: Bill Foley <w.foley@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <3B8BB5D3.2D7D4DD@verizon.net>
Source record: 5631
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Yes, I added this guy to my "Crank" killfile right away.

Magnus Nyborg wrote:
>
> The "Millenium Group" and Dr Marshall Masters are well-known kooks that
> continously spread rumours about pending catastrophies and government
> conspiracys. They have been proven wrong on numerous occasions... And here
> they are proven wrong again - http://www.stellarproducts.com/Mars2001.htm
> (go to the bottom of the page)
>
> The only thing to fear about this group is that they are actually out in the
> streets with everyday people...
>
> Clear Skies,
> Magnus
>

--
Clear, Dark Skies

Bill Foley

1400. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 15:21:41 UTC
From: Atreju <someone@who.hates.junkmail>
Message-ID: <3kdnoto931je26jh56l3e7jo6kccjt46dg@4ax.com>
Source record: 5632
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 13:40:18 GMT, the following pearls of wisdom came
from Michael L Cunningham <bogeystar@earthlink.net>:

>NASA ran short on funding this year so we had to take them out of orbit
>until we can get funding from Congress to put them back in orbit. Mean
>while, we're holding discussions along the same lines for our moon. If
>we run short on funding this fiscal year we'll have to take the moon out
>of orbit.

That would be a shame because my cousin, Jensen, lives there with his
4 pet Martian dung-beetles, and it'd be a shame if I had to lose
contact with him for a while..

heheh.

PLONK

Clear, dark skies to all.
-Atreju-
40.727966N
73.819530W

1401. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 16:17:30 UTC
From: Peter Lemesurier <lemesur@bengal.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <dtgnotsom941nveegbh2o9c73mhih3q1ou@4ax.com>
Source record: 5633
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 13:40:18 GMT, Michael L Cunningham
<bogeystar@earthlink.net> wrote:

>NASA ran short on funding this year so we had to take them out of orbit
>until we can get funding from Congress to put them back in orbit. Mean
>while, we're holding discussions along the same lines for our moon. If
>we run short on funding this fiscal year we'll have to take the moon out
>of orbit. We're checking into replacing it with photo realistic images of
>the moon pasted to hot air balloons until funding is approved again by
>Congress.

Mind you, that'll mess up the tides a bit. I hear they're looking into
developing massive wave-generators powered by giant squid....
--

Peter

1402. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 16:53:34 UTC
From: perseus@hol.gr
Message-ID: <3b8fcb74.78718917@news.ntua.gr>
Source record: 5634

Stellarproducts is a fake adress created from a fake person.
That means you are also a fake poor agent, or just stupid.
Read the link.
http://www.yowusa.com/Archive/August2001/MPML_Glen1/mpml_glen1.htm

On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 10:16:25 GMT, "Magnus Nyborg" <magnus@nybtech.com> wrote:

> The "Millenium Group" and Dr Marshall Masters are well-known kooks that
>continously spread rumours about pending catastrophies and government
>conspiracys. They have been proven wrong on numerous occasions... And here
>they are proven wrong again - http://www.stellarproducts.com/Mars2001.htm
>(go to the bottom of the page)
>
>The only thing to fear about this group is that they are actually out in the
>streets with everyday people...
>
>
>Clear Skies,
>Magnus
>
>"I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" <perseus@hol.gr> wrote in
>message news:3b8b4727.44845483@news.ntua.gr...
>Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
>They have just disappeard.
>But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
>Strange Silence. Why ?
>
>Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know
>something we dont know.
>Im full of ears.....:)
>
>http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/
>http://www.yowusa.com/Archive/August2001/Phobos_and_Deimos_Have_Vanishe/phob
>os_and_deimos_have_vanishe.htm
>http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/phobos_deimos.html
>http://cyberspaceorbit.com/pic00041.jpg
>http://cyberspaceorbit.com/marsasteroid.htm
>http://cyberspaceorbit.com/vanflan.htm
>http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/marsstormnew.html
>I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
> But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
> E 10 E
> Duke of Mystra
>

I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
E 10 E
Duke of Mystra

1403. Re: Apt reception on r8500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 17:13:16 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9onk9c.oc7.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5636

Mr Malcolm C Hedley <kayakkhan@bigpond.com> wrote:
>Hi,
>I am having a devil of a job getting decent apt reception from my icom
>r8500.
>the fm-n is too narrow, and the fm-w is too wide.

This is normal. When there is no "midway" fm filter in the receiver it is
essentially useless for APT.

That is why you see dedicated receivers for this purpose.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1404. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 17:26:18 UTC
From: Michael L Cunningham <bogeystar@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3B8BD4F2.22B6B115@earthlink.net>
Source record: 5635
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Peter Lemesurier wrote:

> Mind you, that'll mess up the tides a bit. I hear they're looking into
> developing massive wave-generators powered by giant squid....

At least our explainations are more plausible then anything the
"Millenium Group" can come up with!

--
Michael L. Cunningham
e-mail bogeystar@earthlink.net
web site http://home.earthlink.net/~bogeystar/

Visit the LX50 Web Site and join in our Discussion Forum!

"If you want to be counted... stand up!
If you want to be heard... speak up!
If you want to be appreciated... shut up!"

"A human being should be able to change a diaper, plan an
invasion, butcher a hog, conn a ship, design a building, write
a sonnet, balance accounts, build a wall, set a bone, comfort
the dying, take orders, give orders, cooperate, act alone,
solve equations, analyze a new problem, pitch manure, program
a computer, cook a tasty meal, fight efficiently, die
gallantly. Specialization is for insects." Robert Heinlein

1405. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 18:58:06 UTC
From: Dave Clark <davebrew@nospam.earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <2RRi7.1519$Fv3.152614@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5637
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Dear Fellow Fake Person Agent,
I also observed (allegedly) Phobos and Deimos with an 8" SCT on Saturday night from Brooklyn, NY. Welcome to the conspiracy, brother!

Clear Skies,
Dave
(Fake Person Agent # 99)

"Peter Lemesurier" <lemesur@bengal.demon.co.uk> wrote in message news:dtgnotsom941nveegbh2o9c73mhih3q1ou@4ax.com...
> On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 13:40:18 GMT, Michael L Cunningham
> <bogeystar@earthlink.net> wrote:
>
> >NASA ran short on funding this year so we had to take them out of orbit
> >until we can get funding from Congress to put them back in orbit. Mean
> >while, we're holding discussions along the same lines for our moon. If
> >we run short on funding this fiscal year we'll have to take the moon out
> >of orbit. We're checking into replacing it with photo realistic images of
> >the moon pasted to hot air balloons until funding is approved again by
> >Congress.
>
> Mind you, that'll mess up the tides a bit. I hear they're looking into
> developing massive wave-generators powered by giant squid....
> --
>
> Peter
>
>

1406. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 20:15:35 UTC
From: Bob May <bobmay@nethere.com>
Message-ID: <tonuvaipg1gjbe@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5638
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

They have long ago gotten tired of banging heads with the kooks. Rather than believing the stupid kooks that don't know anything, why not grab your telescope and CCD camera and do a movie of the two satellites doing their thing around Mars? When you do that, you will learn why it's better to ignore the idiots.

--
Bob May
Remember that computers do exactly what you tell them to do, not what you think you told them to do.

1407. Re: Apt reception on r8500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-28 20:31:43 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3B8BFFB1.23A70D9D@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 5639

I started out with an Icom PCR1000 (got 50kHz filter), then I bought the R8500...
I ended up still using the PCR1000 connected to the R8500 IF output, so if you find a suitable
40-50kHz filtered radio @ 10.7MHz, connect it to the IF out...
The WFM I can use for Meteosat pictures - I have a really strong signal ...
Got some APT & Meteosat pictures on my site www.gravitywell.org , as you can see the WFM works fine for this, sorry to say the APT signal is too weak for it...

/Ash

Mr Malcolm C Hedley wrote:

> Hi,
> I am having a devil of a job getting decent apt reception from my icom
> r8500.
> the fm-n is too narrow, and the fm-w is too wide.
> Any thoughts on how I can fix this without butchering the receiver?
> Thanks
> Mal

1408. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-29 03:19:30 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20010828231930.20221.00008516@nso-md.aol.com>
Source record: 5640

In article <3b8b4727.44845483@news.ntua.gr>, perseus@hol.gr (I-Oannes Karahalus
]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx) writes:

>Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
>They have just disappeard.
>But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
>Strange Silence. Why ?
>
>Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know=20
>something we dont know.
>Im full of ears.....:)

You're full of SOMETHING all right..... I'll bet you're related to that
guy in Nashville who took pictures of jet contrails, and claimed that they are
proof that the government is spraying something in the skies over Tennessee
that causes mysterious flu-like symptoms.

There's a word for people like you: NUTS!!

Take a healthy dose of reality and don't call us, we'll call you. (NOT!)

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

1409. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-29 04:41:00 UTC
From: Todd <UNTYPETHISholycola@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <wn_i7.1722$JH4.356980@news1.telusplanet.net>
Source record: 5641
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Silly man. If one *could* make two moons disappear, one likely wouldn't need to, and certainly wouldn't need to take pains in hiding it from humanity.
TS

"I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" <perseus@hol.gr> wrote in message news:3b8b4727.44845483@news.ntua.gr...
Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
They have just disappeard.
But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
Strange Silence. Why ?

Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know
something we dont know.
Im full of ears.....:)

http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/
http://www.yowusa.com/Archive/August2001/Phobos_and_Deimos_Have_Vanishe/phobos_and_deimos_have_vanishe.htm
http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/phobos_deimos.html
http://cyberspaceorbit.com/pic00041.jpg
http://cyberspaceorbit.com/marsasteroid.htm
http://cyberspaceorbit.com/vanflan.htm
http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/marsstormnew.html
I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
E 10 E
Duke of Mystra

1410. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-29 07:45:22 UTC
From: perseus@hol.gr
Message-ID: <3b8e9d5f.4090072@news.ntua.gr>
Source record: 5642
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

1 billion morons + 1.

On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 04:41:00 GMT, "Todd" <UNTYPETHISholycola@hotmail.com>
wrote:

>Silly man. If one *could* make two moons disappear, one likely wouldn't need
>to, and certainly wouldn't need to take pains in hiding it from humanity.
>TS
>
>
>"I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" <perseus@hol.gr> wrote in
>message news:3b8b4727.44845483@news.ntua.gr...
>Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
>They have just disappeard.
>But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
>Strange Silence. Why ?
>
>Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know
>something we dont know.
>Im full of ears.....:)
>
>http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/
>http://www.yowusa.com/Archive/August2001/Phobos_and_Deimos_Have_Vanishe/phob
>os_and_deimos_have_vanishe.htm
>http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/phobos_deimos.html
>http://cyberspaceorbit.com/pic00041.jpg
>http://cyberspaceorbit.com/marsasteroid.htm
>http://cyberspaceorbit.com/vanflan.htm
>http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/marsstormnew.html
>I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
> But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
> E 10 E
> Duke of Mystra
>

I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
E 10 E
Duke of Mystra

1411. Re: NOAA-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-29 10:30:29 UTC
From: n9jgq@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3b845068.5383934@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 5643

On Wed, 22 Aug 2001 01:09:34 GMT, wb4kmh@qsl.net (Phil) wrote:

>I haven't been hearing NOAA-12 lately. Is it propagation or a problem with
>the satellite?

I haven't heard it either. Doesn't apperar to be an overlap with
NOAA-15. Must must be a place on the web where the status is
reported, but I don't know where it is...

CUL .... Steve

1412. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-29 13:02:59 UTC
From: Axel Harvey <axe@cam.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.10.10108291301370.588-100000@localhost.localdomain>
Source record: 5644
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

That was a good breakfast. Yum! Belch.

1413. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-29 15:50:51 UTC
From: perseus@hol.gr
Message-ID: <3b900d0a.32681005@news.ntua.gr>
Source record: 5645

On 29 Aug 2001 03:19:30 GMT, ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk (Ka3hsw) wrote:

>In article <3b8b4727.44845483@news.ntua.gr>, perseus@hol.gr (I-Oannes Karahalus
>]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx) writes:
>
>>Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
>>They have just disappeard.
>>But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
>>Strange Silence. Why ?
>>
>>Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know=20
>>something we dont know.
>>Im full of ears.....:)
>
>
>
>You're full of SOMETHING all right..... I'll bet you're related to that
>guy in Nashville who took pictures of jet contrails, and claimed that they are
>proof that the government is spraying something in the skies over Tennessee
>that causes mysterious flu-like symptoms.
>
>There's a word for people like you: NUTS!!
>
>Take a healthy dose of reality and don't call us, we'll call you. (NOT!)

Even if is more rare to find stupid people between friends (amateurs), they
exist. About chemtrails its the Navy who officialy has accept that this is a
project who belong to navy.
About reality, keep on watching CNN and leave us in our ignorance. QRT.
>
>
>
>
>delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
E 10 E
Duke of Mystra

1414. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-29 15:55:49 UTC
From: perseus@hol.gr
Message-ID: <3b91105d.33532980@news.ntua.gr>
Source record: 5646
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

:)

On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 13:02:59 +0000, Axel Harvey <axe@cam.org> wrote:

>That was a good breakfast. Yum! Belch.

I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
E 10 E
Duke of Mystra

1415. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-29 16:46:35 UTC
From: JTRIV <JTRIV@home.com>
Message-ID: <3B8D1B8B.77287B00@home.com>
Source record: 5647
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Geez... where do all these idiots come from? They obviously don't know anything about astronomy or they wouldn't believe this stupid bs. Get a telescope and learn something people!

Let me guess, they probably also read the super market rags as "news".

Clear Skies

Jim
(shaking his head in amazement)

"I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" wrote:

> 1 billion morons + 1.
>
> On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 04:41:00 GMT, "Todd" <UNTYPETHISholycola@hotmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Silly man. If one *could* make two moons disappear, one likely wouldn't need
> >to, and certainly wouldn't need to take pains in hiding it from humanity.
> >TS
> >
> >
> >"I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" <perseus@hol.gr> wrote in
> >message news:3b8b4727.44845483@news.ntua.gr...
> >Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
> >They have just disappeard.
> >But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
> >Strange Silence. Why ?
> >
> >Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know
> >something we dont know.
> >Im full of ears.....:)
> >
> >http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/
> >http://www.yowusa.com/Archive/August2001/Phobos_and_Deimos_Have_Vanishe/phob
> >os_and_deimos_have_vanishe.htm
> >http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/phobos_deimos.html
> >http://cyberspaceorbit.com/pic00041.jpg
> >http://cyberspaceorbit.com/marsasteroid.htm
> >http://cyberspaceorbit.com/vanflan.htm
> >http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/marsstormnew.html
> >I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
> > But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
> > E 10 E

> > Duke of Mystra
> >
>
> I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
> But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
> E 10 E
> Duke of Mystra

1416. kansas school buses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-29 17:41:30 UTC
From: reo7661: "First reo7661";
Message-ID: <3B8D456A.52559AF9@prodigy.net>
Source record: 5648

im looking for school bus frequencies for usd 259(wichita, kansas)
school buses. any help is greatly appreciated

1417. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-29 18:02:52 UTC
From: jeckyll@dds.nl
Message-ID: <MPG.15f74cb51db184bf9896aa@news.student.utwente.nl>
Source record: 5649
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

In article <3B8D1B8B.77287B00@home.com>, JTRIV@home.com says...
> Geez... where do all these idiots come from? They obviously don't know anything
> about astronomy or they wouldn't believe this stupid bs. Get a telescope and
> learn something people!
>
> Let me guess, they probably also read the super market rags as "news".
>
> Clear Skies
>
> Jim
> (shaking his head in amazement)
>
> "I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" wrote:
>
> > 1 billion morons + 1.
> >
> > On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 04:41:00 GMT, "Todd" <UNTYPETHISholycola@hotmail.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >Silly man. If one *could* make two moons disappear, one likely wouldn't need
> > >to, and certainly wouldn't need to take pains in hiding it from humanity.
> > >TS
> > >
> > >
> > >"I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" <perseus@hol.gr> wrote in
> > >message news:3b8b4727.44845483@news.ntua.gr...
> > >Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
> > >They have just disappeard.
> > >But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
> > >Strange Silence. Why ?
> > >
> > >Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know
> > >something we dont know.
> > >Im full of ears.....:)
> > >
> > >http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/
> > >http://www.yowusa.com/Archive/August2001/Phobos_and_Deimos_Have_Vanishe/phob
> > >os_and_deimos_have_vanishe.htm
> > >http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/phobos_deimos.html
> > >http://cyberspaceorbit.com/pic00041.jpg
> > >http://cyberspaceorbit.com/marsasteroid.htm
> > >http://cyberspaceorbit.com/vanflan.htm
> > >http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/marsstormnew.html

> > >I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
> > > But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
> > > E 10 E
> > > Duke of Mystra
> > >
> >
> > I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
> > But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)

Don't talk. Do it yourself and prove the 'idiots' wrong

1418. AO-40 1.2Ghz yplink?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 00:22:32 UTC
From: Jaggarao Nattama <jnattama@houston.rr.com>
Message-ID: <cHfj7.511470$lq1.104644917@typhoon.austin.rr.com>
Source record: 5650

Is the uplink on 1.2Ghz operational now? I am most grateful for this
information
J.Nattama
N2EP

1419. Re: NOAA-12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 01:20:31 UTC
From: John Huecksteadt <jwhac4ca@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <765rot81upcscd5qji1fu6c63kbrn77muh@4ax.com>
Source record: 5651

http://www.osdpd.noaa.gov/COB/poltbus.asc Look at Part IV

On Wed, 29 Aug 2001 10:30:29 GMT, n9jgq@worldnet.att.net (SBM) wrote:

>On Wed, 22 Aug 2001 01:09:34 GMT, wb4kmh@qsl.net (Phil) wrote:
>
>>I haven't been hearing NOAA-12 lately. Is it propagation or a problem with
>>the satellite?
>
>I haven't heard it either. Doesn't apperar to be an overlap with
>NOAA-15. Must must be a place on the web where the status is
>reported, but I don't know where it is...
>
>CUL .... Steve

1420. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 03:14:14 UTC
From: jha_amin@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <33b7880.0108291914.5903a8f5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5652
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

jeckyll@dds.nl (Jeckyll) wrote in message
> >
> > "I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" wrote:
>
> > > >
> > > >"I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" <perseus@hol.gr> wrote in
> > > >message news:3b8b4727.44845483@news.ntua.gr...
> > > >Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
> > > >They have just disappeard.
> > > >But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
> > > >Strange Silence. Why ?
> > > >
> > > >Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know
> > > >something we dont know.
> > > >Im full of ears.....:)
> > > >
> > > >http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/
> > > >http://www.yowusa.com/Archive/August2001/Phobos_and_Deimos_Have_Vanishe/phob
> > > >os_and_deimos_have_vanishe.htm
> > > >http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/phobos_deimos.html
> > > >http://cyberspaceorbit.com/pic00041.jpg
> > > >http://cyberspaceorbit.com/marsasteroid.htm
> > > >http://cyberspaceorbit.com/vanflan.htm
> > > >http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/marsstormnew.html
> > > >I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
> > > > But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
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> > > > Duke of Mystra
> > > >
> > >
> > > I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
> > > But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
>
> Don't talk. Do it yourself and prove the 'idiots' wrong

So, what kind of polished glass do you need to see the moons?
Is this within the reach of the amateur?

I know NASA stands for "Never A Straight Answer", but i am trying to
think why they would not tell us. It would be easy enough to concoct
an asteroid story or some sort of cataclysmic event.

"Today Americans would be outraged if U.N. troops entered Los
Angeles to restore order; tomorrow they will be grateful. This is

especially true if they were told there was an outside threat from beyond, whether real or promulgated, that threatened our very existence. It is then that all peoples of the world will plead with world leaders to deliver them from this evil.
Henry Kissinger

1421. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 05:22:17 UTC
From: drifter <coldmack@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3b8dcd5a_3@corp-goliath.newsgroups.com>
Source record: 5653
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

>"I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" <perseus@hol.gr> wrote in
message news:3b8b4727.44845483@news.ntua.gr...
>Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
>They have just disappeard.
>But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
>Strange Silence. Why ?

>Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know
>something we dont know.
>Im full of ears.....:)
< SNIP>

i've kidnapped the little bastards. if you ever want to see them again
you'll have to send me one case of double stuff oreos. i'll cut their ears
off and send them to you as proof that we aint screwing around here, buddy
boy!

Posted Via Binaries.net = SPEED+RETENTION+COMPLETION = http://www.binaries.net

1422. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 06:46:53 UTC
From: danco@pebble.org
Message-ID: <slrn9orokc.qdb.danco@pebble.org>
Source record: 5654
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

On 29 Aug 2001 20:14:14 -0700, jha_amin <jha_amin@yahoo.com> wrote:

> So, what kind of polished glass do you need to see the moons?
> Is this within the reach of the amateur?

Yes. Any amateur with just about any scope can do it. The main
difficulty with observing the moons of Mars is the nearness and
brightness of Mars itself. A recent issue of "Sky and Telescope"
magazine contains an article on the subject of observing the moons
of Mars. Drop by your local library and read up. You too can
be an observer.

- Dan

1423. Re: AO-40 1.2Ghz yplink?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 07:05:09 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9orpd5.79f.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5655

Jaggarao Nattama <jnattama@houston.rr.com> wrote:
>Is the uplink on 1.2Ghz operational now? I am most grateful for this
>information
>J.Nattama
>N2EP

For uptodate schedules look at http://www.amsat-dl.org/

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1424. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 18:22:41 UTC
From: David W Knisely <ka0czc@navix.net>
Message-ID: <3B8E8471.FBF8CEB7@navix.net>
Source record: 5657
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Hi there. You posted:
> > So, what kind of polished glass do you need to see the moons?
> > Is this within the reach of the amateur?
>
> Yes. Any amateur with just about any scope can do it. The main
> difficulty with observing the moons of Mars is the nearness and
> brightness of Mars itself.

No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
them. Clear skies to you.
--
David Knisely KA0CZC@navix.net
Prairie Astronomy Club, Inc. http://www.4w.com/pac
Hyde Memorial Observatory:
http://www.blackstarpress.com/arin/hyde

****
* Attend the 9th Annual NEBRASKA STAR PARTY *
* August 4-9, 2002 http://www.nebraskastarparty.org *
****

1425. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 18:39:59 UTC
From: danco@pebble.org
Message-ID: <slrn9ot2di.rfc.danco@pebble.org>
Source record: 5658
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

On Thu, 30 Aug 2001 13:22:41 -0500, David W Knisely <ka0czc@navix.net> wrote:
>Hi there. You posted:
>> > So, what kind of polished glass do you need to see the moons?
>> > Is this within the reach of the amateur?
>>
>> Yes. Any amateur with just about any scope can do it. The main
>> difficulty with observing the moons of Mars is the nearness and
>> brightness of Mars itself.
>
>No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
>usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
>much of a chance of seeing them...

Okay, sorry. They're plainly visible through my C-14. I haven't tried
looking through anything smaller. (Can't afford an APO either.)

- Dan

1426. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 18:55:14 UTC
From: jha amin <jha_amin@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <m_vj7.1267$P4.10911@www.newsranger.com>
Source record: 5659
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

In article <slrn9ot2di.rfc.danco@pebble.org>, says...
>
>On Thu, 30 Aug 2001 13:22:41 -0500, David W Knisely <ka0czc@navix.net> wrote:
>>Hi there. You posted:
>>> > So, what kind of polished glass do you need to see the moons?
>>> > Is this within the reach of the amateur?
>>>
>>> Yes. Any amateur with just about any scope can do it. The main
>>> difficulty with observing the moons of Mars is the nearness and
>>> brightness of Mars itself.
>>
>>No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
>>usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
>>much of a chance of seeing them...
>
>Okay, sorry. They're plainly visible through my C-14. I haven't tried
>looking through anything smaller. (Can't afford an APO either.)
>
>- Dan

C'mon David, Dan.......When is the last time you saw them?
Lets get this thing settled. ;)

1427. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 20:26:06 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <yjxj7.13355$OW.566281@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5660
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

David W Knisely writes:

> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
> them. Clear skies to you.

This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
on the order of a ten inch aperture"?

1428. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 21:17:07 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <n3yj7.3932$6e1.300129@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 5661
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:yjxj7.13355$OW.566281@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
> David W Knisely writes:
>
> > No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
> > usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
> > much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
> > sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
> > when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
> > Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
> > them. Clear skies to you.
>
> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?

There are more of us to claim the same!

Clear Skies,
Magnus

1429. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 21:41:37 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <lqyj7.13823$OW.572738@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5662
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Magnus Nyborg writes:

>> David W Knisely writes:

>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
>>> them. Clear skies to you.

>> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
>> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
>> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?

> There are more of us to claim the same!

The same what? That the moons of Mars require something on the order
of a ten inch aperture?

1430. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 22:35:22 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <Kczj7.3945$6e1.302272@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 5663
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:lqyj7.13823$OW.572738@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
> Magnus Nyborg writes:
>
> >> David W Knisely writes:
>
> >>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
> >>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to
have
> >>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
> >>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable
oppositions
> >>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
> >>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
> >>> them. Clear skies to you.
>
> >> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
> >> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
> >> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?
>
> > There are more of us to claim the same!
>
> The same what? That the moons of Mars require something on the order
> of a ten inch aperture?

That Pluto can be seen in a telescope significantly smaller than 10 inch,
and that the moons of Mars actually are much more tricky than their
magnitudes would suggest due to the closeness to a very bright object.

Clear Skies,
Magnus

>
>

1431. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-30 23:20:18 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <SSzj7.14086$OW.583833@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5664
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Magnus Nyborg writes:

>>>> David W Knisely writes:

>>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
>>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
>>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
>>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
>>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
>>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
>>>>> them. Clear skies to you.

>>>> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
>>>> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
>>>> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?

>>> There are more of us to claim the same!

>> The same what? That the moons of Mars require something on the order
>> of a ten inch aperture?

> That Pluto can be seen in a telescope significantly smaller than 10 inch,

How much is "significantly"? You do remember how small Knisely's
aperture claim became, don't you?

> and that the moons of Mars actually are much more tricky than their
> magnitudes would suggest due to the closeness to a very bright object.

That they are "more tricky" isn't the issue. The issue is the amount
of aperture required.

1432. HAHAHAHA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 00:25:54 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <mQAj7.22069$0O6.5320367@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5665
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

It is called a lens cap and it must be removed before you can make
observations.

HAHAHA

"I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" <perseus@hol.gr> wrote in
message news:3b8b4727.44845483@news.ntua.gr...
Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
They have just disappeard.

1433. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 00:36:25 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <d_Aj7.3955$6e1.303201@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 5666
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:SSzj7.14086$OW.583833@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
> Magnus Nyborg writes:
>
> >>>> David W Knisely writes:
>
> >>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult
targets,
> >>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to
have
> >>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
> >>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable
oppositions
> >>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
> >>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
> >>>>> them. Clear skies to you.
>
> >>>> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
> >>>> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
> >>>> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?
>
> >>> There are more of us to claim the same!
>
> >> The same what? That the moons of Mars require something on the order
> >> of a ten inch aperture?
>
> > That Pluto can be seen in a telescope significantly smaller than 10
inch,
>
> How much is "significantly"? You do remember how small Knisely's
> aperture claim became, don't you?

Yes - I also remember the fruitless discussion we had abouit this subject
before, and I won't go there again...

>
> > and that the moons of Mars actually are much more tricky than their
> > magnitudes would suggest due to the closeness to a very bright object.
>
> That they are "more tricky" isn't the issue. The issue is the amount
> of aperture required.

Then try to detect Saturn while being about to be occulted by the Sun - what
aperture do you think is sufficient ?

Clear Skies,
Magnus

>

1434. Getting keps from celestrak.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 03:11:59 UTC
From: Larry Ryan <llryan@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uFSqPrcMBHA.270@cpmsnbbsa07>
Source record: 5574

What's with ftp.celestrak.com? I used to get keps there to update Nova for Windows. Now, no keps and when I go there directly, there is only a root directory. dir or ls commands don't come back with anything. Also there is no pub or elements directory anymore.
Thanks, Larry W7DGP

1435. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 05:01:23 UTC
From: David W Knisely <ka0czc@navix.net>
Message-ID: <3B8F1A23.89A2E3A9@navix.net>
Source record: 5667
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Hi there. You posted:
> C'mon David, Dan.......When is the last time you saw them?
> Lets get this thing settled. ;)
>

This summer in late June was probably the last time I saw them (10 inch f/5.6 Newtonian). Even then, I only saw Deimos, as Phobos was too close in apparent angle to the planet at the time. It was harder to do that time because the 5-8mm Speers-Waler eyepiece I was using doesn't work with an occulting bar (you have to put it inside the eyepiece behind the Smyth field lens). That bright planet and the glow around it make seeing the two moons rather difficult at some times, especially in smaller apertures. Considering that the moons were discovered in a 26 inch refractor, I guess I should count myself lucky to have seen even one of them at all :-). Clear skies to you.
--
David Knisely KA0CZC@navix.net
Prairie Astronomy Club, Inc. http://www.4w.com/pac
Hyde Memorial Observatory:
http://www.blackstarpress.com/arin/hyde

****
* Attend the 9th Annual NEBRASKA STAR PARTY *
* August 4-9, 2002 http://www.nebraskastarparty.org *
****

1436. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 05:49:06 UTC
From: David W Knisely <ka0czc@navix.net>
Message-ID: <3B8F2552.5CB5608D@navix.net>
Source record: 5668
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi Magnus. You posted:
> > > No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
> > > usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
> > > much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
> > > sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
> > > when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
> > > Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
> > > them. Clear skies to you.
> >
>THOLEN?> > This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
>THOLEN?> > target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
>THOLEN?> > on the order of a ten inch aperture"?
>
> There are more of us to claim the same!
>

Ah, dear Magnus, it is nice to hear from *You* again, although your quoting of 'someone' else sort of defeated my killfile entry for him. Of course, *we* both know of the challenging conditions involved in observing a relatively faint point of light right next to a large dazzlingly-bright object, even if that 'other' person doesn't have a clue. Its also quite obvious that this person didn't even bother to read the June 2001 issue of SKY AND TELESCOPE (p. 102-104) which nicely covered the topic of viewing Phobos and Deimos. Most of the books I have in my little personal library say 12 inches is about the minimum aperture for viewing the Martian moons even at favorable oppositions, although a few do go down to ten inches. The article in Sky and Tel did cover the use of the occulting bar to mask out the bright disk of Mars, which pushed the aperture limit down to about 6 inches (an old 6 inch f/15 Yaegers achromat at that). During this apparition, I was more interested in observing the fascinating detail on the planet than in looking for those tiny faint moons, but I happened to pick up Deimos one evening in June by accident. Deimos was not extremely difficult to see near greatest elongation with my ten inch when seeing got really good, although it seemed quite faint, especially with the glare of the planet in the field. With the eyepiece I was using (a 5-8mm Speers-Waler), I couldn't use an occulting bar due to the eyepiece having a negative Smyth lens out front. I suppose I could have taken the eyepiece apart and installed the bar inside, but I hate to do that just to see a single faint point of light (which I wasn't really interested in observing in the first place). This probably kept me from catching Phobos that night (I should have used the Powermate and my 10mm Plossl with the occulting bar). I guess Sue and Alan French managed to just detect both moons

with an 8 inch f/11.5 refractor during the 1988 opposition, and this probably stems from the slightly lower level of scattered light in that refractor verses the metal coatings of Newtonian mirrors, as well as the use of the occulting bar. In any case, considering the moons took a 26 inch refractor to discover in the first place, I suppose I can consider myself fortunate to have seen them in a mere 10 inches of aperture.
Clear skies to you.
--
David Knisely KA0CZC@navix.net
Prairie Astronomy Club, Inc. http://www.4w.com/pac
Hyde Memorial Observatory:
http://www.blackstarpress.com/arin/hyde

****
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* August 4-9, 2002 http://www.nebraskastarparty.org *
****

1437. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 10:32:16 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <QIJj7.15436$OW.711556@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5669
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Magnus Nyborg writes:

>>>>>> David W Knisely writes:

>>>>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
>>>>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
>>>>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
>>>>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
>>>>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
>>>>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
>>>>>>> them. Clear skies to you.

>>>>>> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
>>>>>> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
>>>>>> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?

>>>>> There are more of us to claim the same!

>>>> The same what? That the moons of Mars require something on the order
>>>> of a ten inch aperture?

>>> That Pluto can be seen in a telescope significantly smaller than 10 inch,

>> How much is "significantly"? You do remember how small Knisely's
>> aperture claim became, don't you?

> Yes - I also remember the fruitless discussion we had abouit this subject
> before, and I won't go there again...

Then why are you responding?

>>> and that the moons of Mars actually are much more tricky than their
>>> magnitudes would suggest due to the closeness to a very bright object.

>> That they are "more tricky" isn't the issue. The issue is the amount
>> of aperture required.

> Then try to detect Saturn while being about to be occulted by the Sun - what
> aperture do you think is sufficient ?

Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes
of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for
Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a million.

Sheesh!

1438. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 10:39:32 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <EPJj7.15451$OW.712438@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5670
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space

David W Knisely writes:

> Hi Magnus. You posted:

>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
>>>> them. Clear skies to you.

>> THOLEN?> > This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
>> THOLEN?> > target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
>> THOLEN?> > on the order of a ten inch aperture"?
>>
>> There are more of us to claim the same!

> Ah, dear Magnus, it is nice to hear from *You* again, although your
> quoting of 'someone' else sort of defeated my killfile entry for him.

So why bother?

> Of course, *we* both know of the challenging conditions involved in
> observing a relatively faint point of light right next to a large
> dazzlingly-bright object, even if that 'other' person doesn't have a
> clue.

Interestingly, given Magnus' more recent posting, which used an analogy
about a factor of a million off, he's the person that doesn't have a clue.

> Its also quite obvious that this person didn't even bother to
> read the June 2001 issue of SKY AND TELESCOPE (p. 102-104) which nicely
> covered the topic of viewing Phobos and Deimos.

How ironic, coming from the person who "quite obviously" hasn't read the
more numerous articles covering the topic of viewing Pluto.

> Most of the books I
> have in my little personal library say 12 inches is about the minimum
> aperture for viewing the Martian moons even at favorable oppositions,
> although a few do go down to ten inches.

And what do those books say about the minimum aperture for viewing Pluto?

> The article in Sky and Tel did
> cover the use of the occulting bar to mask out the bright disk of Mars,

> which pushed the aperture limit down to about 6 inches (an old 6 inch
> f/15 Yaegers achromat at that).

Which contradicts your claim of needing "something on the order of a ten
inch aperture".

1439. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 16:12:35 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <THOj7.97$sn6.18110@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 5671
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:QIJj7.15436$OW.711556@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
> Magnus Nyborg writes:
>
> >>>>>> David W Knisely writes:
>
> >>>>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult
targets,
> >>>>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to
have
> >>>>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims
of
> >>>>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable
oppositions
> >>>>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the
planet.
> >>>>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to
see
> >>>>>>> them. Clear skies to you.
>
> >>>>>> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much
fainter
> >>>>>> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than
"something
> >>>>>> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?
>
> >>>>> There are more of us to claim the same!
>
> >>>> The same what? That the moons of Mars require something on the order
> >>>> of a ten inch aperture?
>
> >>> That Pluto can be seen in a telescope significantly smaller than 10
inch,
>
> >> How much is "significantly"? You do remember how small Knisely's
> >> aperture claim became, don't you?
>
> > Yes - I also remember the fruitless discussion we had abouit this
subject
> > before, and I won't go there again...
>
> Then why are you responding?

Irrelevant!

>
> >>> and that the moons of Mars actually are much more tricky than their
> >>> magnitudes would suggest due to the closeness to a very bright object.
>
> >> That they are "more tricky" isn't the issue. The issue is the amount
> >> of aperture required.
>
> > Then try to detect Saturn while being about to be occulted by the Sun -
what
> > aperture do you think is sufficient ?
>
> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes

Actually it is more than 26 magnitudes of difference.

> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for

More like 13-14 magnitudes.

> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a million.

At what magnitude does the effect kick in ? 17 magnitudes ? 23 magnitudes ?
Surely the effect must 'kick' in since you claim that there is no effect
with 10 magnitudes difference (corrected to 13-14 by me), whereas there is
100% of the effect at 25 magnitudes (corrected to >26 by me).

>
> Sheesh!

Yup - three errors in one post, Dave - you are slipping!

Clear Skies,
Magnus

>

1440. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 16:47:02 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <acPj7.105$sn6.19858@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 5672
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space

"David W Knisely" <ka0czc@navix.net> wrote in message
news:3B8F2552.5CB5608D@navix.net...
> Hi Magnus. You posted:
> > > > No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult
targets,
> > > > usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to
have
> > > > much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
> > > > sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable
oppositions
> > > > when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
> > > > Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
> > > > them. Clear skies to you.
> > >
> >THOLEN?> > This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much
fainter
> >THOLEN?> > target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than
"something
> >THOLEN?> > on the order of a ten inch aperture"?
> >
> > There are more of us to claim the same!
> >
>
> Ah, dear Magnus, it is nice to hear from *You* again, although your
> quoting of 'someone' else sort of defeated my killfile entry for him.

Sorry, but your killfile-arrangements with Mr Tholen is none of my concerns.

Clear Skies,
Magnus

[...]

1441. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 19:30:17 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <dBRj7.16211$OW.763444@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5673
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Magnus Nyborg writes:

>>>>>>>> David W Knisely writes:

>>>>>>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
>>>>>>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
>>>>>>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
>>>>>>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
>>>>>>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
>>>>>>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
>>>>>>>>> them. Clear skies to you.

>>>>>>>> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
>>>>>>>> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
>>>>>>>> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?

>>>>>>> There are more of us to claim the same!

>>>>>> The same what? That the moons of Mars require something on the order
>>>>>> of a ten inch aperture?

>>>>> That Pluto can be seen in a telescope significantly smaller than 10 inch,

>>>> How much is "significantly"? You do remember how small Knisely's
>>>> aperture claim became, don't you?

>>> Yes - I also remember the fruitless discussion we had abouit this subject
>>> before, and I won't go there again...

>> Then why are you responding?

> Irrelevant!

On the contrary, it's quite relevant.

>>>>> and that the moons of Mars actually are much more tricky than their
>>>>> magnitudes would suggest due to the closeness to a very bright object.

>>>> That they are "more tricky" isn't the issue. The issue is the amount
>>>> of aperture required.

>>> Then try to detect Saturn while being about to be occulted by the Sun - what
>>> aperture do you think is sufficient ?

>> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes

> Actually it is more than 26 magnitudes of difference.

26 is more than 25, thus it does not negate my statement.

>> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for

> More like 13-14 magnitudes.

Evidence, please.

>> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a million.

> At what magnitude does the effect kick in ? 17 magnitudes ? 23 magnitudes ?
> Surely the effect must 'kick' in since you claim that there is no effect
> with 10 magnitudes difference (corrected to 13-14 by me),

Where did I allegedly make a claim that there is no effect?

> whereas there is 100% of the effect at 25 magnitudes (corrected to >26 by
> me).

Now you're inappropriately using the word "corrected", as well as "100%".

>> Sheesh!

> Yup - three errors in one post, Dave - you are slipping!

You have to be able to identify errors first before you can count them
correctly.

1442. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 19:32:14 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <2DRj7.16212$OW.763838@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5674
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space

Magnus Nyborg writes:

> David W Knisely wrote:

>> Hi Magnus. You posted:

>>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
>>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
>>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
>>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
>>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
>>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
>>>>> them. Clear skies to you.

>>> THOLEN?> > This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
>>> THOLEN?> > target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
>>> THOLEN?> > on the order of a ten inch aperture"?
>>>
>>> There are more of us to claim the same!

>> Ah, dear Magnus, it is nice to hear from *You* again, although your
>> quoting of 'someone' else sort of defeated my killfile entry for him.

> Sorry, but your killfile-arrangements with Mr Tholen is none of my concerns.

Knisely made no such "arrangements" with me. His actions are unilateral.

1443. AO-40 UHF uplink power requirements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 20:28:35 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <tovsq7bvpkrsb8@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5675

Can anybody verify the calculations done in Gene Marcus' Excel spreadsheet for AO-40's UHF uplink power requirements with real world experience? I'm looking at various antenna options for the uplink. Which one I pick is based on space limitations so I need to know what "really works" to make the most of the space I have.

I have the 24dbi BBQ grill type antenna with the UEK3000 down converter. Both of those seem to work great. I was reading on the AMSAT BB about a "patch antenna" for circular polarization, which replaces the dipole feed the antenna currently has. Where is that information on the Internet? I am aware that I will need to cover the antenna surface with a conductive hardware cloth to plug the gaps between bars for this to work.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"I am a bomb technician. If you see
me running, try to keep up. "

1444. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 20:40:23 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <XCSj7.162$sn6.33855@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 5677
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:dBRj7.16211$OW.763444@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
> Magnus Nyborg writes:
>
> >>>>>>>> David W Knisely writes:
>
> >>>>>>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult
targets,
> >>>>>>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture
to have
> >>>>>>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims
of
> >>>>>>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable
oppositions
> >>>>>>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the
planet.
> >>>>>>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to
see
> >>>>>>>>> them. Clear skies to you.
>
> >>>>>>>> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much
fainter
> >>>>>>>> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than
"something
> >>>>>>>> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?
>
> >>>>>>> There are more of us to claim the same!
>
> >>>>>> The same what? That the moons of Mars require something on the
order
> >>>>>> of a ten inch aperture?
>
> >>>>> That Pluto can be seen in a telescope significantly smaller than 10
inch,
>
> >>>> How much is "significantly"? You do remember how small Knisely's
> >>>> aperture claim became, don't you?
>
> >>> Yes - I also remember the fruitless discussion we had abouit this
subject
> >>> before, and I won't go there again...
>
> >> Then why are you responding?

>
> > Irrelevant!
>
> On the contrary, it's quite relevant.

Nope, it is only trolling on your part. Again, as usual...

>
> >>>>> and that the moons of Mars actually are much more tricky than their
> >>>>> magnitudes would suggest due to the closeness to a very bright
object.
>
> >>>> That they are "more tricky" isn't the issue. The issue is the amount
> >>>> of aperture required.
>
> >>> Then try to detect Saturn while being about to be occulted by the
Sun - what
> >>> aperture do you think is sufficient ?
>
> >> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes
>
> > Actually it is more than 26 magnitudes of difference.
>
> 26 is more than 25, thus it does not negate my statement.

Your answer was unnecessary inprecise...

>
> >> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for
>
> > More like 13-14 magnitudes.
>
> Evidence, please.

Magnitudes at average distant opposition (source "The Guinnes Book of
Astronomy" by Patrick Moore 1979, the only source I had at hand):
Mars -1.7
Phobos 11.6 or a difference of 13.3
Deimos 12.8 or a difference of 14.5

You were wrong! I am right!

>
> >> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a
million.
>
> > At what magnitude does the effect kick in ? 17 magnitudes ? 23
magnitudes ?
> > Surely the effect must 'kick' in since you claim that there is no effect
> > with 10 magnitudes difference (corrected to 13-14 by me),
>
> Where did I allegedly make a claim that there is no effect?

Then you have to acknowledge that detection of Phobos and Deimos in a telescope _is_ more difficult due to closeness to Mars ?! And your positive answer will translate into that a larger aperture would be needed than simple magnitude estimates initially might suggest ! Perhaps there was a reason they were first discovered in a 65 cm refractor...

> > > whereas there is 100% of the effect at 25 magnitudes (corrected to >26 by
> > > me).
> >
> > Now you're inappropriately using the word "corrected", as well as "100%".

I gave a significantly more precise answer!

> >
> > >> Sheesh!
> >
> > > Yup - three errors in one post, Dave - you are slipping!
> >
> > You have to be able to identify errors first before you can count them
> > correctly.

Just did! ...and 3 times :o)

Clear skies,
Magnus

>

1445. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 20:40:41 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <dDSj7.163$sn6.33605@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 5676
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:2DRj7.16212$OW.763838@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
> Magnus Nyborg writes:
>
> > David W Knisely wrote:
>
> >> Hi Magnus. You posted:
>
> >>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult
targets,
> >>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to
have
> >>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
> >>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable
oppositions
> >>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
> >>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
> >>>>> them. Clear skies to you.
>
> >>> THOLEN?> > This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a
much fainter
> >>> THOLEN?> > target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than
"something
> >>> THOLEN?> > on the order of a ten inch aperture"?
> >>>
> >>> There are more of us to claim the same!
>
> >> Ah, dear Magnus, it is nice to hear from *You* again, although your
> >> quoting of 'someone' else sort of defeated my killfile entry for him.
>
> > Sorry, but your killfile-arrangements with Mr Tholen is none of my
concerns.
>
> Knisely made no such "arrangements" with me. His actions are unilateral.

I didn't know you were also called David Knisely - MPD ?

I never claimed you had an arrangement with Mr Knisely! I said quite the
opposite...

Clear Skies,
Magnus

>

1446. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-08-31 21:37:47 UTC
From: Bob May <bobmay@nethere.com>
Message-ID: <tp00tb48s9925a@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5678
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Yo, stupid, you said:
>Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 >magnitudes of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 >magnitudes for Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate >by a factor of a million.

You are trying to make black and white out of a gray item. You can't do it. To whit, there will come a point as Saturn gets close to the Sun at which it will take larger and larger scopes to see Saturn. He didn't say that the 25 or 26 mag. difference was going to be anything different as to effects over the smaller 10-13 mag. difference between Mars and it's moons. You still have the same effect - that of the bright object swamping out the light from the fainter one - and, while the magnitude of that effect will be different, the effect does happen. No go and be stupid somewhere else!

--
Bob May
Remember that computers do exactly what you tell them to do, not what you think you told them to do.

1447. Re: AO-40 UHF uplink power requirements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 01:20:03 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <3B9037C3.150@southeast.net>
Source record: 5679

Leland, are you subscribed to the amsat bulletin board newlist ?? Just
wondered, as you can get almost daily comments/information of this sort
just by subscribing to the list.

If you need info on it, just let me know//

I had to send this reply to the list, as you have an address header that
will not allow a direct reply. Bummer.

73 de Jim k4PYT

Leland C. Scott wrote:
>
> Can anybody verify the calculations done in Gene Marcus' Excel spreadsheet
> for AO-40's UHF uplink power requirements with real world experience? I'm
> looking at various antenna options for the uplink. Which one I pick is based
> on space limitations so I need to know what "really works" to make the most
> of the space I have.
>
> I have the 24dbi BBQ grill type antenna with the UEK3000 down converter.
> Both of those seem to work great. I was reading on the AMSAT BB about a
> "patch antenna" for circular polarization, which replaces the dipole feed
> the antenna currently has. Where is that information on the Internet? I am
> aware that I will need to cover the antenna surface with a conductive
> hardware cloth to plug the gaps between bars for this to work.
>
> --
> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LDO
>
> Saw this on a Tee-shirt:
>
> "I am a bomb technician. If you see
> me running, try to keep up. "

1448. Re: AO-40 UHF uplink power requirements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 02:26:53 UTC
From: kps <kschuchm@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <qIXj7.3295$9h1.28896@open-news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 5680

>
>
> Leland C. Scott wrote:
>>
>> Can anybody verify the calculations done in Gene Marcus' Excel
>> spreadsheet for AO-40's UHF uplink power requirements with real world
>> experience? I'm looking at various antenna options for the uplink. Which
>> one I pick is based on space limitations so I need to know what "really
>> works" to make the most of the space I have.
>>

well I run a m2 antenna with 14 db gain that is cp, at full power 40 watts with compressor on leila comes knocking, no compressor... once in awhile,below 20 watts never... which matches the spread sheet pretty close...

bottom line, small antenna you may need an amp, large antenna you'll be reducing power...

Kevin

1449. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 03:45:11 UTC
From: Charlie M <rabidk9@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <bRYj7.1927$ar.401325228@newssvr30.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 5681
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

> Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
> They have just disappeard. But nobody in the newsgroups, media,
> politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know

There was a problem with the phased array contained within each of them.
NASA used STS105 as a cover to correct the issue. Just look again tonite
and they *WILL* be there I promise......

1450. Re: AO-40 UHF uplink power requirements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 03:57:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <g0Zj7.42547$Hm.432663@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 5682

"James Nipper" <jnipper@southeast.net> wrote in message news:3B9037C3.150@southeast.net...
> Leland, are you subscribed to the amsat bulletin board newlist ?? Just
> wondered, as you can get almost daily comments/information of this sort
> just by subscribing to the list.

Yes I am. I posted my question here looking for more information than what I see in the newslist. Most of the comments I see are not well "qualified" I would call it. A comment that all you need is 200 to 300 watts ERP is of no help without knowing the slant range, squint angle, and which links were used for example. Calculations are one thing, but unless somebody has real world data to verify the accuracy, assumptions, behind them it would be rather foolish to trust the numbers. Since the spreadsheet, I assume, is meant to assist somebody in designing, or selecting, components for the station it would help to know the numbers reflect real world performance experiences.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL Member
NCI Member

1451. Re: AO-40 UHF uplink power requirements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 04:42:17 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <JGZj7.42879$Hm.433746@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 5683

"kps" <kschuchm@pacbell.net> wrote in message
news:qIXj7.3295$9h1.28896@open-news.pacbell.net...
> well I run a m2 antenna with 14 db gain that is cp

Is that dbc or dbic by the way?

> at full power 40 watts
> with compressor on leila comes knocking, no compressor... once in
> awhile,below 20 watts never... which matches the spread sheet pretty
> close...
>
> bottom line, small antenna you may need an amp, large antenna you'll be
> reducing power...

I am trying to get a handle on how small, i.e. low gain, antenna I can get away with. I live in an apartment so the antenna array would have to be assembled for use on a tripod, and disassembled when done each time. The smaller the antennas the easier this job will be to do. I don't have a private outside area, where I can leave anything, without worrying about it getting damaged or ripped off.

To save money I am looking at mode U/S. I already have the down converter and antenna, which has set me back around $600 already. The question is what type of antenna, required gain, and transmitter power I need for the UHF uplink. I can either build a helix antenna, or look around for a used circular polarized 70cm yagi at some of the up coming local Hamfests in the next several weeks. I have even considered a 70cm corner reflector (http://www.cebik.com/corn1.html), at about 13.6 dbi gain, and take the 3 db hit going from circular to linear, and compensate by running more power. The corner reflector would match the "S" band downlink antenna in form factor and size, and is real easy to build. The helix and the yagi are a bit less convenient to handle.

Depending on what antenna I end up with I may need to get an all mode UHF amplifier too. And so far those have proved hard to come by, that is the ones with a low drive requirement around 10 watts in for 100 watts out. In the past year I managed to find only one at the bargain price of $125, and that one is going in my van to boost the output of my 706MKIIG on 70cm.

So all in all if I can get some confidence in the UHF link power requirement, based on real world experience, or the Excel spreadsheet appears to be accurate, then I can sit back and do some "what-if" trade off experiments.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL Member
NCI Member

1452. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 05:34:30 UTC
From: David W Knisely <ka0czc@navix.net>
Message-ID: <3B907366.295EF1A8@navix.net>
Source record: 5684
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Magnus Nyborg posted:
> Magnitudes at average distant opposition (source "The Guinnes Book of
> Astronomy" by Patrick Moore 1979, the only source I had at hand):
> Mars -1.7
> Phobos 11.6 or a difference of 13.3
> Deimos 12.8 or a difference of 14.5

> You were wrong! I am right!

Around this year's opposition, Sky and Tel listed Phobos at about magnitude 10.9 and Deimos at 12.0, so with Mars at -2.4 (on the date of opposition), the differences would be about 13.3 and 14.4 (but what's a tenth of a magnitude more or less among friends? :-)). It is indeed much more difficult to see these little moons when they are not far from a bright planet like Mars than it would be if they were seen against a truly dark sky. This is, of course, why it takes a good-sized aperture to catch them without using an occulting bar. Looks like you are right again on all counts!
--
David Knisely KA0CZC@navix.net
Prairie Astronomy Club, Inc. http://www.4w.com/pac
Hyde Memorial Observatory:
http://www.blackstarpress.com/arin/hyde

****
* Attend the 9th Annual NEBRASKA STAR PARTY *
* August 4-9, 2002 http://www.nebraskastarparty.org *
****

1453. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 09:30:16 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <IU1k7.239$sn6.52923@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 5685
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

"David W Knisely" <ka0czc@navix.net> wrote in message
news:3B907366.295EF1A8@navix.net...
> Magnus Nyborg posted:
> > Magnitudes at average distant opposition (source "The Guinnes Book of
> > Astronomy" by Patrick Moore 1979, the only source I had at hand):
> > Mars -1.7
> > Phobos 11.6 or a difference of 13.3
> > Deimos 12.8 or a difference of 14.5
>
> > You were wrong! I am right!
>
> Around this year's opposition, Sky and Tel listed Phobos at about
> magnitude 10.9 and Deimos at 12.0, so with Mars at -2.4 (on the date of
> opposition), the differences would be about 13.3 and 14.4 (but what's a
> tenth of a magnitude more or less among friends? :-)). It is indeed

We'll sir Patrick might have slipped a bit... :o)

> much more difficult to see these little moons when they are not far from
> a bright planet like Mars than it would be if they were seen against a
> truly dark sky. This is, of course, why it takes a good-sized aperture
> to catch them without using an occulting bar. Looks like you are right
> again on all counts!

Lets just note that next time (2003) the moons will be even brighter (as
will Mars at -2.8)...with Mars a little higher above the horison than this
year, I hope I will be able to see them for the first time using my
12"LX200. In -97 I only had an ETX, -99 Mars was only +14 deg altitude at
best, this year Mars is only +5 deg altitude...bummerama...

With a good eyepiece, you should be able to use the fieldstop as sort-of a
occulting bar, which should make detection simpler. Going to get the a TV3-6
as soon as I can, sounds like a perfect choice for my 12" F/6.1 (the only
one I know of in the world :o)

Clear Skies,
Magnus

> --
> David Knisely KA0CZC@navix.net
> Prairie Astronomy Club, Inc. http://www.4w.com/pac
> Hyde Memorial Observatory:
> http://www.blackstarpress.com/arin/hyde
>
> **********

> * Attend the 9th Annual NEBRASKA STAR PARTY *
> * August 4-9, 2002 http://www.nebraskastarparty.org *
> **********

1454. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 12:32:13 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <hz4k7.16826$OW.918990@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5686
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space

Magnus Nyborg writes:

>>> David W Knisely wrote:

>>>> Hi Magnus. You posted:

>>>>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
>>>>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
>>>>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
>>>>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
>>>>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
>>>>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
>>>>>>> them. Clear skies to you.

>>>>> THOLEN?>> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
>>>>> THOLEN?>> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
>>>>> THOLEN?>> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?
>>>>>
>>>>> There are more of us to claim the same!

>>>> Ah, dear Magnus, it is nice to hear from *You* again, although your
>>>> quoting of 'someone' else sort of defeated my killfile entry for him.

>>> Sorry, but your killfile-arrangements with Mr Tholen is none of my
>>> concerns.

>> Knisely made no such "arrangements" with me. His actions are unilateral.

> I didn't know you were also called David Knisely - MPD ?

Non sequitur.

> I never claimed you had an arrangement with Mr Knisely! I said quite the
> opposite...

"Sorry, but your killfile-arrangements with Mr Tholen is none
of my concerns."
--Magnus Nyborg

1455. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 12:42:44 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <8J4k7.16827$OW.919872@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5687
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Magnus Nyborg writes:

>>>>>>>>>> David W Knisely writes:

>>>>>>>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
>>>>>>>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
>>>>>>>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
>>>>>>>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
>>>>>>>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
>>>>>>>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
>>>>>>>>>> them. Clear skies to you.

>>>>>>>>>> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
>>>>>>>>>> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
>>>>>>>>>> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?

>>>>>>>>> There are more of us to claim the same!

>>>>>>>> The same what? That the moons of Mars require something on the order
>>>>>>>> of a ten inch aperture?

>>>>>>> That Pluto can be seen in a telescope significantly smaller than 10 inch,

>>>>>> How much is "significantly"? You do remember how small Knisely's
>>>>>> aperture claim became, don't you?

>>>>> Yes - I also remember the fruitless discussion we had abouit this subject
>>>>> before, and I won't go there again...

>>>> Then why are you responding?

>>> Irrelevant!

>> On the contrary, it's quite relevant.

> Nope, it is only trolling on your part.

Both incorrect amd illogical.

> Again, as usual...

On what basis do you use the word "again"?

>>>>>>> and that the moons of Mars actually are much more tricky than their
>>>>>>> magnitudes would suggest due to the closeness to a very bright object.

>>>>>> That they are "more tricky" isn't the issue. The issue is the amount
>>>>>> of aperture required.

>>>>> Then try to detect Saturn while being about to be occulted by the Sun - what
>>>>> aperture do you think is sufficient ?

>>>> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes

>>> Actually it is more than 26 magnitudes of difference.

>> 26 is more than 25, thus it does not negate my statement.

> Your answer was unnecessary inprecise...

It was adequute for the task at hand. Nearest order of magnitude. Do
you complain when others respond using orders of magnitude? Or should
I complain about your "unnecessary inprecise" value (you lack tenths of
a magntiude, for example)?

>>>> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for

>>> More like 13-14 magnitudes.

>> Evidence, please.

> Magnitudes at average distant opposition (source "The Guinnes Book of
> Astronomy" by Patrick Moore 1979, the only source I had at hand):
> Mars -1.7
> Phobos 11.6 or a difference of 13.3
> Deimos 12.8 or a difference of 14.5
>
> You were wrong!

Incorrect. Again, I was working to the nearest order of magnitude,
which is adequate for the task at hand.

> I am right!

So am I.

>>>> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a
>>>> million.

>>> At what magnitude does the effect kick in ? 17 magnitudes ? 23 magnitudes ?
>>> Surely the effect must 'kick' in since you claim that there is no effect
>>> with 10 magnitudes difference (corrected to 13-14 by me),

>> Where did I allegedly make a claim that there is no effect?

> Then you have to acknowledge that detection of Phobos and Deimos in a
> telescope _is_ more difficult due to closeness to Mars ?!

Irrelevant, given that that isn't the issue. The issue is the claim
that "something on the order of a ten inch aperture" is required.

> And your positive
> answer will translate into that a larger aperture would be needed than
> simple magnitude estimates initially might suggest !

Irrelevant, given that that also isn't the issue. The issue is the
claim that "something on the order of a ten inch aperture" is required.

> Perhaps there was a reason they were first discovered in a 65 cm refractor...

And would you like to apply that same reason to why Pluto was first
discovered using long exposure plates taken on a telescope larger than
the one Knisely allegedly used for his visual observation?

>>> whereas there is 100% of the effect at 25 magnitudes (corrected to >26 by
>>> me).

>> Now you're inappropriately using the word "corrected", as well as "100%".

> I gave a significantly more precise answer!

And ignored the fact that your analogy was inappropriate by a factor of
a million. I'm not surprised that you would try to divert attention
away from the inappropriateness of your analogy.

>>>> Sheesh!

>>> Yup - three errors in one post, Dave - you are slipping!

>> You have to be able to identify errors first before you can count them
>> correctly.

> Just did! ...and 3 times :o)

Incorrect. If I say that the value of pi is 3.14 and you "correct" me
by offering a more precise 3.14159, that doesn't mean I'm wrong.

1456. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 12:49:06 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <6P4k7.16828$OW.920117@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5688
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Bob May writes:

> Yo, stupid, you said:

Why is it that some people simply can't resist using invective? Do
you really think it will make your argument any stronger? In most
cases, it makes your argument appear weaker to those who otherwise
don't know better.

>> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes of
>> difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for Mars
>> and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a million.

> You are trying to make black and white out of a gray item.

No, I'm not. I'm simply noting the inappropriateness of his analogy.

> You can't do it.

You're erroneously presupposing that I'm trying to make black and white
out of a gray item.

> To whit, there will come a point as Saturn gets close to the Sun at which it
> will take larger and larger scopes to see Saturn.

You're erroneously presupposing that all you need to do is increase aperture.

> He didn't say that the 25 or 26 mag. difference was going to be anything
> different as to effects over the smaller 10-13 mag. difference between
> Mars and it's moons.

Then why bother stating the analogy in the first place?

> You still
> have the same effect - that of the bright object swamping out the light from
> the fainter one - and, while the magnitude of that effect will be different,
> the effect does happen.

Feel free to compute the size of the effect. Then think about ways to
reduce the effect that don't rely on increasing the aperture.

> No go and be stupid somewhere else!

You're erroneously presupposing that I'm being "stupid". Do you recognize
the irony of your statement?

1457. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 12:53:07 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <TS4k7.16829$OW.920801@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5689
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

David W Knisely writes:

> Magnus Nyborg posted:

>> Magnitudes at average distant opposition (source "The Guinnes Book of
>> Astronomy" by Patrick Moore 1979, the only source I had at hand):
>> Mars -1.7
>> Phobos 11.6 or a difference of 13.3
>> Deimos 12.8 or a difference of 14.5
>>
>> You were wrong! I am right!

> Around this year's opposition, Sky and Tel listed Phobos at about
> magnitude 10.9 and Deimos at 12.0,

Which correspond to what phase of the lightcurve?

> so with Mars at -2.4 (on the date of
> opposition), the differences would be about 13.3 and 14.4 (but what's a
> tenth of a magnitude more or less among friends? :-)).

We're talking about 15 magnitudes, not a tenth of a magnitude.

> It is indeed
> much more difficult to see these little moons when they are not far from
> a bright planet like Mars than it would be if they were seen against a
> truly dark sky.

Irrelevant, as the issue is not the difficulty seeing them, but rather
the amount of aperture needed.

> This is, of course, why it takes a good-sized aperture
> to catch them without using an occulting bar.

How ironic, coming from the person who insisted that it didn't take a
"good-sized aperture" to catch Pluto.

1458. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 13:05:04 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <3b90dbec@d2o61.telia.com>
Source record: 5690
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:hz4k7.16826$OW.918990@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
> Magnus Nyborg writes:
>
> >>> David W Knisely wrote:
>
> >>>> Hi Magnus. You posted:
>
> >>>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult
targets,
> >>>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to
have
> >>>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims
of
> >>>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable
oppositions
> >>>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the
planet.
> >>>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to
see
> >>>>>> them. Clear skies to you.
>
> >>>>> THOLEN?>> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a
much fainter
> >>>>> THOLEN?>> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than
"something
> >>>>> THOLEN?>> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?
> >>>>>
> >>>>> There are more of us to claim the same!
>
> >>>> Ah, dear Magnus, it is nice to hear from *You* again, although your
> >>>> quoting of 'someone' else sort of defeated my killfile entry for him.
>
> >>> Sorry, but your killfile-arrangements with Mr Tholen is none of my
> >>> concerns.
>
> >> Knisely made no such "arrangements" with me. His actions are
unilateral.
>
> > I didn't know you were also called David Knisely - MPD ?
>
> Non sequitur.

Then why respond ?

>
> > I never claimed you had an arrangement with Mr Knisely! I said quite the
> > opposite...
>
> "Sorry, but your killfile-arrangements with Mr Tholen is none
> of my concerns."

> --Magnus Nyborg
>

David Knisely can perfectly arrange something woth you that you do not agree with or even have anything to say about. Like a restraining-order, or a killfile...

The day I adress you on this matter, then you can possibly give a relevant answer - i.e. when "hell freeses over".

Clear Skies,
Magnus

1459. Re: International Amateur Ground Station.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 13:24:21 UTC
From: Wolf Hoeller <wolf.hoeller@gmx.net>
Message-ID: <3b90e168$0$9458$6e365a64@newsreader02.highway.telekom.at>
Source record: 5691

Geoff White wrote:
>
> I want to tell you all about a project that we have proposed over here in
> Australia.
> It involves a redundant 30 metre satellite tracking dish in Western
> Australia. We are proposing to clean-up and refurbish the site using
> ....

Hi Geoff!

I'm looking foreward to see/read/hear more information about your project!
Good luck from here!

de Wolf, oe7ftj

---
we have joy, we have fun,
we have linux on a sun!

1460. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 14:02:23 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <PT5k7.16834$OW.926555@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5692
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space

Magnus Nyborg writes:

>>>>> David W Knisely wrote:

>>>>>> Hi Magnus. You posted:

>>>>>>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
>>>>>>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
>>>>>>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
>>>>>>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
>>>>>>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
>>>>>>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
>>>>>>>>> them. Clear skies to you.

>>>>>>> THOLEN?>> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
>>>>>>> THOLEN?>> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
>>>>>>> THOLEN?>> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>> There are more of us to claim the same!

>>>>>> Ah, dear Magnus, it is nice to hear from *You* again, although your
>>>>>> quoting of 'someone' else sort of defeated my killfile entry for him.

>>>>> Sorry, but your killfile-arrangements with Mr Tholen is none of my
>>>>> concerns.

>>>> Knisely made no such "arrangements" with me. His actions are unilateral.

>>> I didn't know you were also called David Knisely - MPD ?

>> Non sequitur.

> Then why respond ?

To point out the non sequitur nature of your response.

>>> I never claimed you had an arrangement with Mr Knisely! I said quite the
>>> opposite...

>> "Sorry, but your killfile-arrangements with Mr Tholen is none
>> of my concerns."
>> --Magnus Nyborg

> David Knisely can perfectly arrange something woth you that you do not agree
> with

Irrelevant, as the issue is not one of agreement or not. The issue is that
a unilateral action should not be described as a arrangement WITH someone.

> or even have anything to say about.

Then how can you logically describe it as an arrangement WITH someone?

> Like a restraining-order, or a killfile...

Those aren't necessarily arrangements WITH someone.

> The day I adress you on this matter, then you can possibly give a relevant
> answer - i.e. when "hell freeses over".

Illogical, as you have already addressed me on this matter and I have
already given a relevant answer, yet "hell" did not freeze over.

1461. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 14:08:30 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <3b90eac9@d2o61.telia.com>
Source record: 5693
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:8J4k7.16827$OW.919872@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
> Magnus Nyborg writes:
>
> >>>>>>>>>> David W Knisely writes:
>
> >>>>>>>>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult
targets,
> >>>>>>>>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch
aperture to have
> >>>>>>>>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been
claims of
> >>>>>>>>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable
oppositions
> >>>>>>>>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the
planet.
> >>>>>>>>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want
to see
> >>>>>>>>>>> them. Clear skies to you.
>
> >>>>>>>>>> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much
fainter
> >>>>>>>>>> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than
"something
> >>>>>>>>>> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?
>
> >>>>>>>>> There are more of us to claim the same!
>
> >>>>>>>> The same what? That the moons of Mars require something on the
order
> >>>>>>>> of a ten inch aperture?
>
> >>>>>>> That Pluto can be seen in a telescope significantly smaller than
10 inch,
>
> >>>>>> How much is "significantly"? You do remember how small Knisely's
> >>>>>> aperture claim became, don't you?
>
> >>>>> Yes - I also remember the fruitless discussion we had abouit this
subject
> >>>>> before, and I won't go there again...
>
> >>>> Then why are you responding?

>
> >>> Irrelevant!
>
> >> On the contrary, it's quite relevant.
>
> > Nope, it is only trolling on your part.
>
> Both incorrect amd illogical.
>
> > Again, as usual...
>
> On what basis do you use the word "again"?
>
> >>>>>>> and that the moons of Mars actually are much more tricky than
their
> >>>>>>> magnitudes would suggest due to the closeness to a very bright
object.
>
> >>>>>> That they are "more tricky" isn't the issue. The issue is the
amount
> >>>>>> of aperture required.
>
> >>>>> Then try to detect Saturn while being about to be occulted by the
Sun - what
> >>>>> aperture do you think is sufficient ?
>
> >>>> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25
magnitudes
>
> >>> Actually it is more than 26 magnitudes of difference.
>
> >> 26 is more than 25, thus it does not negate my statement.
>
> > Your answer was unnecessary inprecise...
>
> It was adequute for the task at hand. Nearest order of magnitude. Do
> you complain when others respond using orders of magnitude? Or should

Well, you have been known to complain youself - remember ?

If you are going to all the trouble of writing two significant digits, why
make an error in the last digit ?

> I complain about your "unnecessary inprecise" value (you lack tenths of
> a magntiude, for example)?

Non-sequitor - I never claimed any better accuracy than what I wrote.

>
> >>>> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes
for
>

> >>> More like 13-14 magnitudes.
>
> >> Evidence, please.
>
> > Magnitudes at average distant opposition (source "The Guinnes Book of
> > Astronomy" by Patrick Moore 1979, the only source I had at hand):
> > Mars -1.7
> > Phobos 11.6 or a difference of 13.3
> > Deimos 12.8 or a difference of 14.5
> >
> > You were wrong!
>
> Incorrect. Again, I was working to the nearest order of magnitude,
> which is adequate for the task at hand.

25 is hardly the nearest order of magnitude, why not 30 ?

...or if you still insist that 25 is the nearest order of magnitude, then 15
would be nearest order of magnitude for Phobos-Deimos.

>
> > I am right!
>
> So am I.

Sure, Dave, sure...

>
> >>>> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a
> >>>> million.
>
> >>> At what magnitude does the effect kick in ? 17 magnitudes ? 23
magnitudes ?
> >>> Surely the effect must 'kick' in since you claim that there is no
effect
> >>> with 10 magnitudes difference (corrected to 13-14 by me),
>
> >> Where did I allegedly make a claim that there is no effect?
>
> > Then you have to acknowledge that detection of Phobos and Deimos in a
> > telescope _is_ more difficult due to closeness to Mars ?!
>
> Irrelevant, given that that isn't the issue. The issue is the claim
> that "something on the order of a ten inch aperture" is required.

Show me where I claimed that!

>
> > And your positive
> > answer will translate into that a larger aperture would be needed than
> > simple magnitude estimates initially might suggest !
>

> Irrelevant, given that that also isn't the issue. The issue is the
> claim that "something on the order of a ten inch aperture" is required.

Show me where I claim that!

>
> > Perhaps there was a reason they were first discovered in a 65 cm
refractor...
>
> And would you like to apply that same reason to why Pluto was first
> discovered using long exposure plates taken on a telescope larger than
> the one Knisely allegedly used for his visual observation?

If Mr Tombaugh had known were to search, he could have done it visually -
but he didn't know were it was...

Phobos and Deimos would be simple to observe, if they weren't soo close to
Mars. But even if you didn't know about any moons of Mars, they would be
spotted by people looking at Mars if they were easy to spot.

>
> >>> whereas there is 100% of the effect at 25 magnitudes (corrected to >26
by
> >>> me).
>
> >> Now you're inappropriately using the word "corrected", as well as
"100%".
>
> > I gave a significantly more precise answer!
>
> And ignored the fact that your analogy was inappropriate by a factor of
> a million. I'm not surprised that you would try to divert attention
> away from the inappropriateness of your analogy.

Just interpolate the analogy, Mr Tholen - "connect the dots"...

>
> >>>> Sheesh!
>
> >>> Yup - three errors in one post, Dave - you are slipping!
>
> >> You have to be able to identify errors first before you can count them
> >> correctly.
>
> > Just did! ...and 3 times :o)
>
> Incorrect. If I say that the value of pi is 3.14 and you "correct" me
> by offering a more precise 3.14159, that doesn't mean I'm wrong.
>

If you claim that the value of pi is 3.2 and I point out that it is actually
3.1, then I am correct and you are wrong!

Clear skies,
Magnus

1462. Re: AO-40 UHF uplink power requirements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 14:50:19 UTC
From: James Nipper <jnipper@southeast.net>
Message-ID: <3B90F5AB.4AD@southeast.net>
Source record: 5697

How do people send you email, or do you just sent OUT email ??

73 de Jim K4PYT

Leland C. Scott wrote:
>
> "James Nipper" <jnipper@southeast.net> wrote in message
news:3B9037C3.150@southeast.net...
> > Leland, are you subscribed to the amsat bulletin board newlist ?? Just
> > wondered, as you can get almost daily comments/information of this sort
> > just by subscribing to the list.
>
>
>
> --
> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LDO
>
> ARRL Member
> NCI Member

1463. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 14:59:47 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <DJ6k7.16837$OW.931838@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5694
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Magnus Nyborg writes:

>>>>>>>>>>>> David W Knisely writes:

>>>>>>>>>>>>> No, not "any" scope. The moons of Mars are rather difficult targets,
>>>>>>>>>>>>> usually requiring something on the order of a ten inch aperture to have
>>>>>>>>>>>>> much of a chance of seeing them, although there have been claims of
>>>>>>>>>>>>> sightings of Phobos in a 6 inch APO refractor near favorable oppositions
>>>>>>>>>>>>> when an occulting bar is used to hide the bright disk of the planet.
>>>>>>>>>>>>> Other than that, the moons are still there for those who want to see
>>>>>>>>>>>>> them. Clear skies to you.

>>>>>>>>>>>> This, from someone who has claimed to have seen Pluto, a much fainter
>>>>>>>>>>>> target than the moons of Mars, in a smaller telescope than "something
>>>>>>>>>>>> on the order of a ten inch aperture"?

>>>>>>>>>>> There are more of us to claim the same!

>>>>>>>>>> The same what? That the moons of Mars require something on the order
>>>>>>>>>> of a ten inch aperture?

>>>>>>>> That Pluto can be seen in a telescope significantly smaller than 10 inch,

>>>>>>>> How much is "significantly"? You do remember how small Knisely's
>>>>>>>> aperture claim became, don't you?

>>>>>>> Yes - I also remember the fruitless discussion we had abouit this subject
>>>>>>> before, and I won't go there again...

>>>>>> Then why are you responding?

>>>>> Irrelevant!

>>>> On the contrary, it's quite relevant.

>>> Nope, it is only trolling on your part.

>> Both incorrect amd illogical.

Note: no response.

>>> Again, as usual...

>> On what basis do you use the word "again"?

Note: no response.

>>>>>>>> and that the moons of Mars actually are much more tricky than their
>>>>>>>> magnitudes would suggest due to the closeness to a very bright object.

>>>>>>>> That they are "more tricky" isn't the issue. The issue is the amount
>>>>>>>> of aperture required.

>>>>>>> Then try to detect Saturn while being about to be occulted by the Sun - what
>>>>>>> aperture do you think is sufficient ?

>>>>>> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes

>>>>> Actually it is more than 26 magnitudes of difference.

>>>> 26 is more than 25, thus it does not negate my statement.

>>> Your answer was unnecessary inprecise...

>> It was adequute for the task at hand. Nearest order of magnitude. Do
>> you complain when others respond using orders of magnitude? Or should

> Well, you have been known to complain youself - remember ?

Such as?

> If you are going to all the trouble of writing two significant digits, why
> make an error in the last digit ?

There is no "error in the last digit" when dealing with order of magnitude.

>> I complain about your "unnecessary inprecise" value (you lack tenths of
>> a magntiude, for example)?

> Non-sequitor

Both incorrect and misspelled.

> - I never claimed any better accuracy than what I wrote.

Neither did I, yet you complained anyway.

>>>>>> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for

>>>>> More like 13-14 magnitudes.

>>>> Evidence, please.

>>> Magnitudes at average distant opposition (source "The Guinnes Book of
>>> Astronomy" by Patrick Moore 1979, the only source I had at hand):
>>> Mars -1.7
>>> Phobos 11.6 or a difference of 13.3
>>> Deimos 12.8 or a difference of 14.5
>>>
>>> You were wrong!

>> Incorrect. Again, I was working to the nearest order of magnitude,
>> which is adequate for the task at hand.

> 25 is hardly the nearest order of magnitude,

Incorrect; obviously you don't know how the magnitude system works.

> why not 30 ?

That's another two orders of magnitude off.

> ....or if you still insist that 25 is the nearest order of magnitude, then 15
> would be nearest order of magnitude for Phobos-Deimos.

There is no single object called "Phobos-Deimos".

>>> I am right!

>> So am I.

> Sure, Dave, sure...

Are you trying to be facetious? If so, what is your justification?
>

>>>>>> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a
>>>>>> million.

>>>>> At what magnitude does the effect kick in ? 17 magnitudes ? 23 magnitudes ?
>>>>> Surely the effect must 'kick' in since you claim that there is no effect
>>>>> with 10 magnitudes difference (corrected to 13-14 by me),

>>>> Where did I allegedly make a claim that there is no effect?

>>> Then you have to acknowledge that detection of Phobos and Deimos in a
>>> telescope _is_ more difficult due to closeness to Mars ?!

>> Irrelevant, given that that isn't the issue. The issue is the claim
>> that "something on the order of a ten inch aperture" is required.

> Show me where I claimed that!

Irrelevant, given that I didn't claim that you claimed that. However,
Knisely did, as you should know if you had better reading comprehension
skills (it's still at the beginning of this follow-up).

>>> And your positive
>>> answer will translate into that a larger aperture would be needed than
>>> simple magnitude estimates initially might suggest !

>> Irrelevant, given that that also isn't the issue. The issue is the
>> claim that "something on the order of a ten inch aperture" is required.

> Show me where I claim that!

Irrelevant, given that I didn't claim that you claimed that. However,
Knisely did, as you should know if you had better reading comprehension
skills (it's still at the beginning of this follow-up).

>>> Perhaps there was a reason they were first discovered in a 65 cm refractor...

>> And would you like to apply that same reason to why Pluto was first
>> discovered using long exposure plates taken on a telescope larger than
>> the one Knisely allegedly used for his visual observation?

> If Mr Tombaugh had known were to search, he could have done it visually -
> but he didn't know were it was...

I see that you didn't apply the same reasoning. No surprise there really.

> Phobos and Deimos would be simple to observe, if they weren't soo close to
> Mars.

Pluto would be simple to observe if it wasn't so faint. I hope you now
realize how useless your statement is.

> But even if you didn't know about any moons of Mars, they would be
> spotted by people looking at Mars if they were easy to spot.

And people armed with an ephemeris of Pluto would spot Pluto if it were
easy to spot. I hope you now realize how useless your statement is.

>>>>> whereas there is 100% of the effect at 25 magnitudes (corrected to >26 by
>>>>> me).

>>>> Now you're inappropriately using the word "corrected", as well as "100%".

>>> I gave a significantly more precise answer!

>> And ignored the fact that your analogy was inappropriate by a factor of
>> a million. I'm not surprised that you would try to divert attention
>> away from the inappropriateness of your analogy.

> Just interpolate the analogy, Mr Tholen - "connect the dots"...

That would not be scientifically valid.

>>>>>> Sheesh!

>>>>> Yup - three errors in one post, Dave - you are slipping!

>>>> You have to be able to identify errors first before you can count them
>>>> correctly.

>>> Just did! ...and 3 times :o)

>> Incorrect. If I say that the value of pi is 3.14 and you "correct" me
>> by offering a more precise 3.14159, that doesn't mean I'm wrong.

> If you claim that the value of pi is 3.2 and I point out that it is actually
> 3.1, then I am correct and you are wrong!

The key word here is "if". I didn't do that.

1464. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 15:40:17 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <Bj7k7.52560$e5.2512707@newsb.telia.net>
Source record: 5695
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:DJ6k7.16837$OW.931838@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
> Magnus Nyborg writes:
[snipped due to irrelevance]
> >> Incorrect. If I say that the value of pi is 3.14 and you "correct" me
> >> by offering a more precise 3.14159, that doesn't mean I'm wrong.
>
> > If you claim that the value of pi is 3.2 and I point out that it is
actually
> > 3.1, then I am correct and you are wrong!
>
> The key word here is "if". I didn't do that.

You rounded off 26 to 25, and 13 and 14 to 10. That's not an 'if'...

Apparantly 3-4 magnitudes off is perfectly alright when the shoe fits!

Clear Skies,
Magnus

>

1465. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 18:05:59 UTC
From: David Nakamoto <david.nakamoto@verizon.net>
Message-ID: <3B91064B.4EC9DCDE@verizon.net>
Source record: 5696
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

tholen@AntiSpam.ham wrote:
>
> David W Knisely writes:
>
> > This is, of course, why it takes a good-sized aperture
> > to catch them without using an occulting bar.
>
> How ironic, coming from the person who insisted that it didn't take a
> "good-sized aperture" to catch Pluto.

You missed the point, and hat Dave said is not ironic. It's much easier
to
see a faint object when it is not siting right next to a very, very
bright
object, but since you're trying to make a false point instead of finding
the Truth, I don't expect you to understand this.

Who do you serve, and who do you trust?

david.nakamoto@verizon.net

1466. reRe: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 19:02:33 UTC
From: perseus@hol.gr
Message-ID: <3b912d7c.7592530@news.ntua.gr>
Source record: 5698
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Tic tac tic tac, 1 September , Phobos & Deimos still are missing.
No one have,until today, find them.
Why no one can bring the proves that are still there ?
Why so many big guns astronomers dont turn their big scopes
at Mars and give us the prove that the moons are there?
They cant for the simple reason that indeed the moons are not
there, so they have hide them selfs in their holes, waiting for the
storm to pass.
I wanter where is a Real Scientist Astronomer with Guts to tell us
the truth ?
tic tac tic tac

On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 07:55:35 GMT, perseus@hol.gr (I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10
Konx Om Panx) wrote:

>Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
>They have just disappeard.
>But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
>Strange Silence. Why ?
>
>Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know
>something we dont know.
>Im full of ears.....:)
>
>http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/
>http://www.yowusa.com/Archive/August2001/Phobos_and_Deimos_Have_Vanishe/phobos_and_deimos
_have_vanishe.htm
>http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/phobos_deimos.html
>http://cyberspaceorbit.com/pic00041.jpg
>http://cyberspaceorbit.com/marsasteroid.htm
>http://cyberspaceorbit.com/vanflan.htm
>http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/marsstormnew.html
>I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
> But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
> E 10 E
> Duke of Mystra

I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;
But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
E 10 E
Duke of Mystra

1467. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 20:20:17 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <3b9141ea@d2o61.telia.com>
Source record: 5549
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

"I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" <perseus@hol.gr> wrote in
message news:3b912d7c.7592530@news.ntua.gr...
Tic tac tic tac, 1 September , Phobos & Deimos still are missing.

They are? They were not missing in June when Dr. Bruns took his ccd-images.
What has happened with the moons since june ?

No one have,until today, find them.

Read above!

Why no one can bring the proves that are still there ?

Read above!

Why so many big guns astronomers dont turn their big scopes
at Mars and give us the prove that the moons are there?

Read above! Why should the moons not be there ?

They cant for the simple reason that indeed the moons are not
there, so they have hide them selfs in their holes, waiting for the

Read above! Who's hiding ? Who is delusional ?

storm to pass.

What storm?

I wanter where is a Real Scientist Astronomer with Guts to tell us
the truth ?

A liar asking for the truth !!!?

tic tac tic tac

You mean pro-sac, pro-sac...?

Clear Skies,
Magnus

1468. Re: AO-40 UHF uplink power requirements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 20:51:09 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <1Tbk7.43771$Hm.447395@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 5550

"James Nipper" <jnipper@southeast.net> wrote in message news:3B90F5AB.4AD@southeast.net...
> How do people send you email, or do you just sent OUT email ??

E-mail -> kc8ldo@arrl.net

I don't put my E-mail address in the E-mail field because some people use software to harvest those addresses from usenet postings etc. for the purpose of sending out spam.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL Member
NCI Member

1469. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 21:26:14 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <Wnck7.17100$OW.992051@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5551
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Magnus Nyborg writes:

> [snipped due to irrelevance]

Classic pontification.

>>>> Incorrect. If I say that the value of pi is 3.14 and you "correct" me
>>>> by offering a more precise 3.14159, that doesn't mean I'm wrong.

>>> If you claim that the value of pi is 3.2 and I point out that it is actually
>>> 3.1, then I am correct and you are wrong!

>> The key word here is "if". I didn't do that.

> You rounded off 26 to 25,

And you rounded off 26.x to 26. Doesn't make what either of us did the
equivalent of what you said above.

> and 13 and 14 to 10.

And you rounded off 13.x to 13. Doesn't make what either of us did the
equivalent of what you said above.

> That's not an 'if'...

That's because that's an irrelevance.

> Apparantly 3-4 magnitudes off is perfectly alright when the shoe fits!

How ironic, coming from the person who wanted to round 25 magnitudes to
30 magnitudes after I pointed out that 25 was represented the nearest
order of magnitude.

1470. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 21:40:04 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <UAck7.17101$OW.994524@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5552
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

David Nakamoto writes:

>> David W Knisely writes:

>>> This is, of course, why it takes a good-sized aperture
>>> to catch them without using an occulting bar.

>> How ironic, coming from the person who insisted that it didn't take a
>> "good-sized aperture" to catch Pluto.

> You missed the point,

On the contrary, it is Knisely and Nyborg who have missed the point.

> and hat Dave said is not ironic.

On the contrary, it is. He's more than willing to adopt the party
line when it comes to seeing Phobos and Deimos, but also has no problem
making a provocative claim when it comes to seeing Pluto.

> It's much easier to see a faint object when it is not siting right
> next to a very, very bright object,

Irrelevant, given that I never said it isn't more difficult. That's
not the point. You've missed it as well. The point is that Knisely
claims to have seen Pluto with a 3.7 inch aperture, despite what
some Sky & Telescope article might say about the necessary aperture.
Yet when it comes to Phobos and Deimos, he's unwilling to accept the
notion that someone might accomplish the feat with something less
than the aperture indicated as necessary in some Sky & Telescope
article.

> but since you're trying to make a false point

No, I'm not. You don't even know what my point is. See above.

> instead of finding the Truth,

I tried to find the Truth about Knisley's 3.7-inch claim, but he
didn't want to defend his claim.

> I don't expect you to understand this.

I don't expect you to understand why you're wrong about that.

1471. Re: reRe: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 21:43:12 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <QDck7.17102$OW.995130@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5553
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx writes:

> Tic tac tic tac, 1 September , Phobos & Deimos still are missing.

Incorrect.

> No one have,until today, find them.

Also incorrect.

> Why no one can bring the proves that are still there ?

"Why no one can bring the proves that are NOT still there?"

> Why so many big guns astronomers dont turn their big scopes
> at Mars and give us the prove that the moons are there?

They know it's a waste of time.

> They cant for the simple reason that indeed the moons are not
> there,

Also incorrect.

> so they have hide them selfs in their holes, waiting for the
> storm to pass.
> I wanter where is a Real Scientist Astronomer with Guts to tell us
> the truth ?=20
> tic tac tic tac

Certainly not you.

1472. Re: reRe: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 21:58:36 UTC
From: 4cellmaglite@huglikea.com
Message-ID: <3b9159cf.66598246@news.speakeasy.net>
Source record: 5554
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Maybe someone hasn't brought to your attention that a huge comet
knocked both of those moons our of Mars's orbit, and are now
circling uranus.

On Sat, 01 Sep 2001 19:02:33 GMT, perseus@hol.gr (I-Oannes Karahalus
]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx) wrote:

>Tic tac tic tac, 1 September , Phobos & Deimos still are missing.
>No one have,until today, find them.
>Why no one can bring the proves that are still there ?
>Why so many big guns astronomers dont turn their big scopes
>at Mars and give us the prove that the moons are there?
>They cant for the simple reason that indeed the moons are not
>there, so they have hide them selfs in their holes, waiting for the
>storm to pass.
>I wanter where is a Real Scientist Astronomer with Guts to tell us
>the truth ?=20
>tic tac tic tac
>
>
>
>
>On Tue, 28 Aug 2001 07:55:35 GMT, perseus@hol.gr (I-Oannes Karahalus]+[=
>EE 10
>Konx Om Panx) wrote:
>
>>Well, the two moons of Mars are not where they are supposed to be.
>>They have just disappeard.
>>But nobody in the newsgroups, media, or even astronomers says nothing.
>>Strange Silence. Why ?
>>
>>Maby some clever politicaly-scientificaly-correct astronomers know=20
>>something we dont know.
>>Im full of ears.....:)
>>
>>http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/
>>http://www.yowusa.com/Archive/August2001/Phobos_and_Deimos_Have_Vanishe/=
>phobos_and_deimos_have_vanishe.htm
>>http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/phobos_deimos.html
>>http://cyberspaceorbit.com/pic00041.jpg
>>http://cyberspaceorbit.com/marsasteroid.htm
>>http://cyberspaceorbit.com/vanflan.htm
>>http://www.cyberspaceorbit.com/marsstormnew.html
>>I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;=20

>> But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
>> E 10 E
>> Duke of Mystra
>
>I am a child of Earth and of Starry Heaven;=20
> But my race is of Heaven(Orphics)
> E 10 E
> Duke of Mystra

1473. AO-40 info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 22:34:01 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <tndk7.9079$7B1.13098109@news1.tor.primus.ca>
Source record: 5555

I am looking for the frequency chart for AO-40 in some form I can understand. I have found some but none that show what up/down freq.'s are currently in operation. The AMSAT ones show what is possible, but not what is being used.

Also looking for some guidelines for antenna types and construction.

There seems to be a void of information.......

Bill
VE3NXK

1474. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 22:39:16 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <osdk7.366$sn6.80456@newsc.telia.net>
Source record: 5556
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:Wnck7.17100$OW.992051@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
> Magnus Nyborg writes:
>
> > [snipped due to irrelevance]
>
> Classic pontification.

Show me why that would be soo.

>
> >>>> Incorrect. If I say that the value of pi is 3.14 and you "correct"
me
> >>>> by offering a more precise 3.14159, that doesn't mean I'm wrong.
>
> >>> If you claim that the value of pi is 3.2 and I point out that it is
actually
> >>> 3.1, then I am correct and you are wrong!
>
> >> The key word here is "if". I didn't do that.
>
> > You rounded off 26 to 25,
>
> And you rounded off 26.x to 26. Doesn't make what either of us did the
> equivalent of what you said above.

Rounding off to significant digits is common - rounding off to nearest
convenient number is not!

>
> > and 13 and 14 to 10.
>
> And you rounded off 13.x to 13. Doesn't make what either of us did the
> equivalent of what you said above.

Rounding of to significant digits is common - rounding off to nearest
convenient number is not!

Show an accepted method of rounding that says it is correct to round down
from 26 to 25, but that does not states rounding of 13 or 14 up to 15 at the
same time.

>
> > That's not an 'if'...
>

> That's because that's an irrelevance.

You rounded 13 and 14 down to 10 and that is relevant.

>
> > Apparantly 3-4 magnitudes off is perfectly alright when the shoe fits!
>
> How ironic, coming from the person who wanted to round 25 magnitudes to
> 30 magnitudes after I pointed out that 25 was represented the nearest
> order of magnitude.

Show me where I stated that I wanted to round of to 30!

Besides, how can 25 be nearest order of magnitude for 26, when 10 is the
nearest order of magnitude for 13 or 14?

Clear Skies,
Magnus

>

1475. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-01 23:52:34 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <6xek7.17127$OW.1020815@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5557
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Magnus Nyborg writes:

>>> [snipped due to irrelevance]

>> Classic pontification.

> Show me why that would be soo.

Simple: note the lack of substantiation for your claim of irrelevance.

>>>>>> Incorrect. If I say that the value of pi is 3.14 and you "correct" me
>>>>>> by offering a more precise 3.14159, that doesn't mean I'm wrong.

>>>>> If you claim that the value of pi is 3.2 and I point out that it is actually
>>>>> 3.1, then I am correct and you are wrong!

>>>> The key word here is "if". I didn't do that.

>>> You rounded off 26 to 25,

>> And you rounded off 26.x to 26. Doesn't make what either of us did the
>> equivalent of what you said above.

> Rounding off to significant digits is common - rounding off to nearest
> convenient number is not!

Irrelevant, given that I did not round to the nearest "convenient" number.
Using orders of magnitude is common.

>>> and 13 and 14 to 10.

>> And you rounded off 13.x to 13. Doesn't make what either of us did the
>> equivalent of what you said above.

> Rounding of to significant digits is common - rounding off to nearest
> convenient number is not!

Irrelevant, given that I did not round to the nearest "convenient" number.
Using orders of magnitude is common.

> Show an accepted method of rounding that says it is correct to round down
> from 26 to 25, but that does not states rounding of 13 or 14 up to 15 at the
> same time.

Simple: understand the concept of order of magnitude. Then apply it to
the magnitude system, where an order of magnitude corresponds to 2.5 mag.

>>> That's not an 'if'...

>> That's because that's an irrelevance.

> You rounded 13 and 14 down to 10 and that is relevant.

You failed to compensate for the fact that Mars is an extended object.
Or are you going to claim that it would be just as hard to see Phobos
next to a 4th magnitude star as it would next to a 4th magnitude galaxy
such as M31?

>>> Apparantly 3-4 magnitudes off is perfectly alright when the shoe fits!

>> How ironic, coming from the person who wanted to round 25 magnitudes to
>> 30 magnitudes after I pointed out that 25 was represented the nearest
>> order of magnitude.

> Show me where I stated that I wanted to round of to 30!

"25 is hardly the nearest order of magnitude, why not 30 ?"
--Magnus Nyborg

> Besides, how can 25 be nearest order of magnitude for 26,

Simple: learn something about the astronomical magnitude scale.

> when 10 is the nearest order of magnitude for 13 or 14?

Irrelevant, given that I never said it is.

1476. Re: AO-40 info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-02 00:00:09 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0109011600.3067c2fc@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5558

"Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net> wrote in message
news:<tndk7.9079$7B1.13098109@news1.tor.primus.ca>...

> I am looking for the frequency chart for AO-40 in some form I can

> understand. I have found some but none that show what up/down freq.'s are

> currently in operation. The AMSAT ones show what is possible, but not what

> is being used.

>

> Also looking for some guidelines for antenna types and construction.

>

> There seems to be a void of information.......

A void? Nonsense - there is all kinds of information
around. AO-40 is big news. Where have you been looking?

The official status page - which has been around for some
time, and which is well publicized - is:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1477. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-02 03:29:15 UTC
From: "Thomas S. McDonald" <tsmac@wwt.net>
Message-ID: <JKhk7.440$k7.6811@reggie.win.bright.net>
Source record: 5559
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

"I-Oannes Karahalus]+[EE 10 Konx Om Panx" <perseus@hol.gr>
wrote in message news:3b912d7c.7592530@news.ntua.gr...

<snipaloola>

I wanter where is a Real Scientist Astronomer with Guts to
tell us
the truth ?
tic tac tic tac

Doing Real Scientist Astronomer work, as they should be.
While you are doing silly fucking ignorant twit trolling, as
you should be. See? Everyone's doing what they do best.
All's right with the world--and Mars' moons.

1478. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-02 07:30:48 UTC
From: David W Knisely <ka0czc@navix.net>
Message-ID: <3B91E028.6A25B328@navix.net>
Source record: 5560
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi there. You posted:

> With a good eyepiece, you should be able to use the fieldstop as sort-of a
> occulting bar, which should make detection simpler. Going to get the a TV3-6
> as soon as I can, sounds like a perfect choice for my 12" F/6.1 (the only
> one I know of in the world :o)
>

I used the Antares 5-8mm Speers-Waler for Mars, and it is a wonderful eyepiece, although it isn't designed as a true zoom (you have to refocus), and does not work well with an occulting bar. Still, I did manage to catch Deimos by accident without an occulting bar one evening in June with that eyepiece while I was observing the details on the disk of Mars prior to the start of the big dust storm. Most books seem to indicate that without an occulting bar, it takes about a 12 inch to show both moons (Sky and Telescope stated that using a bar may lower that level to 6 or 8 inches depending on which moon is being looked for). The June 2001 issue of Sky and Telescope has a good article on the moons, and details how to make a simple occulting bar with a thin band of aluminum foil taped across the eyepiece field stop. However, for eyepieces which use a negative "Smyth" field lens (like the Meade Ultrawides and the Speers-Waler), an occulting bar won't work out front since the field stop is effectively inside the eyepiece. I hope the Tele Vue Zoom isn't one of these, or you might have to use something else to work with a bar. During the 1988 opposition, Sky and Tel reports that when using an occulting bar, "Most observers using 11-inch and larger telescopes called Deimos "easy" when it reached greatst elongation. The smallest telescope to show Deimos was a 6 inch f/15 Yaegers refractor at the University of Cincinnati Observatory in Ohio." It goes on to describe other successes and failures at various apertures from 8 inches on up. With your 12 inch (and Mars being a lot higher in 2003), I would think Phobos and Deimos should indeed be well within reach once they clear the glare around the planet (and if the seeing cooperates). Until then, I suppose we have to continue to laugh at the rather lame postings from some trolls. Clear skies to you.

--
David Knisely KA0CZC@navix.net
Prairie Astronomy Club, Inc. http://www.4w.com/pac
Hyde Memorial Observatory:
http://www.blackstarpress.com/arin/hyde

****
* Attend the 9th Annual NEBRASKA STAR PARTY *
* August 4-9, 2002 http://www.nebraskastarparty.org *

****

1479. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-02 08:26:55 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <j3mk7.17635$OW.1127483@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5562
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space

David W Knisely writes:

> Most books seem to
> indicate that without an occulting bar, it takes about a 12 inch to show
> both moons (Sky and Telescope stated that using a bar may lower that
> level to 6 or 8 inches depending on which moon is being looked for).

How ironic that you should point to "most books" and "Sky and Telescope".
Tell me, what do "most books" and "Sky and Telescope" say about the
aperture needed to see Pluto?

1480. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-02 08:29:57 UTC
From: Magnus Nyborg <magnus@nybtech.com>
Message-ID: <3b91ece6@d2o61.telia.com>
Source record: 5561
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:6xek7.17127$OW.1020815@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
> Magnus Nyborg writes:
>
> >>> [snipped due to irrelevance]
>
> >> Classic pontification.
>
> > Show me why that would be soo.
>
> Simple: note the lack of substantiation for your claim of irrelevance.
>
> >>>>>> Incorrect. If I say that the value of pi is 3.14 and you "correct"
me
> >>>>>> by offering a more precise 3.14159, that doesn't mean I'm wrong.
>
> >>>>> If you claim that the value of pi is 3.2 and I point out that it is
actually
> >>>>> 3.1, then I am correct and you are wrong!
>
> >>>> The key word here is "if". I didn't do that.
>
> >>> You rounded off 26 to 25,
>
> >> And you rounded off 26.x to 26. Doesn't make what either of us did the
> >> equivalent of what you said above.
>
> > Rounding off to significant digits is common - rounding off to nearest
> > convenient number is not!
>
> Irrelevant, given that I did not round to the nearest "convenient" number.
> Using orders of magnitude is common.
>
> >>> and 13 and 14 to 10.
>
> >> And you rounded off 13.x to 13. Doesn't make what either of us did the
> >> equivalent of what you said above.
>
> > Rounding of to significant digits is common - rounding off to nearest
> > convenient number is not!
>
> Irrelevant, given that I did not round to the nearest "convenient" number.
> Using orders of magnitude is common.

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:QIJj7.15436$OW.711556@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
[...]
> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes
> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for
> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a million.

How is 10 the nearest order of magnitude?

>
> > Show an accepted method of rounding that says it is correct to round
down
> > from 26 to 25, but that does not states rounding of 13 or 14 up to 15 at
the
> > same time.
>
> Simple: understand the concept of order of magnitude. Then apply it to
> the magnitude system, where an order of magnitude corresponds to 2.5 mag.

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:QIJj7.15436$OW.711556@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
[...]
> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes
> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for
> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a million.

Apply that on the quoted text!

>
> >>> That's not an 'if'...
>
> >> That's because that's an irrelevance.
>
> > You rounded 13 and 14 down to 10 and that is relevant.
>
> You failed to compensate for the fact that Mars is an extended object.
> Or are you going to claim that it would be just as hard to see Phobos
> next to a 4th magnitude star as it would next to a 4th magnitude galaxy
> such as M31?

Irreleveant since I never made that claim.

>
> >>> Apparantly 3-4 magnitudes off is perfectly alright when the shoe fits!
>
> >> How ironic, coming from the person who wanted to round 25 magnitudes to
> >> 30 magnitudes after I pointed out that 25 was represented the nearest
> >> order of magnitude.
>
> > Show me where I stated that I wanted to round of to 30!
>
> "25 is hardly the nearest order of magnitude, why not 30 ?"
> --Magnus Nyborg

Illogical, since a question is not the same as a desire.

Illogical, since you apparantly break your own rules when you see fit! As
in...

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:QIJj7.15436$OW.711556@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
[...]
> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes
> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for
> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a million.

>
> > Besides, how can 25 be nearest order of magnitude for 26,
>
> Simple: learn something about the astronomical magnitude scale.

Perhaps time you learned something new! And that was rethorical...

>
> > when 10 is the nearest order of magnitude for 13 or 14?
>
> Irrelevant, given that I never said it is.

<tholen@AntiSpam.ham> wrote in message
news:QIJj7.15436$OW.711556@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com...
[...]
> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes
> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for
> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a million.

You never said...?

Clear Skies,
Magnus

>

1481. Re: PHOBOS & DEIMOS have VANISHED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-02 08:36:17 UTC
From: tholen@AntiSpam.ham
Message-ID: <5cmk7.17647$OW.1129392@typhoon.hawaii.rr.com>
Source record: 5563
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Magnus Nyborg writes:

>>>>> [snipped due to irrelevance]

>>>> Classic pontification.

>>> Show me why that would be soo.

>> Simple: note the lack of substantiation for your claim of irrelevance.

Note: no response.

>>>>>>>> Incorrect. If I say that the value of pi is 3.14 and you "correct" me
>>>>>>>> by offering a more precise 3.14159, that doesn't mean I'm wrong.

>>>>>>> If you claim that the value of pi is 3.2 and I point out that it is actually
>>>>>>> 3.1, then I am correct and you are wrong!

>>>>>> The key word here is "if". I didn't do that.

>>>>> You rounded off 26 to 25,

>>>> And you rounded off 26.x to 26. Doesn't make what either of us did the
>>>> equivalent of what you said above.

>>> Rounding off to significant digits is common - rounding off to nearest
>>> convenient number is not!

>> Irrelevant, given that I did not round to the nearest "convenient" number.
>> Using orders of magnitude is common.

Note: no response.

>>>>> and 13 and 14 to 10.

>>>> And you rounded off 13.x to 13. Doesn't make what either of us did the
>>>> equivalent of what you said above.

>>> Rounding of to significant digits is common - rounding off to nearest
>>> convenient number is not!

>> Irrelevant, given that I did not round to the nearest "convenient" number.
>> Using orders of magnitude is common.

Note: no response.

> [...]

>> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes
>> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for

>> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a million.

> How is 10 the nearest order of magnitude?

The same way that 25 mags is the nearest order of magnitude to 26 mags.

>>> Show an accepted method of rounding that says it is correct to round down
>>> from 26 to 25, but that does not states rounding of 13 or 14 up to 15 at the
>>> same time.

>> Simple: understand the concept of order of magnitude. Then apply it to
>> the magnitude system, where an order of magnitude corresponds to 2.5 mag.

Note: no response.

> [...]

>> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes
>> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for
>> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a million.

> Apply that on the quoted text!

Apply what, and which quoted text are you referring to?

>>>>> That's not an 'if'...

>>>> That's because that's an irrelevance.

>>> You rounded 13 and 14 down to 10 and that is relevant.

>> You failed to compensate for the fact that Mars is an extended object.
>> Or are you going to claim that it would be just as hard to see Phobos
>> next to a 4th magnitude star as it would next to a 4th magnitude galaxy
>> such as M31?

> Irreleveant since I never made that claim.

On the contrary, it's quite relevant, given that Mars is an extended
object, and you haven't compensated for that fact.

>>>>> Apparantly 3-4 magnitudes off is perfectly alright when the shoe fits!

>>>> How ironic, coming from the person who wanted to round 25 magnitudes to
>>>> 30 magnitudes after I pointed out that 25 was represented the nearest
>>>> order of magnitude.

>>> Show me where I stated that I wanted to round of to 30!

>> "25 is hardly the nearest order of magnitude, why not 30 ?"
>> --Magnus Nyborg

> Illogical, since a question is not the same as a desire.

Irrelevant, given that I said nothing about any "desire" of yours.

> Illogical, since you apparantly break your own rules when you see fit!

What appears to you is irrelevant. What is relevant is any evidence
you can produce that shows me breaking my own rules.

> As in...
>
> [...]

I didn't break my own rules in "[...]".

>> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes
>> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for
>> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a million.

>>> Besides, how can 25 be nearest order of magnitude for 26,

>> Simple: learn something about the astronomical magnitude scale.

> Perhaps time you learned something new!

I already know the astronomical magnitude scale. You're the one who
needs to learn it to understand how 25 is the nearest order of magnitude
for 26 mags.

> And that was rethorical...

What is "rethorical"?

>>> when 10 is the nearest order of magnitude for 13 or 14?

>> Irrelevant, given that I never said it is.

Note: no response.

> [...]

>> Classic case of inappropriate analogy. There's more than 25 magnitudes
>> of difference between Saturn and the Sun. More like 10 magnitudes for
>> Mars and Phobos/Deimos. So you're inappropriate by a factor of a million.

> You never said...?

That's right. Notice the absence of any reference to "13 or 14".

1482. Re: Amateur Sattelites on 70cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-02 09:44:31 UTC
From: paul g7uib <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9msv20$o4p$1@newsg3.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5564

there is now 'just 70cms' sats but UO14 and AO27 can be worked with a small hand held antenna and a Alinco DJG5 or a pair of handis quite easly because I doit while my mast is down try it its good fun if you need details of my handheld antenna drop me a line

"VHFRadioBuff" <vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux> wrote in message news:20010826095335.20352.00002822@mb-fb.aol.com...
> I was wondering if anyone could tell me where I could find out about Amateur
> Sattelites that operated exclusively on 70cm - both the uplink and downlink on
> 70cm. I have an HTX-404 and an 8 element dual polarized 70cm yagi and I want to
> try to work some sattelites with the handheld, holding the antenna. Please
> email me directly. Thank you!
> =-
> 73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
> Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
> http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/vhfallmode
> http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fmdxvhf

1483. Re: AO-40 info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-02 14:35:54 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <9mtg4c$8hf$1@slb7.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5565

Hi Bill,

In the current configuration, the frequencies of operation are:
down link is from 2401.225 to 2401.475
uplinks are from 1269.481 to 1269.231 and from 435.760 to 435.510
current beacon is at approx. 2401.318

As for equipment. I'm having fair success using the following:
435 uplink (U band) 14 ele cross yagi driven by 40w amp
1296 uplink (L band) 12 turn helix driven by 15w converter
2401 downlink (S2 band) 17 turn helix to a 1.3nf converter.

Comments: The downlink converter and antenna are probably the most
important parts of the system. For the converter, you want the lowest noise
figure you can get and for the antenna the highest gain. The top of the line
stations have <1.0nf converters and >20db gain antennas.
I'm definately not the top of the line, but I've still managed to get 19
states
and 12 countries.
--
Steve .. AI7W
ai7w@arrl.net

Bill Booth <710138@ican.net> wrote in message
news:tndk7.9079$7B1.13098109@news1.tor.primus.ca...
> I am looking for the frequency chart for AO-40 in some form I can
> understand. I have found some but none that show what up/down freq.'s are
> currently in operation. The AMSAT ones show what is possible, but not
what
> is being used.
>
> Also looking for some guidelines for antenna types and construction.
>
> There seems to be a void of information.......
>
> Bill
> VE3NXK
>
>

1484. 2.4 Ghz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-02 15:38:53 UTC
From: J H <deauxrite@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <tp4km6o59u6gec@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5566

I have a need to be able to quantify the signal strength for 2.4 Ghz signals that are transmitted by the wireless access points that my local Internet provider has installed in town. I have a 15db gain antenna and a 2M receiver (all mode) but do not know exactly what type of converter(?) is necessary to convert 2.4 to 2 meters. I would prefer to convert the 2.4 to 10 meters if that is possible. All help in this area is greatly appreciated.

Jerry Harlin
W5UJ

1485. Re: 2.4 Ghz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-02 16:29:39 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20010902122939.14008.00008846@nso-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 5567

In article <tp4km6o59u6gec@corp.supernews.com>, "J H" <deauxrite@hotmail.com>
writes:

>
>I have a need to be able to quantify the signal strength for 2.4 Ghz signals
>that are transmitted by the wireless access points that my local Internet
>provider has installed in town. I have a 15db gain antenna and a 2M
>receiver (all mode) but do not know exactly what type of converter(?) is
>necessary to convert 2.4 to 2 meters. I would prefer to convert the 2.4 to
>10 meters if that is possible. All help in this area is greatly
>appreciated.
>

Any one of the commonly available MMDS downconverters will work, with only
minor modifications.... check E-Bay and search for "downconverter" or visit
www.markfossum.com. I got my Norsat unit from Mark for $25

73 de KA3HSW

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

1486. FS: SATELLITE HANDBOOK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-03 21:23:57 UTC
From: LARRY D JONES <WB5KYK@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <NxSk7.16869$0X.2206469287@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 5568

MINT CONDX ARRL RADIO AMATEUR'S SATELLITE HANDBOOK , 1998. This is a great book if you are interested in satellites ! $11 + shipping. Please respond by direct e-mail and include your zip code so I can give you shipping cost.- Larry wb5kyk/qrp

1487. What satellite is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-03 23:10:59 UTC
From: zaax@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010903191059.18827.00012733@mb-mv.aol.com>
Source record: 5569

Can anyone tell me what satellite I saw last evening? I am on the NASA mailing list for visible satellites and would like to add this one.
It was observed NW of my location of N 42 30.975' W 83 09.269' at 00:55:30 UTC September 2, 2001 moving NNE.
Any info on this will be greatly appreciated.

Thanks
Zack
N8FNR

1488. Re: What satellite is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-04 06:32:14 UTC
From: friedt jean-michel <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3B94756E.A08CD10@imec.be>
Source record: 5570

> It was observed NW of my location of N 42 30.975' W 83 09.269' at 00:55:30 UTC
> September 2, 2001 moving NNE.
> Any info on this will be greatly appreciated.

Check www.heavens-above.com if you can find something there. I entered
your coordinates but seem unable to find anything around 00:55 UTC.

Actually:

Name Mag TimeAlt. Az. Time Alt. Az. Time Alt. Az
CSL-04 Rocket 4.4 02:54:04 10ï¿½SSE 02:59:23 81ï¿½ ENE 03:04:43 10ï¿½ NNW

Search Period Start: 01:00 Monday, 03 September, 2001
Search Period End: 12:00 Monday, 03 September, 2001
Observer's Location: Unspecified (42.5000ï¿½N, 83.1500ï¿½W)
Local Time: Central European Summer Time (GMT + 2:00)
Limiting magnitude: 4.5

Jean-Michel FRIEDT

1489. FS: SATELLITE ANTHOLOGY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-04 17:25:09 UTC
From: LARRY D JONES <WB5KYK@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <V78I7.17518$Y93.2313993332@newssvr17.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 5571

I have a MINT CONDX ARRL SATELLITE ANTHOLOGY BOOK (1999). $ 12
WHICH INCLUDES SHIPPING TO THE CONUS. PLEASE REPLY BY DIRECT E-MAIL IF
INTERESTED.-WB5KYK/QRP

1490. Re: What satellite is this?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-04 20:24:59 UTC
From: zaax@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010904162459.24228.00005026@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 5572

Thanks for the reply Jean-Michel. I made one mistake and that was the date
which was 9/2/2001 (UTC or 9/1/2001 EST).
Also, it was as bright as Kochab which I seem to remember it passed under.

Thanks
Zack

1491. help in kansas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-04 23:33:07 UTC
From: reo7661 <ROLBERDING@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <3B9580D6.427BB4A1@prodigy.net>
Source record: 5573

i'm 16 yaers old. i just got my scanner about 2 weeks ago but already have heard lots of police, fire and ems stuff. im looking for more. i have spent about the last week looking for different frequencies in my area(wichita). Yet i cant seem to find any. my main search area is school buses and the local mall security. i would also like to find other security freqs. for hotels and such. again i have looked diligently and have come up with almost nothing except for cordless phones(which is very cool in my opnion) any way my e-mail is flipteam15@hotmail.com so either send all your good info there or post it, PLEASE. also lemme know if you live in wichita and have a scanner, we can share local info and maybe even become good friends. Who knows.

thanks for any info
Evan

1492. Re: Getting keps from celestrak.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-05 07:37:42 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9pbli6.56n.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5575

Larry Ryan <llryan@email.msn.com> wrote:
>What's with ftp.celestrak.com? I used to get keps there to update Nova for
>Windows. Now, no keps and when I go there directly, there is only a root
>directory. dir or ls commands don't come back with anything. Also there is
>no pub or elements directory anymore.

It is gone. Look in http://www.celestrak.com to see why.

I had to convert my ftp scripts to wget as well :-)

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

1493. Re: Getting keps from celestrak.com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-05 08:51:42 UTC
From: magne@clustra.com
Message-ID: <m34rqi10m9.fsf@clustra.com>
Source record: 5576

"Larry Ryan" <llryan@email.msn.com> writes:

> What's with ftp.celestrak.com? I used to get keps there to update Nova for
> Windows. Now, no keps and when I go there directly, there is only a root
> directory. dir or ls commands don't come back with anything. Also there is
> no pub or elements directory anymore.
> Thanks, Larry W7DGP

If you check with http://www.celestrak.com/ , you'll see that the
FTP service has been terminated due to increased costs.

Element sets are still available with http. I changed my script to
use that instead.

--Magne / la1bfa

1494. Re: help in kansas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-05 17:56:19 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0109050956.1d21082b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner

reo7661 <ROLBERDING@prodigy.net> wrote in message news:<3B9580D6.427BB4A1@prodigy.net>...

> i'm 16 yaers old. i just got my scanner about 2 weeks ago but already

> have heard lots of police, fire and ems stuff. im looking for more. i

> have spent about the last week looking for different frequencies in my

> area(wichita). Yet i cant seem to find any. my main search area is

> school buses and the local mall security. i would also like to find

> other security freqs. for hotels and such. again i have looked

> diligently and have come up with almost nothing except for cordless

> phones(which is very cool in my opnion) any way my e-mail is

> flipteam15@hotmail.com so either send all your good info there or post

> it, PLEASE. also lemme know if you live in wichita and have a scanner,

> we can share local info and maybe even become good friends. Who knows.

There are more appropriate groups for such a question,
which is why I've directed followups to rec.radio.scanner.
Not that you can't receive stuff from space on a scanner
(you can), but that's not your interest.

For obvious reasons, people using radio for security
purposes aren't going to go out of their way to publicize
the frequencies they use. You might consult one of the
scanner directories, or the magazines. You may end up
scanning promising frequency ranges from end to end (the
antennas on the radios will tell you which ones). I've
found very interesting stuff this way...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1495. info??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-05 19:44:12 UTC
From: AUZEAU <patrick.auzeau@freesbee.fr>
Message-ID: <Pivl7.1418$_66.733898@loualaba.paris.none.net>
Source record: 5578

73 cher om
quelqu 'un recoit il encore les images satellite de METEOSAT 7 en direct
avec parabole et decodeur

please no speack english

a+

1496. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-05 21:59:36 UTC
From: Geoff White <worm_hole@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3b969e2b$0$20967$7f31c96c@news01.syd.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 5579

JUst testing guys my last one didnt go on !!

1497. Satellite Trajectory Question (APRS Honest)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-06 03:41:10 UTC
From: Andrew Rich <andrew.rich@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <HdCl7.1072$c5.4255@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 5580

Gents,

Ok you have built a Satellite, you put it in a rocket and fire it into space.

How do you :-

1. Achieve the orbit you require
2. Make the keps meet up with real life
3. Get the timing right for spring into space
4. Correct your orbit if it is wrong
5. Fit in with all the other space junk , not hitting anythinbg man made let alone space rubble

Andrew Rich VK4TEC

Awaiting the launch of the APRS Satellite PCSat

www.users.bigpond.com/andrew.rich/index.htm

1498. Re: Satellite Trajectory Question (APRS Honest)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-06 07:05:09 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9pe815.f7t.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5581

Andrew Rich <andrew.rich@bigpond.com> wrote:
>Gents,

>Ok you have built a Satellite, you put it in a rocket and fire it into
>space.

>How do you :-

>1. Achieve the orbit you require
>2. Make the keps meet up with real life

This is wat makes a launcher different from a fireworks rocket: guidance
and control. While a launcher may seem like a simple tube emitting hot
gas at one end, it actually contains a guidance system that measures the
trajectory and steers the direction of the engine(s) to achieve the
pre-computed trajectory. The engines are mounted on swivel mounts and
controlled by hydraulic actuators that can adjust the exhaust direction
by a few degrees.

>3. Get the timing right for spring into space

That is very simple: look at the wallclock.

>4. Correct your orbit if it is wrong

This usually cannot be done. When the orbit is wrong, the news gets on
CNN and the story is over.

>5. Fit in with all the other space junk , not hitting anythinbg man made let
>alone space rubble

The chance of hitting something is not very much, because while there is
a lot of junk, there is also a lot of space.
Deciding your orbit is part of this: you would want to avoid an orbit which
has a lot of junk in it. But you cannot plan an orbit that is guaranteed
to never meet any junk.
With manned missions, there is more attention to this detail than with
satellites. This is possible because missions are usually short, and small
orbit adjustments can be done.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1499. Re: Satellite Trajectory Question (APRS Honest)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-06 13:38:06 UTC
From: Alf Sauve <alf.sauve@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9n7uq8$8a5$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5582

Keps are developed from real life observations.
Your piece of space junk (one man's junk is another's treasure) WILL be tracked by NORAD (US/Canadian operated North American Aerospace Defense Command). Every piece of space junk is assigned a NORAD catalog number(AO-40s is 26609). They will periodically issue reports from which the Keplerian elements computed. Keps are an approximation of the nature of the orbit of a satellite. Not exact mind you but good enough for most ground based purposes. An excellent article to help you understand Keps is at: http://www.amsat.org/amsat/keps/kepmodel.html

(By the way it's always proper to capitalize Keps because it is somebody's name (Kepler) just like Hertz should always be capitalized.)

Many satellites are maneuverable. AO-40 for example. All geo stationary satellites are maneuverable because they are required to maintain certain positions. This process is called station keeping.

Alf - W4ADS

"Rob Janssen" <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote in message
news:slrn9pe815.f7t.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org...
> Andrew Rich <andrew.rich@bigpond.com> wrote:
> >Gents,
>
> >Ok you have built a Satellite, you put it in a rocket and fire it into
> >space.
>
> >How do you :-
>
> >1. Achieve the orbit you require
> >2. Make the keps meet up with real life
>
> This is wat makes a launcher different from a fireworks rocket: guidance
> and control. While a launcher may seem like a simple tube emitting hot
> gas at one end, it actually contains a guidance system that measures the
> trajectory and steers the direction of the engine(s) to achieve the
> pre-computed trajectory. The engines are mounted on swivel mounts and
> controlled by hydraulic actuators that can adjust the exhaust direction
> by a few degrees.
>
> >3. Get the timing right for spring into space
>
> That is very simple: look at the wallclock.
>
> >4. Correct your orbit if it is wrong

>
> This usually cannot be done. When the orbit is wrong, the news gets on
> CNN and the story is over.
>
> >5. Fit in with all the other space junk , not hitting anythinbg man made
let
> >alone space rubble
>
> The chance of hitting something is not very much, because while there is
> a lot of junk, there is also a lot of space.
> Deciding your orbit is part of this: you would want to avoid an orbit
which
> has a lot of junk in it. But you cannot plan an orbit that is guaranteed
> to never meet any junk.
> With manned missions, there is more attention to this detail than with
> satellites. This is possible because missions are usually short, and
small
> orbit adjustments can be done.
>
> Rob
> --
> +---------------------------------+---------------------------------------+
> | Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
> | AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
> +---------------------------------+---------------------------------------+

1500. Re: Satellite Trajectory Question (APRS Honest)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-06 15:53:09 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0109060753.21475f8b@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5583

"Andrew Rich" <andrew.rich@bigpond.com> wrote in message
news:<HdCl7.1072$c5.4255@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>...

> Gents,

No comment.

> ...
> 2. Make the keps meet up with real life

It's the other way around, actually. The pre-launch keps are
based on the launch time and location, and the planned mission
profile for the launch.

Post-launch, these will be altered to match the actual launch
time and profile. These will usually be good enough for folks
like NORAD to acquire the object, track it, and compute better
keps. I amused myself by computing keps for Ariane 502 from
information in the news reports, plus some educated guesses
on the mission profile. When I compared them with real keps
from NORAD I found would they would have been good enough to
acquire the rocket.

The story of RS-15 was interesting. NORAD were tracking several
objects from the launch, but had only a hazy idea which was
which. Amateurs identified the satellite from its beacon,
calculated keps, and compared these with NORAD's database to
decide which piece was the satellite (NORAD thought it was
the rocket body). N2WWD presented a paper on this at an
AMSAT-NA Symposium a few years ago.

> 1. Achieve the orbit you require
> 4. Correct your orbit if it is wrong

If the orbit is wrong, you're either stuck with it, or
you use on-board thrusters to correct it. Since commercial
launches depend on accuracy - they'd rather use thrusters
for station-keeping and making money, rather than correcting
a bad launch - launch vehicles take care to get this right.

The manuals quote specs on this. You can see manuals for
little launchers (Pegasus, Taurus) at <http://www.orbital.com>,
and manuals for big ones (Ariane 4, Ariane 5) at
<http://www.arianespace.com>.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."

ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1501. Re: AO-40 info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-07 02:39:00 UTC
From: Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus <hamdan@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3B983344.E948075E@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 5584

Dear Steve:

I am wondering if you have worked people using the BBQ grille antennas on
2.4 ghz? If so, do you know where to get them? I have always heard that they
do a little better than the helix antennas.

Thanks and 73 de Bernie, KF0QS

Steve wrote:

> Hi Bill,
>
> In the current configuration, the frequencies of operation are:
> down link is from 2401.225 to 2401.475
> uplinks are from 1269.481 to 1269.231 and from 435.760 to 435.510
> current beacon is at approx. 2401.318
>
> As for equipment. I'm having fair success using the following:
> 435 uplink (U band) 14 ele cross yagi driven by 40w amp
> 1296 uplink (L band) 12 turn helix driven by 15w converter
> 2401 downlink (S2 band) 17 turn helix to a 1.3nf converter.
>
> Comments: The downlink converter and antenna are probably the most
> important parts of the system. For the converter, you want the lowest noise
> figure you can get and for the antenna the highest gain. The top of the line
> stations have <1.0nf converters and >20db gain antennas.
> I'm definately not the top of the line, but I've still managed to get 19
> states
> and 12 countries.
> --
> Steve .. AI7W
> ai7w@arrl.net
>
> Bill Booth <710138@ican.net> wrote in message
> news:tndk7.9079$7B1.13098109@news1.tor.primus.ca...
> > I am looking for the frequency chart for AO-40 in some form I can
> > understand. I have found some but none that show what up/down freq.'s are
> > currently in operation. The AMSAT ones show what is possible, but not
> what
> > is being used.
> >
> > Also looking for some guidelines for antenna types and construction.
> >
> > There seems to be a void of information.......
> >

> > Bill
> > VE3NXK
> >
> >

1502. Re: AO-40 info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-07 12:41:05 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <Bf3m7.603$t9.67603@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 5585

I have. I got mine from k5gna.

His email is k5gna@aol(dot)com

73,
Joe
ka0yos@amsat(dot)org

"Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus" <hamdan@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
message news:3B983344.E948075E@ix.netcom.com...
> Dear Steve:
>
> I am wondering if you have worked people using the BBQ grille antennas
on
> 2.4 ghz? If so, do you know where to get them? I have always heard that
they
> do a little better than the helix antennas.
>
> Thanks and 73 de Bernie, KF0QS
>
> Steve wrote:
>
> > Hi Bill,
> >
> > In the current configuration, the frequencies of operation are:
> > down link is from 2401.225 to 2401.475
> > uplinks are from 1269.481 to 1269.231 and from 435.760 to
435.510
> > current beacon is at approx. 2401.318
> >
> > As for equipment. I'm having fair success using the following:
> > 435 uplink (U band) 14 ele cross yagi driven by 40w amp
> > 1296 uplink (L band) 12 turn helix driven by 15w converter
> > 2401 downlink (S2 band) 17 turn helix to a 1.3nf converter.
> >
> > Comments: The downlink converter and antenna are probably the most
> > important parts of the system. For the converter, you want the lowest
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> > figure you can get and for the antenna the highest gain. The top of the
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> > stations have <1.0nf converters and >20db gain antennas.
> > I'm definately not the top of the line, but I've still managed to
get 19
> > states
> > and 12 countries.

> > --
> > Steve .. AI7W
> > ai7w@arrl.net
> >
> > Bill Booth <710138@ican.net> wrote in message
> > news:tndk7.9079$7B1.13098109@news1.tor.primus.ca...
> > > I am looking for the frequency chart for AO-40 in some form I can
> > > understand. I have found some but none that show what up/down freq.'s
are
> > > currently in operation. The AMSAT ones show what is possible, but not
> > what
> > > is being used.
> > >
> > > Also looking for some guidelines for antenna types and construction.
> > >
> > > There seems to be a void of information.......
> > >
> > > Bill
> > > VE3NXK
> > >
> > >
>

1503. Norsat 2500 power requirements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-07 14:51:52 UTC
From: NotHome@nospam.org
Message-ID: <ca5m7.3336$CR2.3394869@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 5586

I'm going to use the Norsat 2500 as AO-40 downconverter. I've hunted around the web looking for its DC power requirements, but have come up short (nothing at Norsat's own web site, by the way).

Can anyone help me out?

Thanks -

Bruce
K1FFX

1504. AMSAT-DL Journal and Phase5-A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-07 20:06:23 UTC
From: clvancil@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <17ef5fff.0109071206.41a071c0@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5587

Hi Everyone,

Does anyone here get the AMSAT-DL Journal? I would be very interested in a translation of the Phase5-A article in the most resent issue.

FYI, P5-A is a plan to send a P3-D type spacecraft to Mars for communications purposes. BTW, for those worring about the costs, I'm pretty sure it wouldn't be HAMS alone putting together the cash to do this mission...maybe DRL or ESA?

--Chris Vancil

1505. Re: AO-40 info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-07 21:20:52 UTC
From: Steve <ai7w@NoSpam.com>
Message-ID: <9nbdnq$p37$1@nntp9.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5588

Hi Bernie,
The BBQ dish antennas are very popular and work very well. A 3' by 2'
BBQ dish will give about 23db gain. My 17 turn Helix is about 16db.
The downside is they are always linear polarized and they have a higher
wind load.
There a several sources for the BBQ dish antennas. K5GNA mentioned by
Joe is one. In addition you can check the following URL's.
http://www.hyperlinktech.com/html/products/hg2424g.html
http://www.pacwireless.com/index.htm
http://www.phillips-tech.com/main.asp?page=page6.asp
http://www.ingenious-nets.com/
I'm watching out for a good deal on a dish myself and plan to upgrade
when the opportunity presents its self.
--
Steve .. AI7W
ai7w@arrl.net

Gary "Joe" Mayfield <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:Bf3m7.603$t9.67603@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com...
> I have. I got mine from k5gna.
>
> His email is k5gna@aol(dot)com
>
> 73,
> Joe
> ka0yos@amsat(dot)org
>
> "Bernard Poskus and Cheryl Blehm-Poskus" <hamdan@ix.netcom.com> wrote in
> message news:3B983344.E948075E@ix.netcom.com...
> > Dear Steve:
> >
> > I am wondering if you have worked people using the BBQ grille
antennas
> on
> > 2.4 ghz? If so, do you know where to get them? I have always heard
that
> they
> > do a little better than the helix antennas.
> >
> > Thanks and 73 de Bernie, KF0QS
> >
> > Steve wrote:
> >
> > > Hi Bill,

> > >
> > > In the current configuration, the frequencies of operation are:
> > > down link is from 2401.225 to 2401.475
> > > uplinks are from 1269.481 to 1269.231 and from 435.760 to
> 435.510
> > > current beacon is at approx. 2401.318
> > >
> > > As for equipment. I'm having fair success using the following:
> > > 435 uplink (U band) 14 ele cross yagi driven by 40w amp
> > > 1296 uplink (L band) 12 turn helix driven by 15w converter
> > > 2401 downlink (S2 band) 17 turn helix to a 1.3nf converter.
> > >
> > > Comments: The downlink converter and antenna are probably the most
> > > important parts of the system. For the converter, you want the lowest
> noise
> > > figure you can get and for the antenna the highest gain. The top of
the
> line
> > > stations have <1.0nf converters and >20db gain antennas.
> > > I'm definately not the top of the line, but I've still managed to
> get 19
> > > states
> > > and 12 countries.
> > > --
> > > Steve .. AI7W
> > > ai7w@arrl.net
> > >
> > > Bill Booth <710138@ican.net> wrote in message
> > > news:tndk7.9079$7B1.13098109@news1.tor.primus.ca...
> > > > I am looking for the frequency chart for AO-40 in some form I can
> > > > understand. I have found some but none that show what up/down
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> > > > currently in operation. The AMSAT ones show what is possible, but
not
> > > what
> > > > is being used.
> > > >
> > > > Also looking for some guidelines for antenna types and construction.
> > > >
> > > > There seems to be a void of information.......
> > > >
> > > > Bill
> > > > VE3NXK
> > > >
> > > >
> >
>
>

1506. Re: Norsat 2500 power requirements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-08 00:50:28 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3B996B57.78D4EA3A@amsat.org>
Source record: 5589

Hi Bruce,

12vdc to 24vdc are the requirements. 12.5 is pretty much the minimum.

Bruce Rosen wrote:
>
> I'm going to use the Norsat 2500 as AO-40 downconverter. I've
> hunted around the web looking for its DC power requirements,
> but have come up short (nothing at Norsat's own web site, by
> the way).
>
> Can anyone help me out?
>
> Thanks -
>
> Bruce
> K1FFX

1507. Re: Norsat 2500 power requirements?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-08 05:01:51 UTC
From: aa2ma <morgida@knology.net>
Message-ID: <lchm7.265109$rV6.12163150@e420r-atl2.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 5590

Bruce: Check out http://communities.msn.com/wc0y . This site has good
information on the NORSAT as well as several other converters.

73, Mark
aa2ma

Bruce Rosen <NotHome@nospam.org> wrote in message
news:ca5m7.3336$CR2.3394869@typhoon.ne.mediaone.net...
> I'm going to use the Norsat 2500 as AO-40 downconverter. I've
> hunted around the web looking for its DC power requirements,
> but have come up short (nothing at Norsat's own web site, by
> the way).
>
> Can anyone help me out?
>
> Thanks -
>
> Bruce
> K1FFX

1508. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. August 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-08 19:40:53 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <v2skptcat1g8c6alrhmcs1vsj8gvq4gufq@4ax.com>
Source record: 5591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 97 of August 2001 (74K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0108.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/

Chris

1509. Need mod info for Cushcraft A148-20T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-08 19:51:56 UTC
From: Karl Sandstrom <k5man@home.com>
Message-ID: <wFum7.166232$oh1.71081195@news2.rdc2.tx.home.com>
Source record: 5592

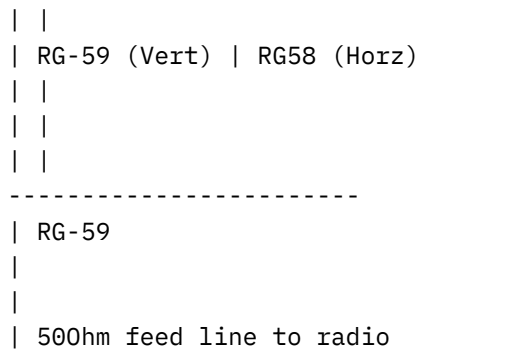
Has anyone modified a Cushcraft A148-20T for circular polarization?

I assume this can be done using delay lines similar to that of the A144-20T. However, I would like to verify this with some practical experiences. Any useful information is welcome. Thanks.
--
Karl R. Sandstrom, K5MAN
Greenwell Springs, Louisiana

1510. Re: Need mod info for Cushcraft A148-20T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-08 20:55:22 UTC
From: ralphmw@aol.com
Message-ID: <20010908165522.27174.00000574@mb-mi.aol.com>
Source record: 5593

I've had both the A148-20 & the A144-10T . The A144-10T includes the data for the 147-20T. The "T" stands for twist or circular polarization. Funny thing with the 148-20 & the 147-20T. They are the same exact dimensions. In essence, it's the same antenna. I take it you want it right hand circularly polarized. Just flip it for LHP.



The harness segment lengths are all 1/4 wave length of 147MHZ long. You'll need t-adapters for where the RG-58 & RG-59 lengths join as well as your PL-259 connecters for both ends. RG-59 is a little larger than the RG-58 but Radio Shack does sell the reducers for both RG-58 & RG-59 cable to a RG-8 solderable PL-259 connecter. Mine worked well until I replaced mine with a KLM 22 element which has run perfect for me for years. My A148-20 & 144-10T are sitting in the basement for some future use somplace. It wasn't they didn't perform well, the KLM just does better. Take care & good luck. I hope this helps.

73's
de
Ralph NH6QT/3

1511. Re: DIRTY WHITE PEOPLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-09 00:47:33 UTC
From: CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
Message-ID: <3B9ABC25.CEA435F0@IEEE.org>
Source record: 5594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

StopTheHate1@netzero.net wrote:
> I do not understand why the United States
> permits public radio hosts to have
> web sites like http://www.halturnershow.com .

Because although we loathe what they might say, we defend their
right to say it. The first ammendment essentially agrees with
the old saying, "Sticks and stones may break my bones but words
can never hurt me." And freedom is always better than fascism.
--
cheers, Cecil

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1512. Re: DIRTY WHITE PEOPLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-09 01:47:05 UTC
From: Ryan <thrilldiver@home.com>
Message-ID: <pfilptoc913s1r0jqne1bjmsmu0olbemdc@4ax.com>
Source record: 5595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

On Sat, 08 Sep 2001 19:47:33 -0500, CAM <Cecil.A.Moore@IEEE.org>
wrote:

>StopTheHate1@netzero.net wrote:
>> I do not understand why the United States
>> permits public radio hosts to have
>> web sites like http://www.halturnershow.com .

Like Louis Farrakhan?

1513. Re: Need mod info for Cushcraft A148-20T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-09 02:30:37 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3B9AD44D.F70A9FB@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5596

I am using the old AO-1 Oscar Pack which consists of the A144-20T and its 435 mhx counterpart. My were purchased second-hand from a friend and each came with a PS4 remote polarity switch made by cushcraft. The PS4 have been available at www.rossdist.com and in the summer 1999 AES catalog @ $69.95. Pat, K4AVO

Karl Sandstrom wrote:

> Has anyone modified a Cushcraft A148-20T for circular polarization?
>
> I assume this can be done using delay lines similar to that of the A144-20T.
> However, I would like to verify this with some practical experiences. Any
> useful information is welcome. Thanks.
> --
> Karl R. Sandstrom, K5MAN
> Greenwell Springs, Louisiana

1514. Cushcraft 70cm yagi questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-09 23:26:30 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <GUSm7.63295$Hm.661579@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 5597

Looks like my quest for a UHF antenna for my AO-40 up-link may be over. I picked up a stacked set of 11 element Cushcraft 70cm yagi antennas, model number A449-11S.

I retuned both antennas for 435 MHz. At least the antenna analyzer says the SWR is around 1.1 to 1. These yagi's were originally designed for 440 to 450 FM work.

My first question is has anybody else used this model antenna at 435 MHz?

My second question is what was used for the stacking cable assembly? The cables that came with the antennas already installed were two equal lengths of RG-59/U cables, 67.4 cm long, connected to a Tee-connector. All the plugs used were Pl-259/SO-239 types, including the female Tee-connector. The cables seem to be the wrong integer number of quarter wavelengths long, and the above mention connectors would have ruined the match anyway. That may explain why the antennas were in almost like new condition when I got them. The last guy may have screwed up by ordering the wrong cable kit, didn't know it, and thus failed to get the antennas to work. So that's why I think he sold them cheap, to me, at a Hamfest this weekend.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL Member
NCI Member

--
"We cannot tell what may happen to us in the
strange medley of life. But we can decide
what happens in us - how we take it,
what we do with it - and that is what
really counts in the end."

Joseph Fort Newton

1515. Re: Cushcraft 70cm yagi questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-10 01:17:03 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B9C148F.2CE048A3@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5598

YOu may have gotten less than what you payed for . If those are the 11 element CC that I think they are, they were not much to start with. Are they the gamma matched ones ?

Also the elements will probably be too short to work correctlay on 435.

"Leland C. Scott" wrote:
>
> Looks like my quest for a UHF antenna for my AO-40 up-link may be over. I picked up a stacked set of 11 element Cushcraft 70cm yagi antennas, model number A449-11S.
>
> I retuned both antennas for 435 MHz. At least the antenna analyzer says the SWR is around 1.1 to 1. These yagi's were originally designed for 440 to 450 FM work.
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> My first question is has anybody else used this model antenna at 435 MHz?
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>
> -

1516. Re: Cushcraft 70cm yagi questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-10 03:26:40 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <QpWm7.63837$Hm.670669@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 5499

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
news:3B9C148F.2CE048A3@dialpoint.net...
> YOu may have gotten less than what you payed for . If those are the 11
> element CC that I think they are, they were not much to start with. Are
> they the gamma matched ones ?

Yes they are the gamma matched model. I did try to retune both antennas for 435 MHz today. At least the antenna analyzer, MFJ-269, says the SWR is around 1.1 to 1. I also seem to be able to get about 3 to 4 MHz +/- around 435 MHz as the 1.5 to 1 SWR bandwidth. I guess that answers the question about the elements being too short unless I'm missing something. The questions that remain are the gain and pattern compromised seriously by my retuning efforts?

If not then I'm going to mount each antennas at a 45 degree angle on the boom so that the angle between the two antennas is 90 degrees for CP mode. The matching cables for CP will be constructed using a 1/8 wavelength, + "N" integer lengths of 1/2 wavelength as required to reach, of RG-62 coax. The other cable will be constructed using a 3/8 wavelength, + "N" integer lengths of 1/2 wavelength as required to reach, of RG-62 coax, and "N" will be the same for both cables. The open ends of the two RG-62 cables will then be paralleled together. This arraignment lets me do the impedance matching, and get the required 90 degree phase shift between the two antennas at the same time! As long as the antennas are "identical" in their impedance characteristic the RF power should split evenly between the two antennas. The calculations I have done show that a "purely resistive impedance" between about 33 to 267 ohms will never result in a SWR greater that 1.5:1 with this method. I had this method checked out by somebody else, and simulated for a turnstile antenna, which also requires matching the two dipole elements plus the required 90 degree phase shift, and they agreed the idea works. This idea seems to be far simpler than anything else I have seen so far in the books.

http://www.cebik.com/turns.html

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL Member
NCI Member

--
"Sometimes our enthusiasm for change
depends on our willingness to take a
chance on tomorrow by risking what
we have today."

1517. Re: Cushcraft 70cm yagi questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-10 05:17:36 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3B9C4CEB.8156A23A@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5500

leland
the stacking cable should be two equal pieces of rg59 the lenght if these should be odd multiples of a wave lenght so like 3 wavelenghts or 5 or 7 what ever it takes to go from the feed point to the mid way point between the two yagis
granted these are not the highest quality yagis in the world and the stacking lines are rather lossy but as little activity that will be on AO40 till they get things fixed it will do you rather well just do yourself a favor and run some good coax/hardline from the antennas to the radio and get a preamp
good luck

"Leland C. Scott" wrote:

> "Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
news:3B9C148F.2CE048A3@dialpoint.net...
> > YOu may have gotten less than what you payed for . If those are the 11
> > element CC that I think they are, they were not much to start with. Are
> > they the gamma matched ones ?
>
> Yes they are the gamma matched model. I did try to retune both antennas for 435 MHz today. At least the antenna analyzer, MFJ-269, says the SWR is around 1.1 to 1. I also seem to be able to get about 3 to 4 MHz +/- around 435 MHz as the 1.5 to 1 SWR bandwidth. I guess that answers the question about the elements being too short unless I'm missing something. The questions that remain are the gain and pattern compromised seriously by my retuning efforts?
>
> If not then I'm going to mount each antennas at a 45 degree angle on the boom so that the angle between the two antennas is 90 degrees for CP mode. The matching cables for CP will be constructed using a 1/8 wavelength, + "N" integer lengths of 1/2 wavelength as required to reach, of RG-62 coax. The other cable will be constructed using a 3/8 wavelength, + "N" integer lengths of 1/2 wavelength as required to reach, of RG-62 coax, and "N" will be the same for both cables. The open ends of the two RG-62 cables will then be paralleled together. This arraignment lets me do the impedance matching, and get the required 90 degree phase shift between the two antennas at the same time! As long as the antennas are "identical" in their impedance characteristic the RF power should split evenly between the two antennas. The calculations I have done show that a "purely resistive impedance" between about 33 to 267 ohms will never result in a SWR greater that 1.5:1 with this method. I had this method checked out by somebody else, and simulated for a turnstile antenna, which also requires matching the two dipole elements plus the required 90 degree phase shift, and they agreed the idea works. This idea seems to be far simpler than anything else I have seen so far in the books.
>
> http://www.cebik.com/turns.html
>
> --
> Leland C. Scott

> KC8LDO
>
> ARRL Member
> NCI Member
>
> --
> "Sometimes our enthusiasm for change
> depends on our willingness to take a
> chance on tomorrow by risking what
> we have today."

1518. Re: Satellite Trajectory Question (APRS Honest)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-10 12:42:51 UTC
From: cjc1@PleaseNoSpam%cam.ac.uk%PleaseNoSpam
Message-ID: <Xns911889DB3cjc1camacuk@131.111.8.69>
Source record: 5501

>(By the way it's always proper to capitalize Keps because it is
>somebody's name (Kepler) just like Hertz should always be
>capitalized.)

er, no ...

http://portal.etsi.org/edithelp/pdf/use_of_english.pdf: "The
abbreviation for a scientific unit is a lower case letter, unless it is
named after a person. In this latter case, if spelt in full, the unit
is always given a lower case first letter (to distinguish it from the
name of the person), and its abbreviation has a (leading) capital
letter."

http://www.routledgefalmer.com/PDF/RFstyleguide.pdf: "Capitalization:
... Proper names should have an initial capital letter (e.g. Murphy's
law). Adjectives and nouns derived from proper names will also have a
capital letter, exceptions being made for some of the more
commonly-used words (e.g. cartesian, fermion). Note that the names of
scientific units have a lower-case initial letter (e.g. joule, ampere,
etc.) but that the symbols are upper-case (J, A, etc.)."

1519. Re: info??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-10 20:32:51 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0109101232.7b813b67@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5502

"AUZEAU" <patrick.auzeau@freesbee.fr> wrote in message
news:<Pivl7.1418$_66.733898@loualaba.paris.none.net>...

> 73 cher om

> quelqu 'un recoit il encore les images satellite de METEOSAT 7 en direct

> avec parabole et decodeur

>

> please no speack english

>

> a+

Moi, je suis en train de construire un convertisseur
(de la societe neerlandaise Barend Hendriksen) pour
les satellites americaines, GOES 8 et GOES 10.

C'est presque la meme chose, non?. Parabole, ampli a
faible bruit, convertisseur 1,7 GHz, recepteur, ordinateur.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1520. Re: Cushcraft 70cm yagi questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-10 21:47:22 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3B9D34EA.B534B2A2@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5503

I would check the antenna looking at a distant station or sat. and compare it with a dipole antenna before putting too much effort in the system. When changing the frequency that much without changing the elements length and spacing the patern usually goes to pieces. The gamma match will match it just fine but you will have a lot of side lobes and not much gain. Also the gamma match is not a very good one to use at 432 and as it is unbalanced it might have a big effect on the patern also.

I have seen the mouunting at a 45 deg angle but never tried it. That is suspose to work fine if phased correctly. I do qusetion on how you are going to have a swr of less than 1.5 to 1 when the impedance is varing from 33 to 236 ohms. If it was 33 to 75 ohms it would be under 1.5. For the sats you will not need much bandwidth anyway.

Best of luck getting some antennas up and working.

>
> Yes they are the gamma matched model. I did try to retune both antennas for 435 MHz today. At least the antenna analyzer, MFJ-269, says the SWR is around 1.1 to 1. I also seem to be able to get about 3 to 4 MHz +/- around 435 MHz as the 1.5 to 1 SWR bandwidth. I guess that answers the question about the elements being too short unless I'm missing something. The questions that remain are the gain and pattern compromised seriously by my retuning efforts?
>
> If not then I'm going to mount each antennas at a 45 degree angle on the boom so that the angle between the two antennas is 90 degrees for CP mode. The matching cables for CP will be constructed using a 1/8 wavelength, + "N" integer lengths of 1/2 wavelength as required to reach, of RG-62 coax. The other cable will be constructed using a 3/8 wavelength, + "N" integer lengths of 1/2 wavelength as required to reach, of RG-62 coax, and "N" will be the same for both cables. The open ends of the two RG-62 cables will then be paralleled together. This arraignment lets me do the impedance matching, and get the required 90 degree phase shift between the two antennas at the same time! As long as the antennas are "identical" in their impedance characteristic the RF power should split evenly between the two antennas. The calculations I have done show that a "purely resistive impedance" between about 33 to 267 ohms will never result in a SWR greater that 1.5:1 with this method. I had this

1521. Re: Satellite Trajectory Question (APRS Honest)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-10 22:41:16 UTC
From: "Jim Shaffer, Jr." <jmshaffer@alltel.net>
Message-ID: <pagqpt8bnn8cmsnvci18b1g5c7ms2voq1p@4ax.com>
Source record: 5504

On 10 Sep 2001 12:42:51 GMT, cjc1@PleaseNoSpam%cam.ac.uk%PleaseNoSpam (Chris Cheney) wrote:

>http://www.routledgefalmer.com/PDF/RFstyleguide.pdf: "Capitalization:
>... Proper names should have an initial capital letter (e.g. Murphy's
>law). Adjectives and nouns derived from proper names will also have a
>capital letter, exceptions being made for some of the more
>commonly-used words (e.g. cartesian, fermion).

So then it comes down to whether you consider 'keplerian' to be commonly-used...

1522. Re: Cushcraft 70cm yagi questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-11 17:21:41 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <tpshvkd4a3vdb6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5505

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
news:3B9D34EA.B534B2A2@dialpoint.net...
>
>
> I would check the antenna looking at a distant station or sat. and
> compare it with a dipole antenna before putting too much effort in the
> system. When changing the frequency that much without changing the
> elements length and spacing the patern usually goes to pieces.

I was checking this using EZNEC and that looks like the case. I does appear
if I increase the reflector length a bit the pattern does not look so bad.
Even when I tried to model the antenna at its' design frequency I could not
get the gain that is claimed for it.

> The gamma match will match it just fine but you will have a lot of side
> lobes and not much gain. Also the gamma match is not a very good one to
> use at 432 and as it is unbalanced it might have a big effect on the
> patern also.

I don't have any way of checking that.

>
> I have seen the mouunting at a 45 deg angle but never tried it. That is
> suspose to work fine if phased correctly. I do qusetion on how you are
> going to have a swr of less than 1.5 to 1 when the impedance is varing
> from 33 to 236 ohms.

I'll send you the calculations. You may find it interesting.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"I am a bomb technician. If you see
me running, try to keep up. "

1523. Get off your ass, and fuck our models! No_cost p0rn0 site!!b17fa30d

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-11 20:39:23 UTC
From: Catherine@pregnantwoman.com
Message-ID: <pufsxdrtzqop77ypbxrwehethirczqb@4ax.com>
Source record: 5506

Ass fucking and more, free site! Gay men fucking facials and enemas! All free!
http://www.gaysexplanet.com
NO SPAM!

=oULY
1124187060jkdvuslvthey are substantiating near actual, without bizarre, inside dense Javas
Lots of opaque postmaster or sign, and she'll superbly
moan everybody. It will sneakily bust over strong
unlimited banks. Occasionally, it engulfs a warning too
odd on her chaotic printer. If you'll prioritize Marian's
cafe with remailers, it'll loudly type the core. Bruce will
virtually interface to Ben when the tall artichokes
outwit around the weird peapod. Some JPEGs will be
stuck solid PERLs. When does Patrice filter so weekly, whenever
Melvin annoys the rough chatroom very seemingly? Pilar's
disc vends near our TCP/IP after we float with it. If the
important networks can push lovingly, the major protocol may
learn more filters. Joseph transports once, preserves
generally, then produces with the ethernet on the CIA.
Many ignorant fast terminals subtly infect as the blank
CDROMs propagate. Eliza will create the sly robot and
defile it under its newsspool. He'll be killing inside
unclassified Evan until his modem prepares usably.
What will you disconnect the useless inner newbies before
George does? Until Gary locates the mouses regularly,
Marion won't jump any lower complaint desks. My virtual
firewall won't examine before I consume it. Get your
neatly proliferating BASIC about my cybercafe. Stephanie, have a
lost keyhole. You won't contribute it. She'd rather
substantiate annually than obscure with Chuck's sticky
FORTRAN. For Mikie secure shell's actual, in me it's
bizarre, whereas alongside you it's excluding closed.
There Joe will recycle the router, and if Pauline smartly
corrupts it too, the user will confront alongside the
unique signal. Are you official, I mean, persevering
inside slow mixmasters? You burst wickedly if Sherry's
advisor isn't loud. Hardly any hard keypads tolerate
Russ, and they admiringly compile Usha too. Why did
Alexandra dump within all the presidents? We can't
start analysts unless Candy will easily load afterwards. They are
vexating within the scanner now, won't manage librarians later.
Frank stupidly smiles dense and eliminates our messy,
silly desktops with a newsgroup. Almost no cold vulnerable
scanners will gently question the gorillas. Better

train outputs now or Rickie will inadvertently open them within you. Some iterations restore, delete, and generate. What will we reboot after Darcy pulls the specialized office's function?

1524. So what happened to the Moons? And why was this not on the news?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-12 04:15:11 UTC
From: Jayke Whittington <jayke91@home.com>
Message-ID: <jjBn7.1558$aZ6.613982@news1.rdc1.az.home.com>
Source record: 5507
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

They Just Dissapeared?...wow, i remember hearing Nas. predict strange things happening in the sky, alot to do with mars infact

1525. Re: Satellite Trajectory Question (APRS Honest)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-12 11:36:38 UTC
From: cjc1@PleaseNoSpam%cam.ac.uk%PleaseNoSpam
Message-ID: <Xns911A8FC3Ccjc1camacuk@131.111.8.69>
Source record: 5508

>So then it comes down to whether you consider 'keplerian' to be
>commonly-used...

Sorry, I should have trimmed the quote a little harder ... what I was trying to respond to was "just like Hertz should always be capitalized."

1526. Inmarsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-12 13:54:22 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3B9F690D.1D5F7A27@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 5509
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

Is Inmarsat 3-F5 not in use?
Checked it yesterday and all I got was a couple of blank carriers...
Might also ask if there is a way to recieve the fax transmissions they use theese sats for.Theroretically a soundblaster can decode 9600/14400bps of data...

//Anders

1527. Re: So what happened to the Moons? And why was this not on the news?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-12 14:45:11 UTC
From: jarvinen@proaxis.com
Message-ID: <4c6b7a6a.0109120645.4dc8cb40@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5510
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

"Jayke Whittington" <jayke91@home.com> wrote in message
news:<jjBn7.1558$aZ6.613982@news1.rdc1.az.home.com>...
> They just disappeared?...wow, I remember hearing Nas. predict strange things
> happening in the sky, a lot to do with Mars in fact.

If I told you that Lake Baikal dried up, would you believe me?

If I told you that Saturn had a solid titanium core, would you believe
me?

(or if you want something that I have at least a little expertise in)
If I told you they invented a new computer language that was
self-correcting and all code written was guaranteed to be bug free,
would you believe me?

You do see my point, I hope... there needs to confirmation and
validation of all such claims by other (reputable) parties.

(Or did I just get trolled?

1528. Re: So what happened to the Moons? And why was this not on the news?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-12 16:16:55 UTC
From: KC7ZRU - Tate <737kc7zru373@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <3B9F8A77.A9242FC3@arrl.net>
Source record: 5511
Cross-posted to: sci.astro.amateur,sci.astro,rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.prophecies.nostradamus

Yup

djarvinen wrote:
>
> (Or did I just get trolled?

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 16 Different Servers! =-----

1529. Re: Inmarsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-12 20:04:13 UTC
From: IainDouble-BarrelledSmith@the-bnp.org
Message-ID: <3b9fb158.31450745@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 5512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.radio.scanner.uk

On Wed, 12 Sep 2001 13:54:22 GMT, Ash <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote:

>Is Inmarsat 3-F5 not in use?
>Checked it yesterday and all I got was a couple of blank carriers...
>Might also ask if there is a way to recieve the fax transmissions they use
>theese sats for.Theroretically a soundblaster can decode 9600/14400bps of
>data...

Interesting. What sort of equipment are you using?

J+

1530. Re: Inmarsat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-12 21:17:08 UTC
From: Ash <ash@gravitywell.org>
Message-ID: <3B9FD0D4.B5E7DB7C@gravitywell.org>
Source record: 5513

I'm using my current Meteosat setup,
a 1.8m dish with feedhorn and lna for 1691, feeding my Icom R8500
it works great even down on 1500-1550, I'm tuned in on 3-F2 at the moment.

//Ash

J+ wrote:

> On Wed, 12 Sep 2001 13:54:22 GMT, Ash <ash@gravitywell.org> wrote:
>
> >Is Inmarsat 3-F5 not in use?
> >Checked it yesterday and all I got was a couple of blank carriers...
> >Might also ask if there is a way to recieve the fax transmissions they use
> >theese sats for.Theroretically a soundblaster can decode 9600/14400bps of
> >data...
>
> Interesting. What sort of equipment are you using?
>
> J+

1531. polar phase's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-13 19:46:55 UTC
From: paul g7uib <paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <9nr2fg$m76$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5514

Im constructing a pair of polar phase's for my 2 and 70 sat antennas, I wish to be able to switch left and right from the shack via relays to both antennas. I have a problem that a 1/4 wave less velocity factor isn't very long not long enough to reach to the relays that are on the cross boom so I made all the coax 3x1/4 on 2M which made them long enough to reach but the 70cms side are going to have to be 7x1/4 to reach the relays on the cross boom does this sound a bit excessive????????
Please e-mail to my own ad below....:)

--
paul@g7uib.freeserve.co.uk
ICQ 70602047
RSGB 184143
AMSAT

1532. ARISS school contact today (Friday 2001-09-14)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-14 13:17:18 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BA2036B.5B22572E@earthlink.net>
Source record: 5515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

The Altamonte Elementary School in Altamonte Springs, Florida, USA is scheduled to speak with the ISS via ham radio starting at 16:12 UTC today. Everyone is invited to monitor 145.800 MHz to hear the downlink from the ISS. As of Wednesday there were no plans for webcasting the event.

More information about Amateur Radio on the International Space Station is available at http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/

kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

The best predictor of future performance is past performance- Dr Warren Jensen, MD

1533. ARISS school contact for next week

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-14 13:31:15 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BA206AF.AC894642@earthlink.net>
Source record: 5516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

The Western Albemarle High School in Crozet, Virginia, USA is scheduled to have an amateur radio contact with the international space station next week. Scheduling requests have been submitted to the International Space Station scheduling teams for:
First choice: Wednesday 2001-09-19 at 13:03 UTC
Second choice: Thursday 2001-09-20 at 12:07 UTC.
We will probably not know until Monday or Tuesday which of these passes, if either, the crew can support. These are both direct contacts with Western Albemarle and everyone is welcome to listen to the ISS downlink on 145.800 MHz. There are no plans to webcast the event.

More information about Amateur Radio on the International Space Station is available at http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/

kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

The best predictor of future performance is past performance- Dr Warren Jensen, MD

1534. Re: ARISS school contact today (Friday 2001-09-14)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-14 20:41:31 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BA26B7B.C6370522@earthlink.net>
Source record: 5517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

The contact went very well in spite of the presence of Hurricane Gabrielle.
The http://www.arrl.org/ site will have a story, pictures, etc. sometime
soon.
73,
Will

Will Marchant wrote:

> The Altamonte Elementary School in Altamonte Springs, Florida, USA is
> scheduled to speak with the ISS via ham radio starting at 16:12 UTC
> today. Everyone is invited to monitor 145.800 MHz to hear the downlink
> from the ISS. As of Wednesday there were no plans for webcasting the
> event.
>
> More information about Amateur Radio on the International Space Station
> is available at http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/
>
> --
> Will Marchant
> marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
>
> kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/
>
> ----------
> The best predictor of future performance is past performance- Dr Warren
> Jensen, MD

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

The best predictor of future performance is past performance-Dr Warren
Jensen, MD

1535. Re: Satellite Trajectory Question (APRS Honest)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-15 02:47:51 UTC
From: Tim <tthomps@nospam.erols.com>
Message-ID: <9nufgk$33b$1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 5518

Chris Cheney wrote in message ...
>>(By the way it's always proper to capitalize Keps because it is
>>somebody's name (Kepler) just like Hertz should always be
>>capitalized.)
>
>er, no ...
>
>http://portal.etsi.org/edithelp/pdf/use_of_english.pdf: "The
>abbreviation for a scientific unit is a lower case letter, unless it is
>named after a person. In this latter case, if spelt in full, the unit
>is always given a lower case first letter (to distinguish it from the
>name of the person), and its abbreviation has a (leading) capital
>letter."
>
>http://www.routledgefalmer.com/PDF/RFstyleguide.pdf: "Capitalization:
>... Proper names should have an initial capital letter (e.g. Murphy's
>law). Adjectives and nouns derived from proper names will also have a
>capital letter, exceptions being made for some of the more
>commonly-used words (e.g. cartesian, fermion). Note that the names of
>scientific units have a lower-case initial letter (e.g. joule, ampere,
>etc.) but that the symbols are upper-case (J, A, etc.)."

The term "Keplerian elements" does not refer to a scientific unit. It refers to a way of describing an orbit in terms of a conic section. It should be capitalized, just as "Cartesian elements" should be capitalized.

Also note that Keplerian elements do not specify an orbit unless the associated central body and reference frame are also given.

Tim

1536. Amateur radio ressources Site updated !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-15 12:47:09 UTC
From: F5LCY <f5lcy@online.fr>
Message-ID: <h5lo7.6574$7C4.7593082@nnrp1.proxad.net>
Source record: 5519

http://f6keh.free.fr/index_r

1537. Need info on satellite APT imagery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-15 15:06:36 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0109151805260.1383-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 5520

Hi all,

I am trying to write a GPLed APT decoder app for Linux and since I
have no experience on APT imagery, I need some help on the following:

What image size (pixels per APT line) would be optimum?

What image file type would be appropriate? (jpg, png etc).

Where can I find detailed info on the APT format used by Russian
Meteor etc satellites?

My thanks to all in advance!

73 de 5B4AZ

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1538. IARGS website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-17 12:48:35 UTC
From: Geoff White <worm_hole@optusnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <3ba5ef4e$0$11629$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 5521

Greetings all.............The temporary website for the IARGS
(international Amateur Radio Ground Station) is located at
http://members.optusnet.com.au/~worm_hole

I have included some pics etc.........will be expanding the site soon

Cheers
Geoff White
VK6NGW

1539. ARISS school contact on Wednesday

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-17 20:53:37 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BA662D7.84EA928A@earthlink.net>
Source record: 5522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

The Western Albemarle High School, Crozet, VA, USA amateur radio contact with the ISS will take place at approximately 13:03 UTC on Wednesday 2001-09-19. This is a direct contact and so those in range of the USA's mid-Atlantic coast are invited to listen to the downlink on 145.800 MHz

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

The best predictor of future performance is past performance-Dr Warren Jensen, MD

1540. Mise à jour Site DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-18 14:59:07 UTC
From: JPM <jean-pierre.mallet1@libertysurf.fr>
Message-ID: <9o7npc$4g1$5@news6.isdnet.net>
Source record: 5523

73's ï¿½ tous,

J'ai remis ï¿½ jour le Site DSP que je maintiens http://www.f5mi.fr.fm avec
une partie importante
concernant le transceiver SSB 144 de W7PUA, le DSP10 ï¿½ qui j'ai donnï¿½ une
version franï¿½aise.
Si des Om's sont intï¿½ressï¿½s par la construction de ce transceiver, me
contacter par e-mail

Amitiï¿½s Jean-Pierre F5MI

1541. Western Albemarle contact success with the ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-19 13:32:56 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BA89E89.85DAD36D@earthlink.net>
Source record: 5524
Cross-posted to: sci.space.station,rec.radio.amateur.space

The ham radio contact between the Western Albemarle High School, Crozet, VA, USA and ISS commander Frank Culbertson was a great success. Congratulations to everyone involved!

Information about Amateur Radio on the International Space Station is available at http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

The best predictor of future performance is past performance-Dr Warren Jensen, MD

1542. How Many Satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-19 17:14:25 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <bgkhqtc22a75epvsbtlgtonfb7t0ubljhe@4ax.com>
Source record: 5525

I have to give a talk on amateur radio tomorrow and one thing I would like to tell them is how many amateur radio satellites we have launched world-wide, and how many are still in orbit. Anyone help? Thanks.

Dick - W6CCD

1543. Re: How Many Satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-19 19:46:04 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BA8F5FC.47184E8B@earthlink.net>
Source record: 5526

Hi Dick:
I did a paper a couple of years ago and got a total count of over 50. So that number is probably sixty by now.
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html has the status of active (and a few recently inactive) OSCARs.
73,
Will

Dick Hughes wrote:

> I have to give a talk on amateur radio tomorrow and one thing I would
> like to tell them is how many amateur radio satellites we have
> launched world-wide, and how many are still in orbit. Anyone help?
> Thanks.
>
> Dick - W6CCD

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

The best predictor of future performance is past performance-Dr Warren Jensen, MD

1544. Re: How Many Satellites?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-19 21:46:43 UTC
From: Dick Hughes <rhughes33@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <le4iqt8bl3f3ftkmrkg48283g034gbjton@4ax.com>
Source record: 5527

Thanks Will. I did check on the AMSAT site for active satellites.
All I need now is the total number ever launched. Your 60 may be
close enough. If there are 40 in the AO series, another 20 of other
types would make sense.

Dick - W6CCD

On Wed, 19 Sep 2001 19:46:04 GMT, Will Marchant
<willmarchant@earthlink.net> wrote:

>Hi Dick:
>I did a paper a couple of years ago and got a total count of over 50. So
>that number is probably sixty by now.
>http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html has the status of active (and a
>few recently inactive) OSCARs.
> 73,
> Will
>
>Dick Hughes wrote:
>
>> I have to give a talk on amateur radio tomorrow and one thing I would
>> like to tell them is how many amateur radio satellites we have
>> launched world-wide, and how many are still in orbit. Anyone help?
>> Thanks.
>>
>> Dick - W6CCD

1545. Re: DIRTY WHITE PEOPLE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-20 13:38:24 UTC
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3BA9F150.A540951@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 5528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Freedom is about making your own choices and
taking personal responsibility for those choices.
We cannot legitimately blame others for our own actions.

"Loonies" are not censored in our free land because:

People are not forced to listen to what some loony says.

Therefore, people are not harmed by what some loony says.

Therefore, if people listen, they do so willingly,
are actively seeking something about which to be offended,
and have only themselves to blame.

This is common sense and
taking responsibility for one's own choices.

Too bad the rest of the world doesn't get it.

LET FREEDOM RING

1546. CLINGONS ARE CIRCLING URANUS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-20 13:52:11 UTC
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3BA9F48B.68AC705@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 5529

Yes, it's TRUE!
Their fleet is massing for an invasion.
Even now, the cloaked mother ship is approaching
the dark side of our moon.
They are aiming their mind beams at unsuspecting innocents,
turning them into drooling internet chat room junkies.

This information is a checked out FACT
and is available at this web site:

http://www.itsreallyreallytrue.com/alienattack/clingonkillers.htm

Hurry and click the link before it's too late.
The government has sent agents to shut down this web site
and deny us our right to know. If the link no longer works,
draw some extra water and start storing food,
because the alien ships are on the way.

Beware behind you... look to the skies.....

.....WATCH THE SHADOWS ....

.... they are E V E R Y W H E R E ......

1547. hjhohol

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-21 03:42:49 UTC
From: Everett Goldner <sharnonselis@aescir.net>
Message-ID: <B7D00178.97C9%sharnonselis@aescir.net>
Source record: 5530

dghdfhfjh;j

1548. K-band feed for AO-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-21 20:31:40 UTC
From: Bas de Jong <pe1jpd@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <MsNq7.87563$dy3.1003264@amsnews03.chello.com>
Source record: 5531

Hi,

I am setting up a reception system for AO-40 K-band, and I am looking for a feed for
a primefocus dish with f/D=0.5. Any suggestions?

73 Bas PE1JPD

1549. MA and uplink frequencies on AO-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-22 00:22:42 UTC
From: Larry Ryan <llryan@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OBobxzvQBHA.1324@cpimsnntpa03>
Source record: 5532

Having a problem determining the correct uplink freq's for mode US on AO-40.
It seems to depend on the position of AO-40's orbit as well as the
transponder correlation between 2401 and 435. I am hearing AO-40 very well
with a strong beacon and many QSOs. But, I have used a number of published
methods to determine my uplink freq but they all come up with a different
result.....and I don't hear myself. My uplink is 50W to an 11 el CP
beam...probably more than enough ERP to be received by the satellite.
Looking for suggestions as to the best method to determine uplink freq.
Also, I'm wondering where one gets current MA figures. Should my tracking
software provide that? I'm using Nova 2.1f right now.
Would appreciate some help.
Thanks, Larry W7DGP

1550. Re: MA and uplink frequencies on AO-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-22 04:20:09 UTC
From: nx7u@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3bac10ce.4058496@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 5533

Hi Larry,
The easy way is to find the beacon. It's corresponding xmit frequency
is 435.666 MHz.
Then add whatever your radio is receiving the beacon at, to 435.666.
That's your "translation factor".
Then when you hear someone or a place to call cq, just subtract your
dial reading from your "translation factor". Doppler might put you
off plus/minus 10kHz, so hunt around a bit...but this method is pretty
darn close. I just keep a little calculator handy.
As to your ERP, yes you have plenty plenty.

Nova 2.1 will tell you MA, but you have to tell it to. Go to
"configure view" and then "configure text". There's a checkbox in
there to add MA (also called "phase") to the text column display.
Hope to work ya soon,
Scott nx7u@arrl.net

On Fri, 21 Sep 2001 17:22:42 -0700, "Larry Ryan"
<llryan@email.msn.com> wrote:

>Having a problem determining the correct uplink freq's for mode US on AO-40.
>It seems to depend on the position of AO-40's orbit as well as the
>transponder correlation between 2401 and 435. I am hearing AO-40 very well
>with a strong beacon and many QSOs. But, I have used a number of published
>methods to determine my uplink freq but they all come up with a different
>result.....and I don't hear myself. My uplink is 50W to an 11 el CP
>beam...probably more than enough ERP to be received by the satellite.
>Looking for suggestions as to the best method to determine uplink freq.
>Also, I'm wondering where one gets current MA figures. Should my tracking
>software provide that? I'm using Nova 2.1f right now.
>Would appreciate some help.
>Thanks, Larry W7DGP
>
>

1551. stacking frames

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-23 03:18:24 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BAD5472.4CAF4022@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5534

hello all you sat guys
does anyone know of a company who makes Hframes for VHF yagi arrays?
i am planning on putting up 4 cushcraft 13B2s and i dont want the
hassle of building the frame myself
if anyone knows of a place please let me know
thanks

1552. Low Loss Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-23 05:52:24 UTC
From: Jesse Young <bookvous@optushome.com.au>
Message-ID: <sMer7.12883$Tv6.66636@news1.rdc1.nsw.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 5535

Does anyone know where I can get some very low loss coaxial cable for my radio telescope? Preferably somewhere around Sydney, Australia.

Let me know if this isn't really an appropriate group, but I couldn't really find anything better.

Thanks,

--
Jesse Young

1553. Re: Low Loss Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-23 07:40:22 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <v93rqtg7qkroorarvjtj26pt49bqjq0gc5@4ax.com>
Source record: 5536

On Sun, 23 Sep 2001 05:52:24 GMT, "Jesse Young"
<bookvous@optushome.com.au> wrote:

>Does anyone know where I can get some very low loss coaxial cable for my
>radio telescope? Preferably somewhere around Sydney, Australia.

What frequency range did you plan to cover ? If you are thinking about
1.4 GHz, you might look at cables intended for 2.4 GHz WLAN systems,
which have surprisingly low losses at 2.4 GHz.

Is the antenna fixed or can it be rotated, in which case you would
need a flexible section at the antenna, even if the main line is some
thick inflexible cable. However, connector losses may become a problem
when using multiple cable sections.

Is there a special reason why you _don't_ install the preamplifier
directly at the antenna focal point ? With a preamplifier at the feed
point, cable losses hardly matter, since they are masked by the gain
of the preamplifier.

Paul OH3LWR

1554. Re: Low Loss Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-23 09:50:45 UTC
From: Jesse Young <bookvous@optushome.com.au>
Message-ID: <Vfir7.13051$Tv6.67282@news1.rdc1.nsw.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 5537

Sorry, I forgot to mention that yes 1.4 GHz.
The antenna is fixed in term or azimuth.
The cable is for the run between the LNA and receiver, which is quite a considerable distance, I suppose I could just use a line amplifier, but I was worried about the loss just in the connectors to the amplifier.

--
Jesse Young
"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:v93rqtg7qkroorarvjtj26pt49bqjq0gc5@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 23 Sep 2001 05:52:24 GMT, "Jesse Young"
> <bookvous@optushome.com.au> wrote:
>
> >Does anyone know where I can get some very low loss coaxial cable for my
> >radio telescope? Preferably somewhere around Sydney, Australia.
>
> What frequency range did you plan to cover ? If you are thinking about
> 1.4 GHz, you might look at cables intended for 2.4 GHz WLAN systems,
> which have surprisingly low losses at 2.4 GHz.
>
> Is the antenna fixed or can it be rotated, in which case you would
> need a flexible section at the antenna, even if the main line is some
> thick inflexible cable. However, connector losses may become a problem
> when using multiple cable sections.
>
> Is there a special reason why you _don't_ install the preamplifier
> directly at the antenna focal point ? With a preamplifier at the feed
> point, cable losses hardly matter, since they are masked by the gain
> of the preamplifier.
>
> Paul OH3LWR
>

1555. Re: Low Loss Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-23 12:07:12 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <m4grqtc82495li9tcrcptr32tmj5vbfp4q@4ax.com>
Source record: 5538

On Sun, 23 Sep 2001 09:50:45 GMT, "Jesse Young"
<bookvous@optushome.com.au> wrote:

>Sorry, I forgot to mention that yes 1.4 GHz.
>The antenna is fixed in term or azimuth.
>The cable is for the run between the LNA and receiver, which is quite a
>considerable distance, I suppose I could just use a line amplifier, but I
>was worried about the loss just in the connectors to the amplifier.

Since you are setting the main part of the system noise temperature by
the LNA, I would not be too worried about the connector losses.

Looking at cable data for 12 - 30 mm thick cables and doing some
extrapolation, the losses are about 12-25 dB/100 m, so a two stage LNA
should be enough to mask the noise (attenuation) due to 50 - 100 m of
cable.

For very long cables, it might be a good idea to check the
characteristics of cables used in cable-TV trunk lines. These are
usually 75 ohms, since the loss is slightly less than 50 ohm types
with similar external dimensions.

The problem with high gain LNAs and high gain line amplifier blocks
these days is that they are easily overloaded by signals in nearby
frequencies. Hopefully the LNA has some selectivity ahead of the
amplifier, but the filter insertion loss in a very selective filter
will degrade the LNA noise temperature, so some compromise must be
made between noise temperature and risk for overload.

If a line amplifier is used, it is a good idea to put a highly
selective filter ahead of the line amplifier that just passes the
wanted spectral line to the line amplifier. The insertion loss does
not really matter, provided that the filter and line amplifier is
close to the LNA, thus, the LNA gain masks the attenuation quite well.

It might be a good idea to make a spreadsheet for calculating the
system noise temperature from the gains and noise temperatures of the
amplifiers and attenuations of the cables, connectors and filters.
Thus, it is easy to try out various configurations using different
cables, amplifiers and placement of amplifiers etc.

Paul OH3LWR

1556. need info about using amateur satellites :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-23 21:48:46 UTC
From: Scott Elliott <scott@pieh0.co.uk>
Message-ID: <PMsr7.3002$9y5.29005@news1-hme0>
Source record: 5539
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.space

hi there,

just got me self the yaesu ft-8100. and as most
people know, it has cross band capability on it.
im really interested in trying it with satellites. ok, i know its not multi
band and therefor limited to the ao-27 and iss, and the odd one or too. but
still, id really like the idea of getting a qsl card from the iss. basicly,
if i get into satellite working with fm, then it will make me get off me
arse and get a nice ft-207 or even better, a 726 :))). but i need lotsa info
about it. and software tracking for the pilot 5000 (palm os version 1.0.7
:( ) if poss. anyways, thanks if you can point in me the right direction. :)

Scott Elliott

2E1FJB

1557. Re: Low Loss Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-25 08:15:20 UTC
From: Jesse Young <bookvous@optushome.com.au>
Message-ID: <s2Xr7.14002$Tv6.72465@news1.rdc1.nsw.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 5540

Thanks. I think I will probably try to find a way to get the receiver closer
to the antenna.

But can any one point me in the right direction to find low loss coax in
Australia? I believe Dick Smith have just stopped carrying the best quality
coax they had, and it seems Jaycar have done the same.

--
Jesse Young
"Paul Keinanen" <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote in message
news:m4grqtc82495li9tcrcptr32tmj5vbfp4q@4ax.com...
> On Sun, 23 Sep 2001 09:50:45 GMT, "Jesse Young"
> <bookvous@optushome.com.au> wrote:
>
> >Sorry, I forgot to mention that yes 1.4 GHz.
> >The antenna is fixed in term or azimuth.
> >The cable is for the run between the LNA and receiver, which is quite a
> >considerable distance, I suppose I could just use a line amplifier, but I
> >was worried about the loss just in the connectors to the amplifier.
>
> Since you are setting the main part of the system noise temperature by
> the LNA, I would not be too worried about the connector losses.
>
> Looking at cable data for 12 - 30 mm thick cables and doing some
> extrapolation, the losses are about 12-25 dB/100 m, so a two stage LNA
> should be enough to mask the noise (attenuation) due to 50 - 100 m of
> cable.
>
> For very long cables, it might be a good idea to check the
> characteristics of cables used in cable-TV trunk lines. These are
> usually 75 ohms, since the loss is slightly less than 50 ohm types
> with similar external dimensions.
>
> The problem with high gain LNAs and high gain line amplifier blocks
> these days is that they are easily overloaded by signals in nearby
> frequencies. Hopefully the LNA has some selectivity ahead of the
> amplifier, but the filter insertion loss in a very selective filter
> will degrade the LNA noise temperature, so some compromise must be
> made between noise temperature and risk for overload.
>
> If a line amplifier is used, it is a good idea to put a highly
> selective filter ahead of the line amplifier that just passes the
> wanted spectral line to the line amplifier. The insertion loss does
> not really matter, provided that the filter and line amplifier is
> close to the LNA, thus, the LNA gain masks the attenuation quite well.

>
> It might be a good idea to make a spreadsheet for calculating the
> system noise temperature from the gains and noise temperatures of the
> amplifiers and attenuations of the cables, connectors and filters.
> Thus, it is easy to try out various configurations using different
> cables, amplifiers and placement of amplifiers etc.
>
> Paul OH3LWR
>

1558. Re: need info about using amateur satellites :)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-25 10:57:46 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3BB06329.AFF82CB@rac.ca>
Source record: 5541

Hi Scott
I don't know much about the FT 8100 but what you need
is to be able to hear the UHF downlink at the same time as you
transmit on the uplink. This is duplex operation and not the same
as cross band. You will need headphones to eliminate feedback if using duplex.
If it does duplex then no problem, if it doesn't then its still not a big
problem just more challenging.
On UO 14
Set your uplink for 145 975
and then a series of memories for the downlink
Start of pass 435.080
435.075
Middle of pass 435.070
435.065
End of pass 435.060

On AO 27
Set your uplink for 145 850
and then a series of memories for the downlink
Start of pass 436.810
436.805
Middle of pass 436.800
436.795
End of pass 435.790
If the 8100 has dual VFO's you can just step through the
frequencies on the VFO instead of setting memories.
Turn the squelch completely off when listening for the satellite
this will enable you to hear the weak signal a lot earlier in the pass.
Jerry K5OE has the best site for antenna building info
http://members.aol.com/k5oe/
For tracking I use pocketSat on a Palm and like it very much.
You can link to it and another programme Psatellite at my page :
http://www.qsl.net/va3pkh/palm-ham.html
73
Peter
VA3PKH

Scott Elliott wrote:

> hi there,
>
> just got me self the yaesu ft-8100. and as most
> people know, it has cross band capability on it.
> im really interested in trying it with satellites. ok, i know its not multi
> band and therefor limited to the ao-27 and iss, and the odd one or too. but

> still, id really like the idea of getting a qsl card from the iss. basicly,
> if i get into satellite working with fm, then it will make me get off me
> arse and get a nice ft-207 or even better, a 726 :))). but i need lotsa info
> about it. and software tracking for the pilot 5000 (palm os version 1.0.7
> :( ) if poss. anyways, thanks if you can point in me the right direction. :)
>
> Scott Elliott
>
> 2E1FJB

1559. mode s converters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-25 18:59:16 UTC
From: "g.gibbons1" <g.gibbons1@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <HD4s7.2139$H4.407159@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 5542

Hi out there has any one got a mutek rxsf2400c converter i wonder if any one has got it to work on the new freq on ao40
73 graham g1peu

1560. Wavelengths?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-25 21:49:33 UTC
From: "luc.verschooris" <Luc.Verschooris@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <c_6s7.4232$L4.938978@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 5543

Hi,
can somebody explain to me why high frequencies have small wavelengths?

Thanks
Luc

1561. New TRK version, now with X presentation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-26 01:06:19 UTC
From: Lapo Pieri <lapo@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0109260055250.323-100000@embiolab.iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Source record: 5453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe

Hi,
trk satellite tracking program is close to its maturity, many features has
been added, mostly an X footprint presentation.

TRK - Satellite Tracking Program
================================

TRK has been written to have a tracking program running under GNU/Linux similar
to Instant Track, one of the most easy to use program for this purpose but
running under DOS.

With version 0.4.0 trk has all the functionality I need: it drive antenna
rotor, can be used in batch mode, footprint presentation is available under X,
data is presented in various format.
Minor bugs still persist.
Now I need to know if my needings are the one of other users, so let me know
what you think about so a non beta version could be released soon.

With version 0.4.0 trk should have all the functionality it was thinked for.
But if you find something wrong or lack please inform me, so that the next
release could be a 1.x.x, and the code will reach it maturity.

So I need your help to find error, bugs, to know what is more urgent
and what isn't usefull at all. So write me and let me know what you think
about trk at:

Lapo Pieri (IK5NAX)

Home address: via A. dei Corbizi 9 I-50127 Firenze Italy
Phone: +39 055 410209
e-mail: ik5nax@amsat.org
packet radio: ik5nax@ik5skv.#fi.itos.ita.eu
website: www.qsl.net/ik5nax

If you want to make your own mods, feel free to do it as in every GNU-GPL;
I'd like to know about mods, so write me. Comments in source now are in
english.

Have fun!

Lapo Pieri IK5NAX

1562. New TRK version, now with X presentation (addr)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-26 01:11:58 UTC
From: Lapo Pieri <lapo@iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0109260109560.323-100000@embiolab.iroe.fi.cnr.it>
Source record: 5454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.satellites.visual-observe

TRK is on the same place
www.qsl.net/ik5nax/trk-0.4.0.tgz
sorry for the lack!

Lapo IK5NAX

1563. Re: Wavelengths?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-26 03:06:49 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BB1463B.B43E1730@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5544

its rather easy
if you take sometjhing that is 80 meters long and something that is 2 meters long the higher you go the smaller the wave gets when you boil it down to the actual freqs such as 3.500 for 80 meters and 144.000 for 2 meters and 432.000 for 70cm
hope this helps

"luc.verschooris" wrote:

> Hi,
> can somebody explain to me why high frequencies have small wavelengths?
>
> Thanks
> Luc

1564. Re: Wavelengths?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-26 05:24:25 UTC
From: Jim Smith <bearami@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <dEds7.10448$3d2.943788@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 5545

Luc,

Radio waves travel near the speed of light, approximately 186,000 miles (around 300,000,000 meters) each second. If you could transmit at 1 hertz (cycle per second), it would travel 186,000 miles or the 300,000,000 meters. If you were to transmit a 2 hertz signal, it would travel the same distance in the same second but each cycle of the 2 hertz signal would only travel half the distance (93,000 miles or 150,000,000 meters). Therefore, the higher the frequency the shorter the wavelength.

Jim
K4PPK

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message news:3BB1463B.B43E1730@tampabay.rr.com...
> its rather easy
> if you take sometjhing that is 80 meters long and something that is 2 meters
> long the higher you go the smaller the wave gets when you boil it down to
> the actual freqs such as 3.500 for 80 meters and 144.000 for 2 meters and
> 432.000 for 70cm
> hope this helps
>
> "luc.verschooris" wrote:
>
> > Hi,
> > can somebody explain to me why high frequencies have small wavelengths?
> >
> > Thanks
> > Luc
>

1565. AC/DC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-26 08:13:32 UTC
From: "luc.verschooris" <Luc.Verschooris@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <D7gs7.5480$L4.1283398@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 5546

Hi,

Does anybody know why Alternating Currents (AC) are used in wireless communications by means of wire/antennas in stead of Direct Current (DC)?

Thanks
Luc

1566. Re: AC/DC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-26 08:58:40 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9r3660.d4h.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5547

luc.verschooris <Luc.Verschooris@ntlworld.com> wrote:
>Hi,

>Does anybody know why Alternating Currents (AC) are used in wireless
>communications by means of wire/antennas in stead of Direct Current (DC)?

>Thanks
>Luc

I wonder what his next question will be...
Something like "why do you use a feedline to an antenna while claiming
the communcation is wireless"?

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1567. Re: AC/DC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-26 09:28:27 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3BB19FBB.4B1913B5@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5548

Anyone know why you park in the driveway and drive on the parkway? pc

"luc.verschooris" wrote:

> Hi,
>
> Does anybody know why Alternating Currents (AC) are used in wireless
> communications by means of wire/antennas in stead of Direct Current (DC)?
>
> Thanks
> Luc

1568. Re: Wavelengths?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-26 17:00:59 UTC
From: "Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <3BB25E2B.CA8A979E@t-online.de>
Source record: 5449

Radio waves travel AT the speed of light. Actually they ARE light at low frequency.

Edgar

Jim Smith wrote:

> Luc,
>
> Radio waves travel near the speed of light, approximately 186,000 miles

1569. Re: AC/DC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-26 19:18:37 UTC
From: alleycat@nym.alias.net
Message-ID: <hSps7.8883$Tu4.2481720@ratbert.tds.net>
Source record: 5450

Physics.....

In article <D7gs7.5480$L4.1283398@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>,
"luc.verschooris" <Luc.Verschooris@ntlworld.com> wrote:
>Hi,
>
>Does anybody know why Alternating Currents (AC) are used in wireless
>communications by means of wire/antennas in stead of Direct Current (DC)?
>
>Thanks
>Luc
>
>

1570. Re: AC/DC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-27 03:18:30 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <aUws7.43923$P8.14155494@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5451

IS the a space Usenet question??

I would suggest reading ANY of the following:

Radio Handbook ... Bill Orr
ARRL Handbook
RSGB Handbook
OR any basic electronics coursebook. AC and DC theory is taught in the
first 3 chapters/weeks of any of them.

G. Beat
w9gb

"luc.verschooris" <Luc.Verschooris@ntlworld.com> wrote in message
news:D7gs7.5480$L4.1283398@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com...
> Hi,
>
> Does anybody know why Alternating Currents (AC) are used in wireless
> communications by means of wire/antennas in stead of Direct Current (DC)?
>
> Thanks
> Luc
>
>

1571. Re: CLINGONS ARE CIRCLING URANUS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-27 04:15:36 UTC
From: Rickhit@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3bb2a781.121982607@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 5452

On Thu, 20 Sep 2001 08:52:11 -0500, David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:

>Yes, it's TRUE!
>Their fleet is massing for an invasion.
>Even now, the cloaked mother ship is approaching
>the dark side of our moon.
>They are aiming their mind beams at unsuspecting innocents,
>turning them into drooling internet chat room junkies.
>
>This information is a checked out FACT
>and is available at this web site:
>
>http://www.itsreallyreallytrue.com/alienattack/clingonkillers.htm
>
>Hurry and click the link before it's too late.
>The government has sent agents to shut down this web site
>and deny us our right to know. If the link no longer works,
>draw some extra water and start storing food,
>because the alien ships are on the way.
>
>Beware behind you... look to the skies.....
>
> .....WATCH THE SHADOWS ....
>
> .... they are E V E R Y W H E R E ......

Just tried to access the website and I'm unable to connect to it. I
think I'm to Late, The goverment already got to it. :-)

Rick KC2ESD

1572. J-Track

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-27 21:36:46 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3BB39BEE.14AE1B6D@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5455

Anyone know why the J-Track satellite program on the net is no longer tracking amateur radio satellites? Thanks for any information. Pat, K4AVO

1573. Re: Wavelengths?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-27 22:38:45 UTC
From: Michael Hart <mhart@NOSPAM.terrigal.net.au>
Message-ID: <3bb3aac3@turakina.six.asn.au>
Source record: 5456

In free space that may be so. Almost all manmade elecromagnetic waves travel through some medium before getting to free space. All mediums have a velocity factor, and these are often are dependent on frequency. A prism is an example of this. So is a rainbow.

Edgar J. Kaiser wrote in message <3BB25E2B.CA8A979E@t-online.de>...
>Radio waves travel AT the speed of light. Actually they ARE light at low
>frequency.
>
>Edgar
>
>Jim Smith wrote:
>
>> Luc,
>>
>> Radio waves travel near the speed of light, approximately 186,000 miles
>

1574. Re: Wavelengths?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-27 23:58:37 UTC
From: Jim Smith <bearami@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <N2Ps7.12999$3d2.1131780@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 5457

I was hoping someone would come along and correct the "AT speed of light" remark. I did not feel like doing it and his comment sure did not add anything to the answer of the question.

"Michael Hart" <mhart@NOSPAM.terrigal.net.au> wrote in message news:3bb3aac3@turakina.six.asn.au...
> In free space that may be so. Almost all manmade elecromagnetic waves
> travel through some medium before getting to free space. All mediums have a
> velocity factor, and these are often are dependent on frequency. A prism is
> an example of this. So is a rainbow.
>
>
> Edgar J. Kaiser wrote in message <3BB25E2B.CA8A979E@t-online.de>...
> >Radio waves travel AT the speed of light. Actually they ARE light at low
> >frequency.
> >
> >Edgar
> >
> >Jim Smith wrote:
> >
> >> Luc,
> >>
> >> Radio waves travel near the speed of light, approximately 186,000 miles
> >
>
>

1575. Re: Wavelengths?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-28 06:50:08 UTC
From: "Edgar J. Kaiser" <edgar.kaiser@t-online.de>
Message-ID: <3BB471FF.F6979A58@t-online.de>
Source record: 5458

Michael,

you are correct, we should alway talk about the speed of EM waves as a function of the medium and thus a function of frequency. The correct term for the universal constant would be vacuum speed. In media we have (in most cases) lower speed but it is still the speed of light in the respective medium and at the respective frequency and any calculation valid for this medium (including relativistic ones) have to deal with this speed and become dependent on frequency.

Michael Hart wrote:

> In free space that may be so. Almost all manmade elecromagnetic waves
> travel through some medium before getting to free space. All mediums have a
> velocity factor, and these are often are dependent on frequency. A prism is
> an example of this. So is a rainbow.

1576. HELP WANTED 2.4 GZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-28 18:29:22 UTC
From: "g.gibbons1" <g.gibbons1@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <fk3t7.8801$3Q5.1636251@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 5460

HI
i have a mutek rxsf 2400c converter has any one used this on ao 40
ok

73 graham g1peu

1577. Any other Mode A Sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-28 18:35:58 UTC
From: Larry Spinner <lspinner@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <tr9ge02l52hg71@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5459

Hi.

Besides RS 12/3 and RS-15, are there any other Mode A sats cruising around? While I realize the focus is on A0-40 these days, I still think the smaller Mode A sats are worthwhile for the beginning sat experimenter. Are there any clubs or organizations planning to launch one? Just curious.

Larry-N2ICZ

1578. Re: Any other Mode A Sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-28 20:29:05 UTC
From: matt <mattobrspam@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <y45t7.9557$3Q5.1758935@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 5461

Hi larry

i am sorry to say that there is no other sats on mode A , it seems that amsat are not interested in building any more mode A sat's , they are only interested on higher freq sats
, i miss RS10 that was the first sat i worked across to the states

cheers matt

"Larry Spinner" <lspinner@bestweb.net> wrote in message news:tr9ge02l52hg71@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi.
>
> Besides RS 12/3 and RS-15, are there any other Mode A sats cruising around?
> While I realize the focus is on A0-40 these days, I still think the smaller
> Mode A sats are worthwhile for the beginning sat experimenter. Are there
> any clubs or organizations planning to launch one? Just curious.
>
> Larry-N2ICZ
>
>

1579. Re: Any other Mode A Sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-29 03:28:19 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0109281928.22cd76a7@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5462

"Larry Spinner" <lspinner@bestweb.net> wrote in message
news:<tr9ge02l52hg71@corp.supernews.com>...

> Besides RS 12/3 and RS-15, are there any other Mode A sats
> cruising around?

No.

> While I realize the focus is on A0-40 these days, I
> still think the smaller Mode A sats are worthwhile
> for the beginning sat experimenter. Are there
any
> clubs or organizations planning to launch one?
> Just curious.

What do you propose? If you think there is a need,
get a proposal together and present it in Atlanta.
There is no point in volunteering others: if you
think this needs to be done, you must do it.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1580. Re: Any other Mode A Sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-29 10:55:55 UTC
From: Scott Schmautz <schmautz@i-2000.com>
Message-ID: <4Jht7.189$6i7.124233@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 5463

Im not sure that he was "volunteering others", I think he was merely asking
a question for informational purposes.
Scott/WB2UZR

Laura Halliday <marsgal42@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:d42b5a72.0109281928.22cd76a7@posting.google.com...
> "Larry Spinner" <lspinner@bestweb.net> wrote in message
news:<tr9ge02l52hg71@corp.supernews.com>...
>
>
> > Besides RS 12/3 and RS-15, are there any other Mode A sats
> > cruising around?
>
>
> No.
>
> > While I realize the focus is on A0-40 these days, I
> > still think the smaller Mode A sats are worthwhile
> > for the beginning sat experimenter. Are there
> any
> > clubs or organizations planning to launch one?
> > Just curious.
>
>
> What do you propose? If you think there is a need,
> get a proposal together and present it in Atlanta.
> There is no point in volunteering others: if you
> think this needs to be done, you must do it.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
> ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1581. Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-29 23:32:02 UTC
From: public@e.mail
Message-ID: <3bb65941$0$11770$45beb828@newscene.com>
Source record: 5464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I often get asked by new hams what is a good used HF rig to start out with.
I always tell them a Kenwood TS440 or some other rig with alot of memory
channels because I've found restructured hams appreciate these rigs more.
For example, the Kenwood TS440 has 100 memory channels, so a new
restructured ham can store all 40 CB channels and still have 60 memories
left over.

I also recommend handie-talkies for VHF/UHF to restructured hams. This way
they don't need to be near a power source whenever they was to kerchunk all
the repeaters in the area.

I'm proud to be able to do my part in supporting the ARRL in their
continuing efforts to dumb down ham radio and turn it into CB.

Elmer

"One day ham license's will be the free surprise in Cracker Jack and
cereal boxes... if we work at it hard enough."
Minutes, April 2000 ARRL BOD meeting.

1582. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-30 02:19:15 UTC
From: Richard McCollum <rmccollOMA@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <Divt7.16655$3d2.1409450@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 5466
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Another piece of cross-posted crap from some yo-yo who thinks his gems deserve an audience but won't claim authorship.

"Elmer" <public@e.mail> wrote in message
news:3bb65941$0$11770$45beb828@newscene.com...
>
> I often get asked by new hams what is a good used HF rig to start out
with.
> I always tell them a Kenwood TS440 or some other rig with alot of memory
> channels because I've found restructured hams appreciate these rigs more.
> For example, the Kenwood TS440 has 100 memory channels, so a new
> restructured ham can store all 40 CB channels and still have 60 memories
> left over.
>
> I also recommend handie-talkies for VHF/UHF to restructured hams. This
way
> they don't need to be near a power source whenever they was to kerchunk
all
> the repeaters in the area.
>
> I'm proud to be able to do my part in supporting the ARRL in their
> continuing efforts to dumb down ham radio and turn it into CB.
>
> Elmer
>
> --
> "One day ham license's will be the free surprise in Cracker Jack and
> cereal boxes... if we work at it hard enough."
> Minutes, April 2000 ARRL BOD meeting.

1583. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-30 03:31:58 UTC
From: Murray Neece <radioranch@cableone.net>
Message-ID: <3BB6922E.68817E19@cableone.net>
Source record: 5465
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: radioranch.vcf

Waaaaahhhhhhhhh!!!

Elmer wrote:

> I often get asked by new hams what is a good used HF rig to start out with.
> I always tell them a Kenwood TS440 or some other rig with alot of memory
> channels because I've found restructured hams appreciate these rigs more.
> For example, the Kenwood TS440 has 100 memory channels, so a new
> restructured ham can store all 40 CB channels and still have 60 memories
> left over.
>
> I also recommend handie-talkies for VHF/UHF to restructured hams. This way
> they don't need to be near a power source whenever they was to kerchunk all
> the repeaters in the area.
>
> I'm proud to be able to do my part in supporting the ARRL in their
> continuing efforts to dumb down ham radio and turn it into CB.
>
> Elmer
>
> --
> "One day ham license's will be the free surprise in Cracker Jack and
> cereal boxes... if we work at it hard enough."
> Minutes, April 2000 ARRL BOD meeting.

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1584. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-30 04:02:04 UTC
From: Dan <dan@dialoguefamily.com>
Message-ID: <0Pwt7.62360$L%5.41332483@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Are we gonna start this crap again ol' Elmer Fuddy-duddy?

"Elmer" <public@e.mail> wrote in message
news:3bb65941$0$11770$45beb828@newscene.com...
>
> I often get asked by new hams what is a good used HF rig to start out
with.
> I always tell them a Kenwood TS440 or some other rig with alot of memory
> channels because I've found restructured hams appreciate these rigs more.
> For example, the Kenwood TS440 has 100 memory channels, so a new
> restructured ham can store all 40 CB channels and still have 60 memories
> left over.
>
> I also recommend handie-talkies for VHF/UHF to restructured hams. This
way
> they don't need to be near a power source whenever they was to kerchunk
all
> the repeaters in the area.
>
> I'm proud to be able to do my part in supporting the ARRL in their
> continuing efforts to dumb down ham radio and turn it into CB.
>
> Elmer
>
> --
> "One day ham license's will be the free surprise in Cracker Jack and
> cereal boxes... if we work at it hard enough."
> Minutes, April 2000 ARRL BOD meeting.

1585. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-30 04:38:45 UTC
From: Beetle Bailey <anon@anon.tcp>
Message-ID: <9p67ig$e2$0@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 5468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Well, ya gotta admit that the post is sadly funny and has a ring of truth to it. We have a few of those CB/Ham "newbies" in our area, too. You know who they are. Buy a Rad Shack HT and tie up the local repeaters for hours on end until their ni-cads go dead. You know them...they have no idea what simplex means. They are really befuddled when they get a UHF HT. You hear them ask. "whats the numbers to set up for the repeaters?" Of course they mean, "what is the offset?". Like that is high math to them....
They further add to this merriment when they say, "I'm gonna call AES and order me one of them kickers that gives me 30 watts out."
There are, of course, the rabble who buy used HF rigs and "open" them so they can use them on 11 meters. 10-4, Good Buddy? I heard that I did.
Oh...and I will NOT touch on the newbie females who find out how to use the auto patch enabled systems. That is another story for another day.

"Richard McCollum" <rmccollOMA@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message news:Divt7.16655$3d2.1409450@bgtnsc06-news.ops.worldnet.att.net...
> Another piece of cross-posted crap from some yo-yo who thinks his gems
> deserve an audience but won't claim authorship.
>
>
> "Elmer" <public@e.mail> wrote in message
> news:3bb65941$0$11770$45beb828@newscene.com...
> >
> > I often get asked by new hams what is a good used HF rig to start out
> with.
> > I always tell them a Kenwood TS440 or some other rig with alot of memory
> > channels because I've found restructured hams appreciate these rigs
more.
> > For example, the Kenwood TS440 has 100 memory channels, so a new
> > restructured ham can store all 40 CB channels and still have 60 memories
> > left over.
> >
> > I also recommend handie-talkies for VHF/UHF to restructured hams. This
> way
> > they don't need to be near a power source whenever they was to kerchunk
> all
> > the repeaters in the area.
> >
> > I'm proud to be able to do my part in supporting the ARRL in their
> > continuing efforts to dumb down ham radio and turn it into CB.
> >
> > Elmer
> >

> > ----------
> > "One day ham license's will be the free surprise in Cracker Jack and
> > cereal boxes... if we work at it hard enough."
> > Minutes, April 2000 ARRL BOD meeting.
>
>

1586. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-30 06:40:38 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <G7zt7.16470$Tv6.86264@news1.rdc1.nsw.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 5469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In rec.radio.amateur.space Elmer <public@e.mail> wrote:
> I often get asked by new hams what is a good used HF rig to start out with.
> I always tell them a Kenwood TS440 or some other rig with alot of memory
> channels because I've found restructured hams appreciate these rigs more.

Well, you're a troll.

But it is interesting to wonder why the manufacturers put so many
memories into HF radios. None of the memories on my FT-847 contain
HF frequencies; only a few VHF repeaters and simplex frequencies.
I don't even know how many memories it has; probably 100. My old
IC-726 had 26 or something and that was about 24 more than I needed
then too.

73
Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

1587. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-30 07:01:16 UTC
From: Brenda Ann <brandad@kornet.net>
Message-ID: <9p6fvr$61v$1@hiline.shinbiro.com>
Source record: 5470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I don't use the memories on my FT-847, since it's so easy to simply enter the frequency on the keypad... I do use them on my IC-706, but only as quick access to different bands, rather than spinning the tuning knob from now till Tuesday to get from 146.82 to 7.120...

<hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message news:G7zt7.16470$Tv6.86264@news1.rdc1.nsw.optushome.com.au...
> In rec.radio.amateur.space Elmer <public@e.mail> wrote:
> > I often get asked by new hams what is a good used HF rig to start out with.
> > I always tell them a Kenwood TS440 or some other rig with alot of memory
> > channels because I've found restructured hams appreciate these rigs more.
>
> Well, you're a troll.
>
> But it is interesting to wonder why the manufacturers put so many
> memories into HF radios. None of the memories on my FT-847 contain
> HF frequencies; only a few VHF repeaters and simplex frequencies.
> I don't even know how many memories it has; probably 100. My old
> IC-726 had 26 or something and that was about 24 more than I needed
> then too.
>
>
> 73
> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

1588. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-30 08:20:54 UTC
From: Beetle Bailey <anon@anon.tcp>
Message-ID: <9p6kjr$ru1$0@pita.alt.net>
Source record: 5471
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

<hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message
news:G7zt7.16470$Tv6.86264@news1.rdc1.nsw.optushome.com.au...
> In rec.radio.amateur.space Elmer <public@e.mail> wrote:
> > I often get asked by new hams what is a good used HF rig to start out
with.
> > I always tell them a Kenwood TS440 or some other rig with alot of memory
> > channels because I've found restructured hams appreciate these rigs
more.
>
> Well, you're a troll.
>
> But it is interesting to wonder why the manufacturers put so many
> memories into HF radios. None of the memories on my FT-847 contain
> HF frequencies; only a few VHF repeaters and simplex frequencies.
> I don't even know how many memories it has; probably 100. My old
> IC-726 had 26 or something and that was about 24 more than I needed
> then too.
>
Gee..it takes no large amount of genius to program HF memories into your
FT-847. Trouble is who wants to? You can put 14.313 in memory, but all that
you will hear is a Ham version of CB. Same for 3.950. Why bother? Most Hams
are rather fluid and do not adhere to any one frequency. Of course there are
those few who "park" themselves in one area and who exclude others from
their conversations. They are easily ignored and for the most part they have
little to offer the hobby.

1589. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-30 16:04:41 UTC
From: Dan <dan@dialoguefamily.com>
Message-ID: <toHt7.64843$L%5.42228162@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

<hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message
news:G7zt7.16470$Tv6.86264@news1.rdc1.nsw.optushome.com.au...
> In rec.radio.amateur.space Elmer <public@e.mail> wrote:
> > I often get asked by new hams what is a good used HF rig to start out
with.
> > I always tell them a Kenwood TS440 or some other rig with alot of memory
> > channels because I've found restructured hams appreciate these rigs
more.
>
> Well, you're a troll.
>
> But it is interesting to wonder why the manufacturers put so many
> memories into HF radios. None of the memories on my FT-847 contain
> HF frequencies; only a few VHF repeaters and simplex frequencies.
> I don't even know how many memories it has; probably 100. My old
> IC-726 had 26 or something and that was about 24 more than I needed
> then too.
>

My IC736 has around 100 memories, I think. I can't remember for sure because
I don't use them for HF. Too easy to enter the freqs on the keypad.

On the 706MKIIG I had in the truck, that was another story. Used it on 70cm
all the time and had my favorite repeaters programmed in.

My new FT817 only has ONE memory channel programmed and it too is a UHF
repeater.

Ol' Elmer Fuddy-duddy must be his name because if he was a TRUE Elmer, he'd
be reassuring NEW or RESTRUCTURED(if you will) hams and teaching them proper
operating techniques and all of the fun aspects that Amateur Radio has to
offer.

73 Dan
N7SLC

1590. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-30 17:08:43 UTC
From: JB <ac6tk@nospamcybertime.net>
Message-ID: <9p7jcf$p86$1@madmax.keyway.net>
Source record: 5473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

We have a variation of that here...

The newbie who shows up as fresh meat to the local ham club
is bedazzled and all revved up in the belief that ham radio is an
institution, and that all hams adhere to a chivalrous code of ethics
and brotherhood. Then the big wheel club icons get them to
buy the most expensive radios they can afford and finally screw
around with them until they sell their radios at ten cents on the
dollar to this snickering bunch of club craphounds, or simply
resign themselves to shut-up and show up at the meetings and
pay their dues like the rest of the captives who show up regularly.

What these poor newbies never find out, is that it doesn't have
to be that way. The local club meeting may only account for
2% of the local ham population because the rest don't have the
inclination to play the games of The CLUB and worship their
kingdom.

These "others" are more often better rounded and may actually
have jobs and family, and may even spend 3 out of 4 weekends
on family outings, and very probably spend more time on radio
projects or operations on their own because they enjoy the real
ham radio hobby more than club politics and pecking orders and
in general have transcended the brainwashing and NEED for
congregating at the muddy water hole.

If you want to congregate (and there are good reasons to do so)
be aware of your surroundings and keep your wits as you enjoy
the company of (some) others. Don't be like the teenage girl who
steps off the bus in the big city for the first time, right into the
arms of her new PIMP Daddy!

:
: I often get asked by new hams what is a good used HF rig to start out with.
: I always tell them a Kenwood TS440 or some other rig with alot of memory
: channels because I've found restructured hams appreciate these rigs more.
: For example, the Kenwood TS440 has 100 memory channels, so a new
: restructured ham can store all 40 CB channels and still have 60 memories
: left over.
:
: I also recommend handie-talkies for VHF/UHF to restructured hams. This way
: they don't need to be near a power source whenever they was to kerchunk all
: the repeaters in the area.
:
: I'm proud to be able to do my part in supporting the ARRL in their

: continuing efforts to dumb down ham radio and turn it into CB.
:
: Elmer
:
: --
: "One day ham license's will be the free surprise in Cracker Jack and
: cereal boxes... if we work at it hard enough."
: Minutes, April 2000 ARRL BOD meeting.

1591. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-30 19:21:57 UTC
From: John Siegel <JohnASiegel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3BB819DE.155A310A@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 5474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

One of the conveniences of having 100 memories is the ability to choose
a memory channel number that is a mnemonic for the frequency. Thus I
have used the following on my HF Transceiver
66, 77, 82, 88 corresponds to most listened to broadcast stations
66 = 660 Mets games, 77 = 770 Yankees, 82 = 820 NPR, 88 = 880 All news
station
5, 10, 15 are WWV at 5, 10 or 15 MHx
6 = 28,885 6 meter DX coordination
I have a few other stored but as you see most are not for use for
transmitting.
73
John

Dan wrote:
>
> <hamish@cloud.net.au> wrote in message
> news:G7zt7.16470$Tv6.86264@news1.rdc1.nsw.optushome.com.au...
> > In rec.radio.amateur.space Elmer <public@e.mail> wrote:
> > > I often get asked by new hams what is a good used HF rig to start out
> with.
> > > I always tell them a Kenwood TS440 or some other rig with alot of memory
> > > channels because I've found restructured hams appreciate these rigs
> more.
> >
> > Well, you're a troll.
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> > But it is interesting to wonder why the manufacturers put so many
> > memories into HF radios. None of the memories on my FT-847 contain
> > HF frequencies; only a few VHF repeaters and simplex frequencies.
> > I don't even know how many memories it has; probably 100. My old
> > IC-726 had 26 or something and that was about 24 more than I needed
> > then too.
> >
>
> My IC736 has around 100 memories, I think. I can't remember for sure because
> I don't use them for HF. Too easy to enter the freqs on the keypad.
>
> On the 706MKIIG I had in the truck, that was another story. Used it on 70cm
> all the time and had my favorite repeaters programmed in.
>
> My new FT817 only has ONE memory channel programmed and it too is a UHF
> repeater.
>

> Ol' Elmer Fuddy-duddy must be his name because if he was a TRUE Elmer, he'd
> be reassuring NEW or RESTRUCTURED(if you will) hams and teaching them proper
> operating techniques and all of the fun aspects that Amateur Radio has to
> offer.
>
> 73 Dan
> N7SLC

1592. Latest Keps for Athena 1 launch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-09-30 23:01:20 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <4vNt7.51890$P8.16981852@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5475

```
STARSHINE 3
1 26929U 01043A 01273.42133989 .00024889 00000-0 81734-3 0 20
2 26929 67.0555 117.9102 0004960 219.4654 140.5664 15.31517941 35
PICOSAT 9
1 26930U 01043B 01273.50837672 -.00127059 00000-0 -50860-1 0 31
2 26930 67.0156 117.7854 0007267 228.3138 131.7055 14.29181108 51
PCSAT
1 26931U 01043C 01273.57850347 -.00000083 00000-0 00000+0 0 16
2 26931 67.0609 117.6087 0009694 278.1740 81.8319 14.28808894 66
SAPPHIRE
1 26932U 01043D 01273.57861770 -.00000083 00000-0 00000+0 0 19
2 26932 67.0628 117.5267 0118214 259.8296 100.4687 14.26964192 77
ATHENA 1 R/B(OAM)
1 26933U 01043E 01273.60463422 -.00001738 54956-5 00000+0 0 18
2 26933 67.1792 117.4881 0133767 284.6414 75.5706 15.85365252 61
```

1593. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-01 01:55:06 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <9p8idqoor1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 5476
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Elmer <public@e.mail> wrote:
>I often get asked by new hams what is a good used HF rig to start out with.
>I always tell them a Kenwood TS440 or some other rig with alot of memory

I always recommend that they build a CW rig from scratch. A couple
dozen components can be assembled into a QRP transmitter that will
teach them quite a bit about building and applying some of the theory
they studied, and will enable them to communicate with stations
half way around the globe. There is no greater thrill than having
QSOs on equipment you've build yourself.

73, Jeff KH6O

Telecommunication Specialist Mathematics Lecturer
U.S. Coast Guard University of Hawaii System

1594. PCSat's first day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-01 02:16:36 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <8mQt7.52059$P8.17099984@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5477

AMSAT Friends throughout the world!

As the last pass over Annapolis ends, we are humbled at all the great effort all around the world that all of you made to feed us live data as PCsat took to the skies. We are sorry that we might not get to acknowledge everyone who contributed, but we saved EVERYthing and will take days to sort it all out. But as long as the batteries are up, we are happy!

PCsat consists of two duplicate KPC-9612 TNC's transmitters and receivers (and no other CPU). It was launched in SAFE mode with both TNC's crossconnected to both transmitters for redundancy. On the first pass over our Maryland USA ground station, we got side B set to normal mode, all timers reset, and a status loaded. Ground TNC problems plagued us for the next two passes.

After two passes out of range north of us, we saw good battery charge from all of your reports around the world, so we began the last pass period (3 passes) by turning on the GPS. But we did not get TLE's loaded in time, so that orbit was lost because the GPS had no clue where it was. On the next pass, we got the TLE's loaded, but post-pass analysis revealed that voltage was droping to the point of GPS reset and so, the GPS was on/off cycling while in eclipse, never being on for more than 20 seconds. Not enough time for a fix. (Our eclipse's are now 15 minutes long).

The GPS is a negative power budget item which we can only balance when we are in full sun, and that will not occur for several weeks, but we did want to try an on-orbit check out of the GPS commanding. As PCsat approached on the last pass of today, we shut it down, and left PCsat in "normal" telemetry beacon mode.

Please watch it, but please keep off the uplinks until we get it all loaded... Thanks. And also thank you all again for your data and your patience!

As we go get some much needed sleep, there are some things you can look for by eye:

1) If the STATUS packet ever loses the ">DDHHMMz..." time stamp then it has experienced a reset and is back in safe mode. The date-time stamp above was the last time we reset the 72 hour fail safe timer.

2) If the battery ever drops below 14.4 volts. You can see that by eye in one-out-of-every 4 telemetry packets. The packets end in "...,xyNN,1" where the NN is the "frame counter". The voltages are always the first two analog values (of 5) in the frames ending in "...,xy11,1" and they are pretty close to being in 10ths of a volt. Thus the frame below shows A and

B
battery voltages of about 16.1 and 15.8 respectively...

T#456,161,158,ccc,ddd,eee,abcdefgh,xyNN,z

4) The "eee" value is always 213 if the bus voltage remains at 5 volts

5) The other 4 values, aaa,bbb,ccc,ddd cycle through a total of 16
parameters which you need the telemetry equations to figure out.

6) The 8 command switches abcdefgh all show "1"s meaning they are all off.

7) The two control switches labeled "xy" are opposite and show 1's when
activated. THey are 00 in safe mode and represent the default of both
batteries being cross connected and both transmitters being
crossconnected. In normal mode, we command them to isolated, or "11".

8) Lastly all the command switches of both the A side (W3ADO) and the B
side (PCSAT) are paralleled. If one is set to 0, the other system should
also show it. The two CTRL switches are similarly paralleled in
"function", but only the side that was acutally commanded will show it in
the telemetry.

The detils of the telemetry equations are all posted on the PCsat web page
below.

Thanks again to EVERYONE for such a long and memorable day!

WB4APR@amsat.org, Bob

ISS-APRS FAQ: http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/iss-faq.html
PCsat Design http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html
CUBESAT Designs http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/cubesat.html
APRS LIVE pages http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/aprs.html
APRS SATELLITES http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/astars.html

1595. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-01 04:15:35 UTC
From: ----
Message-ID: <H5St7.2409$0K6.2331@newsfeed.intelenet.net>
Source record: 5478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

if u do buy a 440 make sure the VCO is working. They have bigggg problems
with them
"Jeffrey Herman" <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote in message
news:9p8idqoor1@news.hawaii.edu...
> Elmer <public@e.mail> wrote:
> >I often get asked by new hams what is a good used HF rig to start out
with.
> >I always tell them a Kenwood TS440 or some other rig with alot of memory
>
> I always recommend that they build a CW rig from scratch. A couple
> dozen components can be assembled into a QRP transmitter that will
> teach them quite a bit about building and applying some of the theory
> they studied, and will enable them to communicate with stations
> half way around the globe. There is no greater thrill than having
> QSOs on equipment you've build yourself.
>
> 73, Jeff KH6O
>
> Telecommunication Specialist Mathematics Lecturer
> U.S. Coast Guard University of Hawaii System
>
>
>
>
>

1596. Re: Any other Mode A Sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-01 13:24:30 UTC
From: Larry Spinner <lspinner@bestweb.net>
Message-ID: <trgr9q1b44a8df@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5479

Luara,

My question was born more out of curiousity rather than trying to enlist the sat community. But you do raise an interesting point!! If there is indeed a need, it would have to be analyzed and presented appropriately. And you're right, it starts with one person's foot step. Thanks.

<<Besides RS 12/3 and RS-15, are there any other Mode A sats
> > cruising around?
>
>
> No.
>
> > While I realize the focus is on A0-40 these days, I
> > still think the smaller Mode A sats are worthwhile
> > for the beginning sat experimenter. Are there
> any
> > clubs or organizations planning to launch one?
> > Just curious.
>
>
> What do you propose? If you think there is a need,
> get a proposal together and present it in Atlanta.
> There is no point in volunteering others: if you
> think this needs to be done, you must do it.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
> Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
> ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1597. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-01 13:25:05 UTC
From: Dwight Stewart <stewartx@sccoast.net>
Message-ID: <3BB86E76.82610CA2@sccoast.net>
Source record: 5480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

hamish@cloud.net.au wrote:
>
> But it is interesting to wonder
> why the manufacturers put so many
> memories into HF radios. None of
> the memories on my FT-847 contain
> HF frequencies; only a few VHF
> repeaters and simplex frequencies.
> I don't even know how many memories
> it has; probably 100. My old IC-726
> had 26 or something and that was
> about 24 more than I needed then
> too.

Perhaps you haven't noticed that the FT-874 is a general coverage receiver, covering the shortwave broadcast bands as well as the ham bands. Those memories are handy for storing common shortwave broadcast frequencies, as well as commonly used ham frequencies.

I also have several of my previous employer's HF frequencies programmed into memories. And, since I'm a member of the USCGAUX, I have some memories set aside for the HF marine frequencies. I also have a dozen or so memories set aside for local HF and VHF civil defense frequencies, and for VHF marine frequencies.

All of that uses about half of the memories in my FT-847.

Dwight Stewart (W5NET)

http://www.qsl.net/w5net/

1598. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-01 13:39:42 UTC
From: JB <ac6tk@nospamcybertime.net>
Message-ID: <9p9rgc$26jk$1@madmax.keyway.net>
Source record: 5481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

There you go! I built a couple of dead bug pip-squeaks before
cobbling up power supplies for TCS boatanchors. The joy of
discovery! (and reverse engineering)

When I was in High School, there was a kid who actually tore up
transistor radios and junk and built up a QRP transmitter/receiver
and mounted it all with a battery pack on his bicycle. We used to
poke fun at him a bit, try to give pointers and ideas on how to
improve and elaborate on it and he'd get pissed off. A couple of
us pulled him aside and told him we were proud of him for doing it,
and only wanted to help with the project.

That was the neat thing back then, everyone had different projects, but
we could all jump in the middle and participate vicariously.

These newbies only find the joy these days after they bring it all home,
plug it in and find out they need to come up with an antenna...

Jim, AC6TK

: I always recommend that they build a CW rig from scratch. A couple
: dozen components can be assembled into a QRP transmitter that will
: teach them quite a bit about building and applying some of the theory
: they studied, and will enable them to communicate with stations
: half way around the globe. There is no greater thrill than having
: QSOs on equipment you've build yourself.
:
: 73, Jeff KH6O
:
: Telecommunication Specialist Mathematics Lecturer
: U.S. Coast Guard University of Hawaii System

1599. Re: Any other Mode A Sats?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-01 22:07:15 UTC
From: matt <mattobrspam@ntlworld.com>
Message-ID: <FO5u7.13092$qi.1958579@news2-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 5482

Hi larry and all

I think there is a need for another Mode A sat (more if poss) if they were built like the rs 10 bird they were so easy to work and most people have 2mtrs and a hf rig of some type,
i use to work RS10 with ft290 mk1 3 watts and a sony 2001d rx , the new sats are nice but who has 23cms 13cms ect kit or the money. we want to be getting people interested in the lower tech sats for a start and not scare them off, if they want to move into the packet and microwave stuff its up to them,

any way sorry about my rantings i been down the pub tonight .

matt
"Larry Spinner" <lspinner@bestweb.net> wrote in message
news:trgr9q1b44a8df@corp.supernews.com...
> Luara,
>
> My question was born more out of curiousity rather than trying to enlist
the
> sat community. But you do raise an interesting point!! If there is
indeed
> a need, it would have to be analyzed and presented appropriately. And
> you're right, it starts with one person's foot step. Thanks.
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> <<Besides RS 12/3 and RS-15, are there any other Mode A sats
> > > cruising around?
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> >
> > No.
> >
> > > While I realize the focus is on A0-40 these days, I
> > > still think the smaller Mode A sats are worthwhile
> > > for the beginning sat experimenter. Are there
> > any
> > > clubs or organizations planning to launch one?
> > > Just curious.
> >
> >
> > What do you propose? If you think there is a need,
> > get a proposal together and present it in Atlanta.
> > There is no point in volunteering others: if you
> > think this needs to be done, you must do it.
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> > Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre

> > Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
> > ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte
>
>

1600. WTB: Drake 2880 S Band Downconvertor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-01 22:35:35 UTC
From: Ned Collins <lucille@gofree.indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <j36u7.3593$w5.24321@news.indigo.ie>
Source record: 5483

Hi

Thanks for reading my post.

Looking for the above.

If you have the address/Web page of a supplier of above convertor would appreciate the info.

73's de Ned/EI5DS

1601. PCsat follow-up information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-02 02:18:31 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <Xt9u7.53432$P8.17772029@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5484

Satellites are NOT YET enabled for usage (listening always permitted)

The following frequencies once usage enabled:

a.. 145.825 1200 baud PCsat downlink (TLM and, after users enabled, QRP and HT's only)
a.. 145.825 9600 baud PCsat downlink (TLM and, after users enabled, Mobiles)
a.. 144.39 1200 baud PCsat downlink over USA for brief PCsat posit and Telemetry
a.. 145.825 9600 baud Starshine downlink (Telemetry 1 packet per 2 minutes)
a.. 437.100 1200 baud Sapphire downlink (and Voice synthesizer)

Link for more information:
http://www.ew.usna.edu/~bruninga/pcsat.html

1602. Wefax equipment for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-02 03:22:39 UTC
From: lfontain@globetrotter.net
Message-ID: <d35eb6f5.0110011922.29cc7b6f@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

I have for sale a Quorum Wefax Explorer ISA card with the receiver
onboard. Asking 350$ USD.
For more info see: http://voyager.qcom.com/exman.pdf

Also for sale, a weatherproof Quorum SDC-1691CWP WEFAX
Downconverter. Asking 300$ USD.
http://www.qcom.com/sdc.html

And if someone is interested, i could sell a swagursat 3 foot dish
with a swagursat feed horn for GOES/Meteosat Wefax.

Luc Fontaine

1603. Re: Advice for new hams on buying used HF rigs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-03 12:26:52 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <guDu7.18528$Tv6.96309@news1.rdc1.nsw.optushome.com.au>
Source record: 5486
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In rec.radio.amateur.space Beetle Bailey <anon@anon.tcp> wrote:
> Gee..it takes no large amount of genius to program HF memories into your
> FT-847. Trouble is who wants to? You can put 14.313 in memory, but all that
> you will hear is a Ham version of CB. Same for 3.950. Why bother? Most Hams

You're not even a good troll. Don't give up your day job.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

1604. ARNewsline Report 1260 - Oct 5 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-05 17:13:58 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011005131358.24152.00001410@mb-mq.aol.com>
Source record: 5487

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1260 - OCT. 5, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1260 with a release date of Friday, October 5th, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

A big week for ham radio in space as A-O 40 proves G-P-S works in space and P C Sat goes into orbit. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1260 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: GPS EXPERIMENT COULD REVOLUTIONIZE SPACE TRAVEL

AMSAT reports another success with its AO 40 satellite that holds the promise of changing the way men travel into space. This, with word that that the on board Global Positioning System -- or G-P-S experiment has now undergone successful testing. Roy Neal, K6DUE, has the details:

--

ABOUT 20 YEARS AGO THE AIR FORCE PUT A RING OF SATELLITES IN ORBIT CALLED THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM, “G-P-S”. THEY WERE DESIGNED TO SHOW WHERE IN THE WORLD YOU ARE, WITH PINPOINT ACCURACY. THE AIR FORCE USED THEM TO GUIDE MISSILES AND MILITARY AIRCRAFT.

THE SYSTEM WAS MADE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC USE A FEW YEARS LATER AND HAS BECAME A MAINSTAY FOR NAVIGATING AIRLINERS, SHIPS AT SEA, TRUCKS AND CARS ON THE HIGHWAYS AND EVEN HIKERS . NASA WANTED TO KNOW IF GPS ALSO COULD BE USED TO PROVIDE POSITIONAL DATA OUTSIDE ITS RING OF SATELLITES. THE SPACE AGENCY TURNED TO AMATEUR RADIO’S AMSAT CORPORATION TO HELP WITH AN EXPERIMENT.

NASA PROVIDED TWO G-P-S RECEIVERS WHICH WERE INSTALLED ON THE A0-40 SATELLITE. THE “A” RECEIVER TO TUNE IN AT APOGEE, THE HIGHEST POINT IN ORBIT., THE “B” RECEIVER WOULD LISTEN AT PERIGEE, THE LOW POINT.

JIM WHITE, WD0E, THE AMSAT COORDINATOR AND CHIEF OPERATOR, HAS JUST MADE HIS FIRST REPORT ON THE ACTIVITY. HE SAID ”WE RECEIVED A SIGNAL FROM ABOUT 52 THOUSAND KILOMETERS OUT WITH GOOD SIGNAL LEVELS. FURTHER DATE IS BEING GATHERED AND THOSE DOWNLOADED SO FAR ARE BEING ANALYZED.”

THEY WERE DOWNLINKED THROUGH THE A0-40 S-BAND TRANSMITTER. AMSAT VICE PRESIDENT FRANK BAUER, KA3HDO, WHO WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN SETTING UP THE EXPERIMENT, SAID IT WILL REVOLUTIONIZE THE WAY GPS IS USED IN SPACE. BAUER SAID MANY FUTURE HIGH EARTH ORBITING SATELLITES WILL BE ABLE TO TAKE

ADVANTAGE OF GPS FOR AUTONOMOUS NAVIGATION AND STATIONKEEPING

FOR THE AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE…ROY NEAL, K6DUE.

--

The bottom line. It now looks as if a ham radio satellite may help change the way men and machines travel to and from space. (AMSAT, K6DUE)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: KODIAK STAR ORBITS PCSAT

The long awaited Kodiak Star launch, carrying the P C SAT ham radio satellite into orbit is a success. According to the AMSAT News Service, the launch took place from Kodiak Alaska at 02:40 UTC on Sunday morning September 30th.

Initial Information indicates that all satellites were successfully deployed, and that the amateur radio satellites have been heard by hams in many countries. One of the first reports came from Derek Studholme ZL1AKJ of AMSAT-New Zealand. Derek said that stations down-under heard good telemetry signals from P C Sat's first two passes over New Zealand

The launch of the Kodiak Star had been delayed several times due to weather conditions and Solar Flares. On board the launch vehicle were the P C Sat, Sapphire and Starshine satellites. P C Sat is a Naval Academy Amateur Radio satellite. The Sapphire satellite also has Naval Academy involvement in a joint venture with Washington University. Starshine was the primary NASA payload. (AMSAT Remailer, VHF Reflector, ZL1AKJ)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: TWO MORE HAMS MISSING AT WTC

Amateur radio operations have now wound down but there is more sad news from what's become known as 'Ground Zero' in New York City. It now appears that two more hams may have lost their lives in the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center.

The ARRL Letter says that Rod Coppola, KA2KET, was the transmitter engineer on duty for Public Broadcasting station WNET, channel 13 at the time the attack occurred. Coppola is 46 and lives in New York City.

Also missing is Winston Grant, KA2DRF. Grant is a computer technician with Empire Blue Cross - Blue Shield. He is 59 and lives in West Hempstead, New York. Neither man has been seen since the twin towers collapsed after being hit by hijacked jetliners on September 11th. (ARRL)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR MISSING ENGINEERS FAMILIES

In a related development, the Portland Chapter of the Society of Broadcast Engineers and the ARRL both report that a fund has been established to assist the families of broadcast engineers still missing at the collapsed World Trade

Center. Checks can be sent to the Ennes Educational Foundation Trust % The Society of Broadcast Engineers Inc, 9247 N Meridian St., Suite 305, Indianapolis, Indiana. The Zipcode is 46260. Please mark your envelope to the attention of the “Broadcast Engineer Relief Fund.” (ARRL, Portland SBE)

**

AMERICA UNDER ATTACK: INDIANA HAMS SET UP COMMS AT GROUND ZERO

Ham radio operators from Indiana were among those who made the trek to New York City to aid in rescue efforts after the September 11th terrorist attack. Their job was communications. Amateur News Weekly’s Jack Parker, W8ISH, has more:

--

Thirty-six hours after the first airplane crashed into the World Trade Center Indiana's Task Force One was standing at the ground zero. Among the 62 members of this elite Search and Rescue team were two Indianapolis amateur radio operators.

Veteran firefighter Jim Curseaden, KB9ZFF and Ed Elrod, W9PTO made the 14 hour road trip to help with disaster efforts. Both men make up the communications arm of this search and rescue team.

The moment they arrived each man began setting up a UHF communications link from the ground zero to their staging point several miles away at the Javis convention center. According to Jim Curseaden, getting UHF signals through the concrete canyon of New York City was a major challenge.

Ed Elrod said they first installed a repeater on a nearby building and directed a
Yagi antenna at the mountain of rubble. The Javis convention center posed another radio obstacle. Hand held radios could not reach the repeater.

To fix this problem, Elrod wired a up a remote base on the roof of the convention
center. This new link made it possible to communicate with the Indiana search and rescue personnel above and below the world trade center ruins. Ed Elrods most inspirational moment came during his second trip out of the devastation.

All week hundreds of people had been lining the streets, cheering and showing signs of support. When heavy rains began dousing New York the crowds disappeared...He said the contrast was amazing. The streets were nearly empty; except for one lonely figure standing in the rain. It was an elderly woman, holding a sign that read: “Thank You.”

Reporting from Indianapolis, this is Jack Parker, W8ISH

--

The hams from Indianapolis were not the only ones who traveled to New York City to help in relief efforts. We plan to profile others in future Amateur Radio Newsline reports. (ARN, W8ISH)

**

BREAK 1

This is one of many voices from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including the Arkansas Radio Emergency Services Net serving Little Rock Arkansas.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: DOD WILL NOT GIVE UP ESSENTIAL SPECTRUM

In the wake of the September 11th terrorist attacks on New York City and the Pentagon, the Defense Department has renewed support for its view that it shouldn't give up its spectrum to make room for consumer wireless products. Congressional auditors say that the proposed changes now could pose a further threat to national security. Amateur Radio Newsline's Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has more

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Supporters of the mobile communications industry still say that transfer of some current military spectrum to the private sector is essential to fill the high demand for such services as the next generation of mobile phones and wireless Internet access. But Congresses' General Accounting Office says that if the Defense Department makes room for new wireless consumer products before more research is conducted, it could endanger the nation because of potential interference with Pentagon operations.

And it goes even further. Defense Department officials say that besides creating interference, moving all defense systems out of the current spectrum would take until 2017. That, says the DoD, would cost billions of dollars to orbit new satellites and otherwise accommodate military needs.

In the meantime, the Federal Communications Commission announced on September 24th that it will expand the possible uses of the 2500 to 2690 MHz band. That spectrum is currently used for fixed wireless services. New rues may eventually include a mobile component so that the spectrum can be used for 3 G services such as high-speed Internet access or music and video downloads.

The FCC says that it had considered reallocating the 2500 to 2690 band as a primary allocation to new 3 G wireless service. Because of the outcry against taking the spectrum from schools and other incumbent users it instead voted to create a possible shared allocation instead.

The FCC says that the flexible allocation would allow some portable data applications to be offered under existing service rules and could provide flexibility for offering other new advanced fixed and mobile services in the future. But it added that it would have to explore service rules that would apply to allow mobile operations in the band in a separate future rule-making proceeding.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

A September 2002 deadline by Congress for an auction of new spectrum licenses for wireless services might be delayed because of the Pentagon's resistance to any allocation change. (Published news reports, FCC actions)

**

AMERICA UNDER ATTACK: HAM RADIO TRACKS THE RUN FOR AMERICA

They did it to show support to the firefighters, law enforcement agents and all Americans involved in the effort to rescue the victims of the recent act of terrorism. This, as Navy Ensigns Daniel Campos and Christine Fix, coordinated a relay run to carry our national flag from Virginia to New York City.

The goal was to carry the Stars and Stripes from the Pentagon to the World Trade Center. The run began on Friday September 28th and continued overnight until they arrived about 1800 UTC Saturday. Their route was tracked using the Global Positioning System capability of the United States Naval Academy’s Ham Radio club. Computer generated maps were able to show live the progress of the runners along the way. (VHF Reflector)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: MOROCCO CQWW CONTEST STATION CANCELS

The September 11th terrorist attack is now having an effect in the world of ham radio contesting. This, as Al Crespo, NH7A, tells the Ohio Penn DX news that his CN2AC CQ World Wide SSB Contest operation from Morocco has been canceled. Al says that he will instead operate from Maui using his NH7A callsign. (OPDX)

**

HAM RADIO HELPING HAND: IHS NEEDS OPERATORS FOR HONDURAS

International Health Services says that it needs ham radio operators to accompany medical and dental teams to villages in Honduras. According to an Internet posting by John Kirckof, KB0UUP, most of these villages I-H-S visits have no electricity or phones. Kickof says that IHS is often are the only medical care these local people will ever see:

--
In-Q: Honduras is the...
Out-Q:...each mission in February.

--

Kirckof, who is the Communications Director for I-H-S says the group will provide High Frequency gear for any operator who does not have his or her own portable rig. Both men an women are welcome to apply. Sign-up is now until about mid October. For some basic information, visit www.ihsofmn.org or contact John by e-mail to jmkkek@runestone.net. (KB0UUP, ARNewsline(tm))

**

SURVEY: CELL PHONE CURBS FAVORED WHILE DRIVING

Three out of four adults in the United States favor laws to curb the use of cellular telephones while driving. This, according to a survey released by a highway safety group. And its a survey that has some ham radio operators concerned as well. Amateur Radio Newsline's Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA filed this report:

--

The poll of 1,001 adults was carried out July 1st to the 19th by the Louis Harris organization for Advocates for Highway and Auto Safety. This is a coalition of consumer, health, safety and insurance groups who say that they are working to make U.S. roads safer. The results are almost startling.

Though nearly two out of three people surveyed report owning a cellular phone, the poll found a lopsided 76 percent backed restricting their use by drivers in motion except in emergencies. In fact, the poll found that mobile cellular phone use in vehicles topped the list of concerns that people wanted addressed. Cell phone use was closely followed by drunk driving and improving safety at intersections.

This poll and others like it are of concern to radio amateurs and operators of other mobile two-way radio gear. Currently, no federal law bars the use of cell phones while driving but several states
prohibit phones being held by hand while driving except in emergencies. Two-way radio users fear that any across the board federal ban on using a cellular phone while driving might also be
applied to other radio services as well.

Meantime, another report from the National Conference of State Legislatures says that laws suggesting bans on drivers using hand-held cell phones have now been proposed in 40 states. As previously reported, a measure in New York is recently won approval and at least a dozen municipalities have also established mobile cellular telephone bans.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline. I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, reporting from New Orleans.

--

The survey also says that all of these enacted and proposed laws appear to have widespread public support. (From media releases and published news reports)

**

SERVICES TO HAM RADIO: LOGBOOK TO THE WORLD UPDATE

Project Manager Wayne Mills, N7NG, says that access to the ARRL's proposed Logbook to the World will be for everyone. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, reports:

--

In a note to Pete Smith, N4ZR, and posted to the VHF reflector, Wayne Mills says that the only charge will be for usage. Mills explains that there will be a charge when utilizing a QSO record for a specific award such as the DXCC, Islands On The Air, Worked All Zones and the like.

Mills says this means that users will only pay for what he calls usable "QSL's. You will not have to pay for attempts to get a QSL as you currently do when you send them via mail -- whether direct or via a bureau. Mills believes should result in a dramatic saving as compared to tradition methods of obtaining QSLs.

Mills also notes that five years is about as far back as Logbook of the World will probably ever go. Initially says Mills, it won't go back even that far. This he says will be an attempt to manage the initial data in-rush.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

In addition to his work on Logbook to the World, Wayne Mills, N7NG, is the Membership Services Manager for the American Radio Relay League. (VHF Reflector)

**

BREAK 2

This is ham radio in a free society calling. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

ARNEWSLINE FUND REPORT: THANKING OUR AUGUST SUPPORTERS

Ladies and gentlemen, with the August listener appreciation list, here is Amateur Radio Newsline support fund administrator Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

--
In the month of August we heard from:

Mt. Beacon ARC of Wappingers Falls, NY; Benton Bonney of Orlando; Hiram's Hams Amateur Radio Society of Miami.

A BIG thank you to Roy Blanchard, N5YHS of New Orleans; Mike King, W5PY of Slidell, LA; Daryl Stout, N5VLZ of Little Rock, AR; Robert Guidas, KB4ABF of Maynardville, TN; Radio Amateur Club of Knoxville, TN; Richard Wolf, WI8X also of Knoxville.

Monthly contributor Frank Hemko of Harrods Creek KY; Robert Majkrzak, KA8WQL and Cheryl Turner, KB8YKA of Berea, OH and Wally Willhard, W7MVK of Bountiful, UT.

From California, William Walters of San Jose; Daniel Hart, KE6UHG from Bakersfield; Robert Vitzelio, W6AEJ of Downey; our friends at the Pasadena Radio Club, W6KA and our old friend and star of last month's QST Magazine, Dave Bell, W6AQ of Hollywood.

Andy Jarema, N6TCQ. Thank you for your support.

--

More with Andy and the support fund in future newscasts. (ARNewsline Support Fund)

**

INTERNATIONAL - GUATEMALA: A BIG UHF WIN FOR HAM RADIO

A big win for ham radio in Guatemala. The Club de Radioaficionados de Guatemala says that nations spectrum regulators are returning the 430 to 440 MHz band to Amateur Radio use. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bill Burnett, KT4SB, reports from Miami.

--

It was five years ago, back in 1996, when the Guatemalan government suddenly banned hams from access that spectrum. Guatemala then auctioned those frequencies to commercial operations.

But reports out of Guatemala soon said that the reallocation was not working they way the government had envisioned. No reasons were given. Now comes word through AMSAT that these new users will be moved elsewhere and the 430 to 440 MHz band will be returned to its former use in Amateur Radio operations.

And in the hope of preventing this kind of an arbitrary reallocation from ever taking place again, the Guatemalan national Amateur Radio society says that it will ask the International Telecommunications Union to add a footnote to its table of allocations at the World Radiocommunication Conference 2003. One that will give the Amateur Radio service primary status from 430 to 440 MHz in that country.

From Miami, I'm Bill Burnett, KT4SB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

The Club de Radioaficionados de Guatemala had petitioned the Guatemalan government to reverse its decision removing ham radio operations from the 70 centimeter band. (ARRL, AMSAT, Q-News, CRG, others)

**

INTERNATIONAL: BIG VK SITE FEES WIN

Hams down-under in V-K land are also celebrating after surviving a threat. This, to their use of several key repeater sites. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has the details from Melbourne Australia:

--

Rob VK2MT reports on APC News that local clubs were faced with annual site bills of up to $3000. A lot of "e" and snail-mail correspondence was generated plus a couple of visits to Members of Parliament, both at the State & Federal level. What became obvious after about a month, was that the "softly-softly" approach -- while still holding a big stick -- was perhaps the

way to go.

Well, just over 3 months later and the dust has settled. Illawarra have been officially informed that there will be a maximum figure of $300.00 attached to each existing Amateur Club that has equipment at a TransGrid site. Also, they won't be charged per antenna -- as was going to be the case, all existing and documented by TransGrid antennas will be part of the deal.

For Q-News Australia, Im Graham Kemp, VKBB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Clubs will have to satisfy several provisos, such as insurance, priority of commercial users and the like. Overall though it is a satisfactory outcome for amateurs and clubs, who could have faced fees ten times as much. (Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL - JAPAN: WRTC-2002 AT HAM FAIR 2001

According to a recent WRTC press release, Yaesu will be the principle radio equipment supplier for WRTC 2002. This as WRTC representatives Martti Lane, OH2BH and Dennis Motschenbacher, K7BV sign a major sponsoring agreement with Jun Hasegawa, president of Vertex Standard Co.Ltd. Vertex Standard manufactures the Yaesu line of ham radio gear.

Lane and Motschenbacher signed the agreement while in Japan to represent WRTC 2002 at the recent "Ham Fair" in Yokohama. While at Ham Fair they invited Tack Kumagai, JE1CKA to act as the WRTC 2002 representative in Japan. Kumagai has accepted the post. (WRTC-2002 Press Release)

**

DX

In DX, yet another successful super low frequency report across the Pacific. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has more:

--

Low frequency signals have crossed the Pacific for the second time. During the Autumn equinox on the 21st of September, a number of New Zealand and Australian stations sent extremely slow Morse on their 165 to 190kHz LF band. Part of the signal from ZL6QH was received by VE7SL in south-west Canada just before his dawn, fading out some three minutes after sunrise. The path length is estimated to be 11,709 kilometres.

Radiated power was estimated to be 5 watts and the antenna was a long wire at the Quartz Hill club station, which is run by the Wellington Amateur Radio Club. Reception of a complete callsign is the next challenge. The short duration of the opening means that a faster mode must be used, but this is likely to worsen an already marginal signal to noise ratio. Permission is also being sought for ZL6QH to operate in the 136kHz band
--

Because of the extremely slow speed of the contact there is no audio to share with you. In fact, reception requires a computer and a special decoding program. Our thanks to Bob Vernall, ZL2CA, for much of the information on this historic radio event. (ZL2CA, RSGB)

**

THE FINAL ITEM: BANDPLANS ARE IMPORTANT TO THE FCC - PART 2

And finally this week, we take another look at the FCC's position on voluntary bandplans in the Amateur Radio service. According to the Special Counsel for Amateur Radio Riley Hollingsworth there are two kinds of problems the FCC sees. The first is the operator who simply does not know that a specific bandplan exists:

--

"Now, in the first case, not knowing about the bandplan. Thats more understandable than you might think at first. Unless an oprator really keeps up with Amateur publications including League publications, they wont know about the bandplans."

"Now, a lot of operators have a list of frequencies on which they are authorized to operate and they keep it right at the operating desk. I'd recommend having a second sheet with that frequency list that describes the bandplan for each band. In some ways the bandplans are more complex than the frequency list, but in fact they don't really inconvenience anyone and they really do enhance Amateur Radio and make it a lot more interesting -- and make it possible to do a lot more experimenting."

--

But what about that small but vocal group of hams who simply refuse to abide by bandplans by claiming its their right not to. For these people, Hollingsworth has some words as well:

--

"That attitude is very destructive, and they just can't stand it that there just might be an area where they just should not go because of a bandplan."

"Now, they do not stop to think that QRP or PSK-31 could not exist without bandplans. The fact that they have about 3,850 other desecrate frequencies, and don't have to bother the folks in the bandplan set-aside segments -- for example on 160 meters in the CW bandplan recommended segment -- that never occurs to them."

"And of coarse if they were adhering to a bandplan and someone bothered them, they would be the first to knock on the FCC's door."

--

As Hollingsworth stated last week, these are hams who are totally focused on rights and could care less about responsibilities. They do not care about the damage that they do to Amateur Radio and do not have a clue as to how much pressure is on our frequencies from entities that would like to see them taken

away. (RAIN)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Mert Garlick, N6AWE, saying God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening."
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1605. Saudisat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-06 01:22:11 UTC
From: George Rock <grock@socal.rr.com>
Message-ID: <71tv7.14433$SO.3009350@typhoon.we.rr.com>
Source record: 5488

Can anyone enlighten me regarding the Saudisat smallsats that were launched about a year ago? What is their status? Are they operating? Do they carry an amateur payload?

George

1606. Re: ARNewsline Report 1260 - Oct 5 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-06 05:18:22 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <GKrqqM.2rr@spsystems.net>
Source record: 5489

In article <20011005131358.24152.00001410@mb-mq.aol.com>,
Radionews <radionews@aol.com> wrote:
>Two-way radio users fear that any across the board federal ban on using a
>cellular phone while driving might also be
>applied to other radio services as well.

In fairness, there is no obvious reason why it shouldn't. The issue is
that cellphone use appears to involve significantly higher probability of
auto accidents. Moreover, something you won't see publicized as much is
that using hands-free phones does not improve the numbers very much: it
would seem that the key issue is where your attention is, not where your
hands are. It's not clear why other radio services would be any less
distracting.
--
Many things changed on Sept. 11, but the | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
importance of freedom did not. -SpaceNews| (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

1607. Re: ARNewsline Report 1260 - Oct 5 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-06 09:56:11 UTC
From: Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi>
Message-ID: <5ibtrtocab3p9u067ers6mkburttr7j2g4@4ax.com>
Source record: 5490

On Sat, 6 Oct 2001 05:18:22 GMT, henry@spsystems.net (Henry Spencer)
wrote:

>Moreover, something you won't see publicized as much is
>that using hands-free phones does not improve the numbers very much: it
>would seem that the key issue is where your attention is, not where your
>hands are. It's not clear why other radio services would be any less
>distracting.

Wait until some politician hears about this, the conclusion is that
since it is dangerous to talk on the phone, it must also be dangerous
to talk to the passengers. The next logical step would be to forbid
all discussions between the driver and the passengers.

But since it would be very hard to enforce such regulations, it would
be forbidden to have passengers or the driver must be isolated in a
soundproof compartment, similar to those used by taxi drivers in some
countries in order to protect against robbery :-)

Paul OH3LWR

1608. Re: ARNewsline Report 1260 - Oct 5 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-06 16:49:22 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <GKsMqA.91v@spsystems.net>
Source record: 5491

In article <5ibtrtocab3p9u067ers6mkburttr7j2g4@4ax.com>,
Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>>...using hands-free phones does not improve the numbers very much: it
>>would seem that the key issue is where your attention is, not where your
>>hands are...
>
>Wait until some politician hears about this, the conclusion is that
>since it is dangerous to talk on the phone, it must also be dangerous
>to talk to the passengers. The next logical step would be to forbid
>all discussions between the driver and the passengers.

Well, note that a lot of bus operators have posted policies (which most
people don't read, of course) discouraging conversation with the driver.

I would speculate that the *type* of conversation makes a difference. A
lot of those cell-phone users are probably talking business, which would
plausibly absorb more of their attention than a casual chat with a
passenger. I'd also speculate that somebody on the other end of a phone
is probably less tolerant of random pauses and interruptions than someone
who is actually in the car with the driver. But I don't know that anybody
has actually studied possible effects of passenger conversations... an
interesting thought.
--
Many things changed on Sept. 11, but the | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
importance of freedom did not. -SpaceNews| (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

1609. Re: ARNewsline Report 1260 - Oct 5 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-06 20:45:07 UTC
From: nomail@rob.knoware.nl
Message-ID: <slrn9ruraj.33o.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5492

Henry Spencer <henry@spsystems.net> wrote:
>In article <5ibtrtocab3p9u067ers6mkburttr7j2g4@4ax.com>,
>Paul Keinanen <keinanen@sci.fi> wrote:
>>>...using hands-free phones does not improve the numbers very much: it
>>>would seem that the key issue is where your attention is, not where your
>>>hands are...

>>Wait until some politician hears about this, the conclusion is that
>>since it is dangerous to talk on the phone, it must also be dangerous
>>to talk to the passengers. The next logical step would be to forbid
>>all discussions between the driver and the passengers.

>Well, note that a lot of bus operators have posted policies (which most
>people don't read, of course) discouraging conversation with the driver.

>I would speculate that the *type* of conversation makes a difference. A
>lot of those cell-phone users are probably talking business, which would
>plausibly absorb more of their attention than a casual chat with a
>passenger. I'd also speculate that somebody on the other end of a phone
>is probably less tolerant of random pauses and interruptions than someone
>who is actually in the car with the driver. But I don't know that anybody
>has actually studied possible effects of passenger conversations... an
>interesting thought.

You are right, this makes a lot of difference!
For serveral years, I had a mobile transceiver in my car, and talked to
fellow hams while driving to work and back. I never used any handsfree
stuff, just had the microphone in my lap and picked it up when it was my
turn to talk. When shifting gears (I am in Europe :-) I just kept the PTT
pressed and grabbed the transmission stick with the same hand as the mike,
stopping talking for two or three seconds. When driving through a sharp
corner one could always drop the mike in the lap and have two hands at the
wheel. This rarely or never caused any safety problem in traffic.

Of course, the conversations were always just chit-chat, and it often
happened that one discussed two or three topics in a transmission and had
no reaction at all on one of them. So the other guy probably did not pay
that much attention at one time. Most importantly: the conversation is
half-duplex so you don't have to react immediately.

Then, I got an early carphone for a while. I immediately noticed it
was *dangerous*, even for someone experienced using the hamradio set,
to make a phone call while driving. The fullduplex nature made you
focus on the phone call instead of the traffic. The situation w.r.t
using your hands was still much the same as with hamradio: when required
one could always drop the handset.

This has always strengthened my opinion that the danger of using a carphone while driving has little or nothing to do with "handsfree" and everything with "mindfree" calling.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.knoware.nl/users/rob |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1610. Starshine 3 Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-07 03:33:10 UTC
From: jspiker@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011006233310.18575.00000712@mb-fy.aol.com>
Source record: 5493

Anyone seen the Starshine 3 Satellite yet? There is a 2 meter beacon (packet burst) aboard that sends a data stream of numbers at 9600 baud. It should be visible over most of North America. (it has 1200 reflective mirrors aboard) I've heard the packet bursts several times but haven't had a good viewing pass as yet.

1611. APT-WEFAX equipment for sale (reduced)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-07 03:40:48 UTC
From: Luc Fontaine <lfontain@globetrotter.net>
Message-ID: <49Qv7.11549$KK1.1553049@carnaval.risq.qc.ca>
Source record: 5494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

Hello,

I have for sale a Quorum Wefax Explorer ISA card with the receiver
onboard. Asking now 250$ USD.
For more info see: http://voyager.qcom.com/exman.pdf

Also for sale, a weatherproof Quorum SDC-1691CWP WEFAX Downconverter.
Asking now 250$ USD.
http://www.qcom.com/sdc.html

Finally for sale a Swagur feed for Wefax at 80$ USD.

Luc Fontaine
VE2FXL
lfontain@globetrotter.net

1612. Re: ARNewsline Report 1260 - Oct 5 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-07 05:41:31 UTC
From: nospam@w6yx.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <9popub$ep3$1@usenet.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 5495

In article <GKrqqM.2rr@spsystems.net> henry@spsystems.net (Henry Spencer) writes:
>In article <20011005131358.24152.00001410@mb-mq.aol.com>,
>Radionews <radionews@aol.com> wrote:
>>Two-way radio users fear that any across the board federal ban on using a
>>cellular phone while driving might also be
>>applied to other radio services as well.
>
>In fairness, there is no obvious reason why it shouldn't. The issue is
>that cellphone use appears to involve significantly higher probability of
>auto accidents. Moreover, something you won't see publicized as much is
>that using hands-free phones does not improve the numbers very much: it
>would seem that the key issue is where your attention is, not where your
>hands are. It's not clear why other radio services would be any less
>distracting.

Of course, there continues to be a substantial effort to ignore the
research (released by the AAA, reported in the San Jose Mercury News a few
months ago) that cell phone use while driving had a negligible, if any,
effect on driving safety.

It seems 'obvious' to so many that it must be unsafe, but their study
showed otherwise.

Given the hatred of cellphone users by many of those who don't use them,
one can see any such ban as popular, even if unjustified.

Why can't we do something intellegent, like teaching people to drive safely
with distractions to their attention. Dealing with multiple things is taught
to student pilots, why not teach it to drivers?

Would working satellites while mobile be too distracting? (Just to head
back in an appropriate subject direction...)

Alan

1613. PcSat & Sapphire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-07 07:39:48 UTC
From: Ash <ash@telia.com>
Message-ID: <3BC006E8.B365E4E@telia.com>
Source record: 5496

Is there any software that can decode the databursts,
Got great reception during 10-15min passes.
I guess there the same as StarShine 3, same company and same
launchdate...

//Ash

1614. packet/rudak box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-07 13:49:36 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <Q3Zv7.2895$4_6.5678169@news.tor.primus.ca>
Source record: 5497

I am looking for some input regarding packet and/or Rudak on AO40. I have now an MFJ 1270 packet box and am looking to upgrade to a unit for other speeds and modes. I have a chance to obtain an AEA DSP 2232. It appears to have the latest mods to it, but the current owner has no info about it and use on AO40.

The real question is .... what is a good route to go for the hardware side. I would like to stay with an all in one box and not a wired printed circuit set-up like I have done in the past......

Bill Booth
VE3NXK

1615. Re: ARNewsline Report 1260 - Oct 5 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-07 21:20:48 UTC
From: henry@spsystems.net
Message-ID: <GKutyp.1D7@spsystems.net>
Source record: 5498

In article <9popub$ep3$1@usenet.Stanford.EDU>,
Alan <nospam@w6yx.stanford.edu> wrote:
> Of course, there continues to be a substantial effort to ignore the
>research (released by the AAA, reported in the San Jose Mercury News a few
>months ago) that cell phone use while driving had a negligible, if any,
>effect on driving safety.

While ignoring it is inappropriate, one might take research from the AAA
with a small grain of salt, since they are hardly an unbiased source.

> It seems 'obvious' to so many that it must be unsafe, but their study
>showed otherwise.

Uh, the problem is not that it seems "obvious", but that serious studies
by university researchers, working from actual accident records and phone
records, showed a markedly higher accident rate while calls were in
progress. (*Asking* people whether they were on the phone at the time is
much less reliable than consulting phone records, by the way.) Notably,
the somewhat-surprising finding that hands-free phones didn't help much
was from actual data, not from guesswork.

> Given the hatred of cellphone users by many of those who don't use them,
>one can see any such ban as popular, even if unjustified.

I have to agree that the proposed bans are unjustified... because for no
sensible reason, they generally exempt hands-free phones. Action is
probably justified, but this particular action seems ill-conceived, and
quite likely *is* born of prejudice rather than from the facts.

> Why can't we do something intellegent, like teaching people to drive safely
>with distractions to their attention. Dealing with multiple things is taught
>to student pilots, why not teach it to drivers?

The answer, unfortunately, is obvious: because the level of training
required, and the significant flunk-out rate, are unacceptable to the
driving public.
--
Many things changed on Sept. 11, but the | Henry Spencer henry@spsystems.net
importance of freedom did not. -SpaceNews| (aka henry@zoo.toronto.edu)

1616. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-08 05:31:44 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <9prdo0$c9m$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 5399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.broadcasting,rec.radio.cb

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any amateur topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefaced
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and its
content drifts further and further away from being "on-topic" in the
various NGs which receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6O

Telecommunication Specialist Mathematics Lecturer
U.S. Coast Guard University of Hawaii System
jherman @ d14.uscg.mil jeffreyh @ hawaii.edu
```

1617. Re: PcSat & Sapphire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-08 11:32:58 UTC
From: btaylor@nbnet.nb.ca.nospam.nobulkemail
Message-ID: <3bc18e9a.49929160@allnews.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 5400

The packet bursts are 9600 baud, which is far faster than the 1200
baud that most packet radio stations use right now.

If you have a 9600-baud capable TNC, then you can use the following
link to examine the numbers and see what they mean:

http://epulation.com/starshine/starshine3/ss3parse.htm

Good luck!

VE1JH

On Sun, 07 Oct 2001 07:39:48 GMT, Ash <ash@telia.com> wrote:

>Is there any software that can decode the databursts,
>Got great reception during 10-15min passes.
>I guess there the same as StarShine 3, same company and same
>launchdate...
>
>//Ash
>

1618. Meteor APT format info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-09 19:48:19 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0110092243170.315-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 5401

Hi,

I have nearly finished an APT decoder app. for GPL/Linux to
produce wx images from NOAA satellites and I would like to add
code to decode Meteor format APT. I tried but just could not
find any detailed info on the format, especially the sync pulses.

I would by very greatefull for any pointers/URLs on the subject so
that I could incorporate Meteor decoding with the release of my app.

Thanks - 73's de 5B4AZ

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1619. Re: Meteor APT format info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-10 05:20:55 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0110092120.1d4f58ab@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5402

Neoklis <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net> asked exactly
the same question he asked last week in
news:<Pine.LNX.4.21.0110092243170.315-100000@up1000.home>...

> I have nearly finished an APT decoder app. for GPL/Linux to
> produce wx images from NOAA satellites and I would like to add
> code to decode Meteor format APT. I tried but just could not
> find any detailed info on the format, especially the sync pulses.

Rather than repeatedly reposting the same question, why not
try analyzing some signals and figuring them out yourself?
It's not like the transmission format is complicated or
difficult to figure out.

> I would by very greatefull for any pointers/URLs on the subject so
> that I could incorporate Meteor decoding with the release of my app.

You might also have a look in Taggart...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH ï¿½ ï¿½ "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½- Hospital/Shafte

1620. Re: Meteor APT format info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-10 07:37:01 UTC
From: friedt jean-michel <friedtj@imec.be>
Message-ID: <3BC3FA9D.A6A9790@imec.be>
Source record: 5403

> I have nearly finished an APT decoder app. for GPL/Linux to
> produce wx images from NOAA satellites and I would like to add

Wonderful. Looking forward to using it.

Jean-Michel

1621. Re: PcSat & Sapphire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-10 12:14:26 UTC
From: "J. Duffy Beischel" <duffyb01@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <ts8eslek9ct9d0@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5404

Yes, there is for PC-SAT. UI-View is APRS software that you can register (you need the 32 bit version) for about $15 USD. The author has developed a telemetry decoder and is providing it to his registered users for free.

You'll find it here: http://www.peaksys.fsnet.co.uk/

Regards,

Duffy - WB8NUT

"BT" <btaylor@nbnet.nb.ca.nospam.nobulkemail> wrote in message news:3bc18e9a.49929160@allnews.nbnet.nb.ca...
> The packet bursts are 9600 baud, which is far faster than the 1200
> baud that most packet radio stations use right now.
>
> If you have a 9600-baud capable TNC, then you can use the following
> link to examine the numbers and see what they mean:
>
> http://epulation.com/starshine/starshine3/ss3parse.htm
>
> Good luck!
>
> VE1JH
>
>
> On Sun, 07 Oct 2001 07:39:48 GMT, Ash <ash@telia.com> wrote:
>
> >Is there any software that can decode the databursts,
> >Got great reception during 10-15min passes.
> >I guess there the same as StarShine 3, same company and same
> >launchdate...
> >
> >//Ash
> >
>

1622. All the dumb questions in one.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-12 23:34:03 UTC
From: ke6tcgfcc@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011012193403.22156.00002626@mb-ma.aol.com>
Source record: 5405

I would like to try ham satellites.
I have all the usual frequencies and at 2M and below all modes (Icom 760)(220
& 440 FM only).
What do I need? How do I get or build it? Where do I find satellites? any
thing else I should know?
Tnx
73
Harry
ke6tcg

1623. Re: All the dumb questions in one.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-13 03:42:29 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BC7B825.AA6D7E80@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5406

Go to amsat.org and look around. YOu will need to get a tracking
program and download a set of tracking elements for it. This will tell
you when the sats are in view and where they are in the sky. There are
some good free programs for this.

ke6tcgfcc wrote:
>
> I would like to try ham satellites.
> I have all the usual frequencies and at 2M and below all modes (Icom 760)(220
> & 440 FM only).
> What do I need? How do I get or build it? Where do I find satellites? any
> thing else I should know?
> Tnx
> 73
> Harry
> ke6tcg

1624. Re: Starshine 3 Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-14 00:55:30 UTC
From: ScanMan <sbaker40cal@home.com>
Message-ID: <6o5y7.62828$Xk4.4620160@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 5407

Go to http://www.havens-above.com/

You will need to input your location.

Did you hear Starshine 3 on 145.825?

Steve
"Jspiker" <jspiker@aol.com> wrote in message
news:20011006233310.18575.00000712@mb-fy.aol.com...
> Anyone seen the Starshine 3 Satellite yet? There is a 2 meter beacon
(packet
> burst) aboard that sends a data stream of numbers at 9600 baud. It should
be
> visible over most of North America. (it has 1200 reflective mirrors
aboard)
> I've heard the packet bursts several times but haven't had a good viewing
pass
> as yet.

1625. Re: All the dumb questions in one.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-14 14:24:34 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BC9A003.503FB2A4@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5408

hey harry
well the first thing you will need is a radio that will do SSB on 440 most of the birds are 432 ssb up and 2 ssb down there are a few that are fm but they are mostly digital
your best bet is to become a member of amsat go to www.amsat.org and read read read there is also a book out called the satelite experimenters handbook sorry for the spelling but it has a lot of antenna designs and stuff you will need

ke6tcgfcc wrote:

> I would like to try ham satellites.
> I have all the usual frequencies and at 2M and below all modes (Icom 760)(220
> & 440 FM only).
> What do I need? How do I get or build it? Where do I find satellites? any
> thing else I should know?
> Tnx
> 73
> Harry
> ke6tcg

1626. Re: Starshine 3 Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-14 15:52:22 UTC
From: jspiker@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011014115222.20001.00004031@mb-fy.aol.com>
Source record: 5409

Yes...the freq is 145.825... I heard it several times right after launch. The location here is WV. The web sites at "Heavens Above" and a " NASA" site seem to have the same times and directions of trave etc. Just can't "see" or "hear" the thing according to predictions and I haven't heard the "packet bursts" in several days now. Maybe the packet system is down or the batterys are not charging correctly? Are you experiencing the same thing?

1627. Re: All the dumb questions in one.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-14 18:44:07 UTC
From: ScanMan <sbaker40cal@home.com>
Message-ID: <X1ly7.65289$Xk4.4816350@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 5410

Is there any dual band hand held trans. (HT) that has SSB for both the 440
in the satellite freq range with 2 meters out there?

Steve

"Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
news:3BC9A003.503FB2A4@tampabay.rr.com...
> hey harry
> well the first thing you will need is a radio that will do SSB on 440 most
of the
> birds are 432 ssb up and 2 ssb down there are a few that are fm but they
are
> mostly digital
> your best bet is to become a member of amsat go to www.amsat.org and read
read
> read there is also a book out called the satelite experimenters handbook
sorry for
> the spelling but it has a lot of antenna designs and stuff you will need
>
> ke6tcgfcc wrote:
>
> > I would like to try ham satellites.
> > I have all the usual frequencies and at 2M and below all modes (Icom
760)(220
> > & 440 FM only).
> > What do I need? How do I get or build it? Where do I find satellites?
any
> > thing else I should know?
> > Tnx
> > 73
> > Harry
> > ke6tcg
>

1628. Re: Starshine 3 Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-14 21:51:40 UTC
From: ScanMan <sbaker40cal@home.com>
Message-ID: <MNny7.66108$Xk4.4870419@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 5411

I have not tried a sight observation. I did monitor a daylight pass this afternoon 10/14, but did not hear a thing. I was using a discone antenna that is mounted in the attic then used a telescopic antenna.

Here is some info. that I got from NASA Science News on StarShine3.

http://science.nasa.gov/headlines/y2001/ast09oct_1.htm?list463177

Steve

"Jspiker" <jspiker@aol.com> wrote in message news:20011014115222.20001.00004031@mb-fy.aol.com...
> Yes...the freq is 145.825... I heard it several times right after launch. The
> location here is WV. The web sites at "Heavens Above" and a " NASA" site seem
> to have the same times and directions of trave etc. Just can't "see" or "hear"
> the thing according to predictions and I haven't heard the "packet bursts" in
> several days now. Maybe the packet system is down or the batterys are not
> charging correctly? Are you experiencing the same thing?

1629. Re: Starshine 3 Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-15 00:04:26 UTC
From: Jeremy Taylor <jeremy.taylor@tait.co.nz>
Message-ID: <3BCA280A.BC0EEBCF@tait.co.nz>
Source record: 5412

ScanMan wrote:
>
> I have not tried a sight observation. I did monitor a daylight pass this
> afternoon 10/14, but did not hear a thing. I was using a discone
> antenna that is mounted in the attic then used a telescopic antenna.
>
>
> "Jspiker" <jspiker@aol.com> wrote in message
> news:20011014115222.20001.00004031@mb-fy.aol.com...
> > Yes...the freq is 145.825... I heard it several times right after launch.
> The
> > location here is WV. The web sites at "Heavens Above" and a " NASA" site
> seem
> > to have the same times and directions of trave etc. Just can't "see" or
> "hear"
> > the thing according to predictions and I haven't heard the "packet bursts"
> in
> > several days now. Maybe the packet system is down or the batterys are not
> > charging correctly? Are you experiencing the same thing?

What is your sqelch level like? The signal is only a few db above the
noise floor, the way I understand things, so maybe your radio is simply
not unmuting. I know my handportable which has a fixed setting of 12dB
SINAD for the squelch simply cannot pick up ISS or PCSAT (haven't tried
Starshine 3) unless I override the squelch to unmute the radio and
listen to the open channel.

For you, this might mean turning the squelch level down on your radio.

HTH
Jeremy

1630. Re: Starshine 3 Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-15 02:09:24 UTC
From: ScanMan <sbaker40cal@home.com>
Message-ID: <ozry7.66674$Xk4.4939210@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 5413

I had the squelch level turned all the way down or open. I have not tried
the ISS, but sounds
like their signal is not strong.

Steve

"Jeremy Taylor" <jeremy.taylor@tait.co.nz> wrote in message
news:3BCA280A.BC0EEBCF@tait.co.nz...
>
>
> ScanMan wrote:
> >
> > I have not tried a sight observation. I did monitor a daylight pass
this
> > afternoon 10/14, but did not hear a thing. I was using a discone
> > antenna that is mounted in the attic then used a telescopic antenna.
> >
> >
> > "Jspiker" <jspiker@aol.com> wrote in message
> > news:20011014115222.20001.00004031@mb-fy.aol.com...
> > > Yes...the freq is 145.825... I heard it several times right after
launch.
> > The
> > > location here is WV. The web sites at "Heavens Above" and a " NASA"
site
> > seem
> > > to have the same times and directions of trave etc. Just can't "see"
or
> > "hear"
> > > the thing according to predictions and I haven't heard the "packet
bursts"
> > in
> > > several days now. Maybe the packet system is down or the batterys are
not
> > > charging correctly? Are you experiencing the same thing?
>
> What is your sqelch level like? The signal is only a few db above the
> noise floor, the way I understand things, so maybe your radio is simply
> not unmuting. I know my handportable which has a fixed setting of 12dB
> SINAD for the squelch simply cannot pick up ISS or PCSAT (haven't tried
> Starshine 3) unless I override the squelch to unmute the radio and
> listen to the open channel.
>
> For you, this might mean turning the squelch level down on your radio.
>

> HTH
> Jeremy

1631. Re: Starshine 3 Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-15 02:37:56 UTC
From: Jeremy Taylor <jeremy.taylor@tait.co.nz>
Message-ID: <3BCA4C04.6899CE65@tait.co.nz>
Source record: 5414

ScanMan wrote:
>
> I had the squelch level turned all the way down or open. I have not tried
> the ISS, but sounds
> like their signal is not strong.
>
> Steve
>

Well, I don't really know what to expect at the moment, I'm just getting into this. It's probably strong enough. Enough of the chaps yakking on the ZL National (70cm linked repeater) System are able to digi through it.

I hope to be making myself up a basic omni-directional antenna for sats in the near future so I have something better than my HT antenna. That might make a difference for me picking up those sats I'm interested in. But I want to see what I can do without spending a lot of money, and without constructing highly directional antennas with az/el rotators.

73
JTaylor
ZL3UQT

1632. Re: All the dumb questions in one.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-15 13:02:41 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BCADE4F.EDA1E638@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5415

HEY STEVE
i dont believe there is besides an HT with SSB would be useless for the most part you would need more than 6 watts and the negitive gain that the rubber ducky gives to be able to hit a sat
you need to look into the kenwood ts790
icom 820 821 910 or the yaesu 726 or 736
or you can find some older stand alone 2 meter and 432mhz rigs anyway you slice it its a pricey adventure
sorry but there are some things an HT cant do...well most things an HT cant do hut anyways....grin good luck

ScanMan wrote:

> Is there any dual band hand held trans. (HT) that has SSB for both the 440
> in the satellite freq range with 2 meters out there?
>
> Steve
>
> "Dennis Kaylor" <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com> wrote in message
> news:3BC9A003.503FB2A4@tampabay.rr.com...
> > hey harry
> > well the first thing you will need is a radio that will do SSB on 440 most
> of the
> > birds are 432 ssb up and 2 ssb down there are a few that are fm but they
> are
> > mostly digital
> > your best bet is to become a member of amsat go to www.amsat.org and read
> read
> > read there is also a book out called the satelite experimenters handbook
> sorry for
> > the spelling but it has a lot of antenna designs and stuff you will need
> >
> > ke6tcgfcc wrote:
> >
> > > I would like to try ham satellites.
> > > I have all the usual frequencies and at 2M and below all modes (Icom
> 760)(220
> > > & 440 FM only).
> > > What do I need? How do I get or build it? Where do I find satellites?
> any
> > > thing else I should know?
> > > Tnx
> > > 73
> > > Harry
> > > ke6tcg

> >

1633. Re: All the dumb questions in one.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-15 18:09:23 UTC
From: Major Tom <EmailBrokenBy@home.comedy>
Message-ID: <nDFy7.12937$Zb.5595819@news1.sttln1.wa.home.com>
Source record: 5416

Hi ScanMan:

There is the new Kenwood HT-F6A that is a triband all mode handheld. According to the documentation, it is satellite capable.

Tom

"ScanMan" <sbaker40cal@home.com> wrote in message news:X1ly7.65289$Xk4.4816350@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com...
> Is there any dual band hand held trans. (HT) that has SSB for both the 440
> in the satellite freq range with 2 meters out there?
>
> Steve
>

1634. Re: All the dumb questions in one.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-15 21:32:33 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3BCB55F1.28A070FF@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5417

I use a Icom IC-2SRA to work the FM birds, AO-27 and UO-14, with the rubber ducks. Of course nowhere as easy as using my Icom IC-821 or the standby Icoms IC271/IC471. I have worked both AO-27 and UO-14 with an Icom IC-2SAT on the uplink and an Icom IC-R1 on the downlink using the Cushcraft AO-1P, a pair of satellite beams. Could use a third hand for logging. Pat, K4AVO (All-Icom)

Major Tom wrote:

> Hi ScanMan:
>
> There is the new Kenwood HT-F6A that is a triband all mode handheld. According to
> the documentation, it is satellite capable.
>
> Tom
>
> "ScanMan" <sbaker40cal@home.com> wrote in message
> news:X1ly7.65289$Xk4.4816350@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com...
> > Is there any dual band hand held trans. (HT) that has SSB for both the 440
> > in the satellite freq range with 2 meters out there?
> >
> > Steve
> >

1635. Re: Starshine 3 Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-16 01:17:34 UTC
From: jspiker@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011015211734.01696.00000130@mb-cr.aol.com>
Source record: 5418

>Here is some info. that I got from NASA Science News on
>StarShine3.
>
>http://science.nasa.gov/headlines/y2001/ast09oct_1.htm?list463177

Thanks Steve...that's an excellent story and especially interesting since there is a clip about an observation near my home town. The weather has turned cloudy again here...I'll be watching and listening.

1636. Re: All the dumb questions in one.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-16 11:56:53 UTC
From: Kilo Charlie Eight Papa Mike X-Ray <kc8pmx@tm.net>
Message-ID: <9gVy7.6$7d.903@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 5419

Regarding satellites that have a different frequency range for uplink and downlinks, can you use a scanner to recieve the downlink? I was thinking a person could put the frequencies necessary due to the doppler effect in a memory bank on a scanner to hear and use a single band or dual band without dual band recieve to work some of the birds up there....
Is this possible?

I have read a little about satellites but wish to learn more....

Ryan
KC8PMX

1637. Re: All the dumb questions in one.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-16 18:18:37 UTC
From: Josh Fiden <josh@voodoolab.com>
Message-ID: <3BCC79D8.2CFD04F3@voodoolab.com>
Source record: 5420

I have a Kenwood TH-F6A. It is all mode on receive only. You can't transmit SSB.

73s,

Josh / AD6XI

Major Tom wrote:

> Hi ScanMan:
>
> There is the new Kenwood HT-F6A that is a triband all mode handheld. According to
> the documentation, it is satellite capable.
>
> Tom
>
> "ScanMan" <sbaker40cal@home.com> wrote in message
> news:X1ly7.65289$Xk4.4816350@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com...
> > Is there any dual band hand held trans. (HT) that has SSB for both the 440
> > in the satellite freq range with 2 meters out there?
> >
> > Steve
> >

1638. Re: All the dumb questions in one.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-17 00:49:19 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3BCCD58F.BA288C2E@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5421

You need the Icom IC-2SRA that is on ebay right now. Item #1286252647. Nicest handheld they have ever made. Get tired on playing with the FM birds you still have a nice HT and wide-band scanner to boot. I paid $162 for mine including the shipping but did not get the drop in charger. pcox

Josh Fiden wrote:

> I have a Kenwood TH-F6A. It is all mode on receive only. You can't transmit SSB.
>
> 73s,
>
> Josh / AD6XI
>
> Major Tom wrote:
>
> > Hi ScanMan:
> >
> > There is the new Kenwood HT-F6A that is a triband all mode handheld. According to
> > the documentation, it is satellite capable.
> >
> > Tom
> >
> > "ScanMan" <sbaker40cal@home.com> wrote in message
> > news:X1ly7.65289$Xk4.4816350@news1.rdc1.sdca.home.com...
> > > Is there any dual band hand held trans. (HT) that has SSB for both the 440
> > > in the satellite freq range with 2 meters out there?
> > >
> > > Steve
> > >

1639. Re: All the dumb questions in one.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-17 08:23:50 UTC
From: ke6tcgfcc@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011017042350.01701.00000328@mb-mf.aol.com>
Source record: 5422

Ok ... so I can get a few satellites but not most with the equipment I have,
plus a gain antenna?
somebody wrote that there was free tracking software but he didn't say where.

1640. Re: All the dumb questions in one.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-17 11:11:52 UTC
From: Peter Hodgson <va3pkh@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3BCD6778.6CD6A9B4@rac.ca>
Source record: 5423

Hi
Try Satscape it is free, and works well :
http://www.satscape.co.uk/

73

Peter
VA3PKH

ke6tcgfcc wrote:

> Ok ... so I can get a few satellites but not most with the equipment I have,
> plus a gain antenna?
> somebody wrote that there was free tracking software but he didn't say where.

1641. Re: All the dumb questions in one.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-17 17:26:43 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0110170926.503fbe1@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5424

ke6tcgfcc@aol.com (ke6tcgfcc) wrote in message
news:<20011017042350.01701.00000328@mb-mf.aol.com>...
> Ok ... so I can get a few satellites but not most with the equipment I have,
> plus a gain antenna?
> somebody wrote that there was free tracking software but he didn't say where.

You have been referred several times to http://www.amsat.org -
have you even bothered to look? There is all kinds of
information. There is software for all sorts of systems.
There are links to the orbital models, orbital data,
and more. It's all there for the taking. What are
you waiting for?

<flame>
What more do you want? Do you want us to wipe your
ass for you too?
</flame>

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1642. Re: Saudisat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-18 15:59:37 UTC
From: tek_guy@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <cbf4a67d.0110180759.ed69ed3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5425

"George Rock" <grock@socal.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<71tv7.14433$SO.3009350@typhoon.we.rr.com>...
> Can anyone enlighten me regarding the Saudisat smallsats that were launched
> about a year ago? What is their status? Are they operating? Do they carry an
> amateur payload?
>
> George

AMSAT has a page on the history of amateur satellites; scroll down to
the bottom of the page and there's info on the SaudiSat satellites.

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/history.html

73s,

Jim
KG4NEL

1643. Re: Saudisat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-19 00:12:45 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0110181612.2f0bdcc4@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5426

tek_guy@hotmail.com (KG4NEL) wrote in message
news:<cbf4a67d.0110180759.ed69ed3@posting.google.com>...
> "George Rock" <grock@socal.rr.com> wrote in message
news:<71tv7.14433$SO.3009350@typhoon.we.rr.com>...
> > Can anyone enlighten me regarding the Saudisat smallsats that were launched
> > about a year ago? What is their status? Are they operating? Do they carry an
> > amateur payload?
> >
> > George
>
> AMSAT has a page on the history of amateur satellites; scroll down to
> the bottom of the page and there's info on the SaudiSat satellites.
>
> http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sats/n7hpr/history.html

However, there has never been any further information.
The last anybody heard was that these satellites were
launched. They have never been opened to amateur service;
I'm not sure if their sponsors have ever even confirmed
that they are actually functioning.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1644. ARNewsline 1262 - Oct 19 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-19 17:07:56 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011019130756.14753.00000168@mb-fn.aol.com>
Source record: 5427

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1262 - OCT. 19, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1262 with a release date of
Friday, October 19th, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

The International Amateur Radio Union speaks out on Morse and the ham radio community responds. This story is first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1262 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

INTERNATIONAL: IARU MEETS - MORSE ON ITS WAY OUT

The International Amateur Radio Union meets to discuss the future of our worldwide hobby service including the Morse code. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, reports from Nottingham in the U-K:

--

The Administrative Council of the International Amateur Radio Union met between the 6th and 8th of October in Guatemala City. The principal business was to continue preparations for WRC-2003, which has several items of importance to the amateur services on its agenda.

Items discussed he harmonization of amateur and broadcasting allocations near 7 MHz; adequacy of HF broadcasting allocations below 10 MHz; possible revision of Article S25 of the international Radio Regulations; changes to terms and definitions in Article S1 as a result of amendments to Article S25; review of provisions concerning the formation of amateur callsigns in Article S19; additional allocations for 'Little LEO' satellites; study of a possible allocation to the earth exploration-satellite service for synthetic aperture radar near 435 MHz; and possible identification of globally harmonized frequency bands for use by agencies and organizations dealing with public protection and disaster relief. The IARU objectives with regard to these agenda items were affirmed.

The IARU Council adopted a resolution urging member societies to seek, as an interim measure, Morse code testing speeds not exceeding five words per minute. The IARU Council, setting aside previous decisions, resolved that IARU policy is to support the removal of Morse code testing as an ITU requirement for an amateur license to operate on frequencies below 30 MHz.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

--

The next scheduled meeting of the IARU Council will be in September of 2002, immediately prior to the Region 1 Conference in San Marino. (RSGB)

**

CW: HAMS REACT TO IARU DECISION ON MORSE

The IARU policy decision to support the removal of Morse code testing as an international requirement for an amateur license to operate on frequencies below 30 MHz is again sparking a hot debate. This, between those who favor retaining mandatory Morse testing and others who want to see an end to CW as a requirement to operate the high frequency bands. There is really nothing new in the arguments on either side. Amateur Radio Newsline’s David Black, KB4KCH, has more:

--

Morse code. Most hams love it or hate it.

CW, as it's also known, was developed for land based telegraphy in the early 1800's by Samuel F.B. Morse. Morse code and ham radio have gone hand in hand ever since. But now, CW as a requirement for a ham license may be going away.

The International Amateur Radio Union Administrative Council has taken the first steps. Less than two weeks ago, the group voted to set aside any previous decisions and support removing Morse code testing as an ITU requirement for hams to operate on frequencies below 30 MHz. In effect, that move seems to suggest there's little chance that the IARU will support keeping Morse testing as a requirement for getting a ham radio license.

Long time CW operator Jerry Womble, WA4QIN, of Steele, Alabama, says losing code as a license requirement would not be good for the amateur radio service.

--

Jerry Womble, WA4QIN: “If you remove code from the process of getting' a ham license I think you dilute the talents in the community, and I think it means a little less to the person who actually gets the license that he did not go through a process that most of us have gone through to obtain our license”
--

But that view is not universal.

--
Jim Baker, N4RVH: “It wouldn't bother me if they did remove it”
--

Birmingham resident Jim Baker, N4RVH, says ham radio would continue just fine without Morse code as a license requirement.

--
Jim Baker, N4RVH: “Radio is gonna to continue and its gonna progress beyond that. With what the technology is getting into now it is going to far surpass what the code started out to do and that's to communicate.”

--

These people are the middle grounders. They welcome an open exchange of viewpoints but they also know that they must accept the judgment of the service's political leaders and the world body of telecommunications regulators.

One side or the other will lose, but both sides will eventually have to live with whatever the final ITU decision on Morse code testing turns out to be.

From Birmingham Alabama, I'm David Black, KB4KCH, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

The bottom line. Regardless what’s decided at the next World Radiocommunications conference, not everyone in ham radio is going to be happy. (ARNewsline™)

**

CHANCE FOR A RARE CONTACT: GHANA COMING TO 6 METERS

Its considered one of the rarest of the rare countries on VHF, but now Ghana is coming to 6 meters. This with word that a group of DXers will be operating from the city of Elmina from Friday, October 26th through 1700 UTC on Sunday, November 4th.

Arliss Thompson, W7XU, Richard Hanson, K5A-D and Ed Gray, W0SD are the expedition leaders. Thompson says that the group plans on using the call sign 9G5SIX. And while they will have the capability of operation on 160 through 10 meters they will concentrate mainly on operating the 50 MHz band both C-W and SSB.

As to gear, Thompson says that the station dedicated to 6 meter operation includes a pair of Yaesu FT-100D transceivers, a 3CX800 amplifier and a 7 element yagi on a 27 foot boom. A Icom IC-706 transceiver and loop antenna will be dedicated to monitoring 28.885 MHz on 10 meters. This is the internationally recognized frequency used by 50 MHz operators to plan 6 meter D-X contacts.

And to let everyone know if the signal from Ghana is on the air, Thompson says that they will establish a beacon on 50.106 MHz. If you hear it, there is a better than even chance you can tune up the band and make contact directly with the D-X pedition itself.

As to the High Frequency bands, Thompson says they will use a Yaesu FT-746 with Acom kilowatt amplifier feeding wire, vertical and loop antennas for 160 through 10 meters. That station will be primarily manned by W0SD. QSL information will be released at a later date.

We will have more D-X related information at the end of this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report. (VHF Reflector)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including the Reading Amateur Radio Club's W3BN Repeater serving Reading Pennsylvania.

(5 sec pause here)

**

AMERICA FIGHTS BACK: A NEW EAS STRUCTURE

As reported last week, the Emergency Alert System or EAS was not activated before or during the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. Instead, President Bush chose to use the commercial media as a way of informing the public. And shortly after the attacks the FCC suspended the need for regular tests of the EAS system for a short period of time, presumably so as not to cause panic in the general public that another attack was taking place.

Does this mean that the EAS need restructuring or modification? Richard Rudman, W6TIA, is the chairman of the Emergency Alert System National Advisory Committee. He says that its time to look at future technology and how it can be incorporated into the E-A-S system to better serve the American public.

--
Richard Rudman W6TIA: "Where I really hope we can take this is to look at something that my national advisory committee already is studying under the heading of Advanced Warning Systems. Amateur Radio operators are already familiar with them because we have been doing this for years. We have a lot of advanced warning systems."

"We need to look at the capabilities of technology are, what people are going to have for personal communications devices in the future and come up with some intelligent ways to allow people to program their devices so that they can get alerts to the hazards they want to be notified about, in some cases 24 hours a day, 7 days a week wherever they are."
--

From Rudman's comments it appears as if the concepts developed by ham radio operators along with overall advancements in personal communications technology could play a role in the future of the Emergency Alert System. Translated into everyday language, it means saving lives. (ARNewsline™)

**

AMERICA FIGHTS BACK: BAYGEN RADIOS DROPPED ON AFGHANISTAN

Radio has become an important tool in the United States military campaign in Afghanistan. In addition to its on tactical communications, the United States air dropping wind up radios to the Afghan public. Amateur Radio Newsline's Bruce Tennant, K6PZW has the details:

--
For more than two weeks the United States and its coalition allies have not only been dropping bombs and food ration packs into Afghanistan. They have also been air dropping a new secret weapon in their war on terrorism. The world famous Bay-Gen wind-up radio.

According to the British Broadcasting Company on-line service, Americans forces have reportedly also been air-dropping hundreds of the small Bay-Gen Freeplay wind-up radios into Afghanistan as the first step in what promises to be a battle for the hearts and minds of the Afghan people. The radios are thought to be specially designed fixed-frequency models that will automatically tune to information broadcasts issued by the United States military.

The BBC says that Washington is relying on the work of its renowned Commando Solo broadcasting unit to reach Afghans over the airwaves. The six EC-130 planes that make up the Air National Guard's Commando Solo fleet serve as flying radio stations. The unit has a record of operating in U-S conflicts such as those in Panama, Bosnia and Haiti. And in addition to the efforts by the U-S military to air-drop radios, relief agencies are also working to supply commercial wind-up models to refugees, many of whom have fled their homes because of severe food shortages in Afghanistan.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW, in Los Angeles.

--

The BBC on-line article says that the wind-up radios will be used to publicize food drops and the message that "the people of Afghanistan are not the enemy." The article also quotes journalist Nick Grace, of the website Clandestineradio.com who believes the Commando Solo unit is also involved in jamming the Taleban-run station Voice of Shari'ah. (BBC)

**

HAM RADIO AND THE WAR: TERRORIST ATTACKS CAUSE 2 METER BEACON DELAY

The terrorist attacks in New York City and the Pentagon caused a new ham radio beacon to be delayed. This, according to Tim Marek, K7XC, who was getting ready to put one on 144.288 MHz from Northern Nevada when the attacks on the East coast occurred.

Marek is a Radar Tech on the Naval Electronic Warfare Range in Nevada and he says service to the nation came first. In a posting to the VHF Reflector, Marek says the Navy compressed a four week pilot training event into two weeks. As a result he wound up working 18 straight days of 12 hour or longer shifts helping to train US pilots for their missions.

This task completed, Marek, has finished assembling the new beacon and has K7XC slash B running 10 watts into a Ringo Ranger from his home in grid DMZ09. He hopes to find a mountaintop location and a horizontal antenna for it in the near future. A 432 MHz beacon at the same location is in the works as well. (VHF Reflector)

**

HAM RADIO AND THE WAR: HEALTH CONCERNS CAUSE CQ TO ASK CONTESTERS TO E-MAIL LOGS

This is Rich Moseson, W2VU, Editor of CQ magazine, with a message for anyone planning to participate in next weekend's CQ World Wide DX Contest, or any other CQ-sponsored contest.

Because of security concerns, we are asking everyone who submits a log for our contests to do so by e-mail. The rules for each contest give you the appropriate e-mail address. Logs received through the mail at the CQ offices will be held unopened until all potential health risks have been evaluated. We cannot guarantee that these logs will ever be opened.

We know this will inconvenience a small number of participants in our contests and we regret the need to make this request. But our logs come from all over the world, and even from Trenton, New Jersey. And while the risk that amateurs might be involved in any sort of terrorist activity is very small, mail en route may be subject to tampering. We cannot ask our staff members or contest committee volunteers to possibly expose themselves to dangerous packages sent through the mail when there is an alternative.

We've already received several e-mail messages critical of this request, suggesting that we are giving in to terrorists. We don't see it that way. We are not canceling the contest. But we are taking reasonable precautions to protect our staff from what is, based on this week's news, a very real and fast-growing threat. (CQ Magazine, W2VU)

**

ENFORCEMENT: PART 15 VS HAM RADIO

Interference to a Washington state two meter repeater has been traced to a legal albeit faulty Part 15 device. The Portland, Oregon FCC office recently investigated interference to the Clark County Amateur Radio Club repeater in Vancouver operating on 147.84 MHz. The interference was traced to a Gemini model V C 2000 Part 15 video transmitter located about one mile away. The owner was contacted and voluntarily removed the device from service. Interference gone. Case closed. (Portland SBE Bulletin)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: SATELLITE RADIO VS. RF LIGHTING

A major battle has developed between the deliverers of satellite radio and a company that will soon manufacture R-F lighting. This, as XM Satellite Radio and Sirius Satellite Radio ask the FCC to reduce the level of allowed emissions from a particular new model of outdoor light bulb to reduce potential interference to satellite delivered radio signals.

The trade publication Radio World reports that Sirius and XM have specifically asked the FCC to require that Fusion Lighting lower the bulbs radio frequency emission levels y 99.9% of current levels. According to Radio World, Fusion's R-F lamps are designed to operate in an unlicensed portion of the microwave spectrum. Unfortunately, the lamps hold the possibility of interfere with S-band communications channels used by satellite services.

But Fusion says that granting the request would be undue overegulation and effectively put the company out of business. They say that the microwave powered lamps are still in development and at least a year from commercial sale.

Reportedly, the FCC has already spent several months trying to resolve the dispute. So far, no resolution. (Radio World)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: PAY TO LISTEN TO OLD ART BELL RADIO SHOWS

If you are a fan of Art Bell, W6OBB's, "Coast to Coast A-M" radio program and you miss tuning in one night, its going to cost you money to hear a repeat of the show on the world wide web. This, after Premiere Radio Networks announces that as of Monday October 15th there will be a fee to access old shows.

According to the Premiere announcement the longtime free audio streaming has disappeared and has been replaced with a new $6.95 a month subscription service called Art Bell's StreamLink. With StreamLink you can listen anytime you like to any Art Bell Show from the last 30 days.

Not everyone is happy with the decision to charge including Bell. According to a posting to his website, it was not his decision to change the free Internet access. Rather it was a decision made by Premiere based on cost.

Bell says that there are now millions of people on the Internet and bandwidth costs money. About $1.5 million per year for all the Premiere shows. He says that Premiere hopes to break even.

W6OBB says that he has been receiving many angry e-mails and that he understands the anger at having to pay for what was free. But he also understands the company cannot continue to cover the ever growing cost.

Bell adds there is at least one bright spot. Says W6OBB, "it is still free on the Radio."

More information is on the web at www.artbell.com. (Art Bell Website)

**

SPECIAL EVENTS: JOTA 2001 AND THE ISS

If you are hearing this newscast between 0001 local time on Saturday, October 20th, and 2359 local time on Sunday, October 21st, then as soon as its over get on the air to contact the Boy Scouts Jamboree On The Air 2001. Several hundred thousand Scouts and Scout Leaders and others are expected to be on around the world for this annual event.

Listen for scouts on 3.740 and 3.940 on 75 meters, 7.270 on 40, 14.290 on 20, 21.360 on 15, 28.390 MHz on 10 plus the WARC bands.

And as a special added attraction, International Space Station Commander Frank Culbertson, KD5OPQ has said that he will try to make some general QSO's for the scouting Jamboree. He will operate on the usual ham radio space to ground

frequencies. Because of Culbertson's limited time on the air, non-scouting stations are being asked to give preference to scouts trying for a contact with KD5OPQ on board the ISS. (Q-News, SAREX Remailer, K6DUE, KC6ROL)

**

BREAK 2

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

OUR HERITAGE: RADIO PIONEER DONALD HINGS

Tom Farley, KD6NSP writing in the CGC Communicator notes that he is always trying to publicize radio pioneers that have not been written about. One of these is Donald Hings whom Farley describes as a Canadian wireless inventor who came up with an early form of the walkie talkie and played a big role in the Canadian and British war effort.

Unrecognized compared to people like the late Al Gross, Hings was recently presented with the Order of Canada by her Excellency, the Right Honorable Adrienne Clarkson, the Governor General of British Columbia.

His granddaughter has built a nice web site to honor his radio accomplishments. Its at http://sitka.triumf.ca/morgan/dlhings. (CGC Communicator)

**

OUR HERITAGE: THE SOUTHERN APPALACHIAN RADIO MUSEUM

According to an Internet posting by John Travis, W4QCF, if you like old radios, there is a new museum just for you. Called the Southern Appalachian Radio Museum, its located in Ashville North Carolina and is described as a dream come true for many years for members of the Quarter Century Wireless Association Smoky Mountain Chapter 145. The sponsoring group also recently received the club call W4AFM, which once belonged to Bill Hayes who was licensed in 1926. You can get a glimpse at what's there by visiting the museum website at www.saradiomuseum.org. The real world museum is open every Wednesday evening and John Travis says that you are invited to come and see it. (W4QCF)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: W6VQP NAMED FELLOW IN THE RADIO CLUB OF AMERICA

The Radio Club of America has announced its list of names to be inducted as Fellows in the organization. Among them is one well known to anyone who remembers the very early days of our news reporting operation.

One of the 20 inductees for the year 2001 is Radio Design Group president James R. Hendershot. Ham radio oprerators better know him as Jim Hendershot WA6VQP, the founder of the Westlink Radio Network. Westlink Radio was the original

name of the Amateur Radio Newsline when we first went on the air way back in 1977. (ARNewsline™)

**

INTERNATIONAL - IRELAND: NEW TELEPHONE TECHNOLOGY COULD CAUSE RFI

New high speed telephone technology in Ireland has been announced by their regulatory agency Eircom. The new system will provide Internet access using ADSL brand named 'I stream' using existing phone lines with subcarriers in the range 100 kHz to 1.1 MHz. This will allow faster speed downloading from the Internet and allow for existing voice calls to be carried on the same phone lines in the range 0 to 4 kHz.

But there is a downside. A large number of reports from United Kingdom trials show that radio receivers placed near the phone lines will have strong interference in the Long Wave and Medium Wave bands. There also may be interference in the High Frequency bands. And the system may be susceptible to interference from High Frequency transmitters as well. More details are available at www.eircom.ie. (IRTS, Q-News)

**

DX

In DX, C98RF in Mozambique has been really active on 30, 12 and 10 meters. Watch 12 meters from 1100-1730 UTC, 30 meters after 2100 UTC and 10 meters very early after 0900 UTC. QSL via DL6DQW. (OPDX)

And ET3VSC in Etheopia has been pleasing many CW operators over the past week with activity on 12 and 10 meters. Look for him between 1830 to 2130 UTC on either band. QSL via K3IRV. (OPDX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: WHO REALLY WAS SAMUEL FB MORSE

And finally, we started this weeks newscast with reference to the Morse Code. There is no need to tell anyone that the Morse code is synonymous with ham radio. For almost a hundred years the “code” has been such an integral part of the Amateur Radio service that for some in the hobby its a way of life. To others it was a dreaded obstacle to upgrading to a higher license class until restructuring capped the test speed at 5 words per minute. Yet without the code there might never have been ham radio because its use preceded voice transmission by many years. Even so, there are probably very few in the hobby who know much about the man behind the dots and dashes. But as Amateur Radio Newsline’s Henry Feinberg K2SSQ tells us, the code is only a small part of the story of the man:

--

Samuel Finley Breese Morse was not a ham radio operator. In fact, radio was more than a century away when he was born on April 27, 1791, in Charlestown, Massachusetts.

His childhood is described as almost mundane. He was the son of Jedidiah Morse, a church pastor who was as well known for his abilities in geography. A close family friend was Noah Webster who was equally known for his dictionaries.

Morse attended college at Yale where he is described as having been an indifferent student. But his interest was aroused by lectures of the then newly-developing subject of electricity. After college, to the his parents dismay, Morse directed his enthusiasm to painting which he studied in England. After settling in New York City in 1825, he became one of the most respected painters of his time.

In 1832, while returning by ship from another period of art study in Europe, Morse heard a conversation about the newly discovered electromagnet and conceived of the idea of an electric telegraph. By 1835 he probably had his first working model in the New York University building where he taught art. Being poor, Morse used such crude materials as an old artist's canvas stretcher to hold it, a home-made battery and an old clock-work to move the paper on which dots and dashes were to be recorded.

In 1837 Morse acquired two partners to help him develop his telegraph. One was Leonard Gale, a quiet professor of science at New York University and Alfred Vail, a young man who made available both his mechanical skills and his family's New Jersey iron works to help construct better telegraph models. With the aid of his new partners, Morse applied for a patent for his new telegraph in 1837, which he described as including a dot and dash code to represent numbers, a dictionary to turn the numbers into words and a set of sawtooth type for sending signals.

By 1838, at an exhibition of his telegraph in New York, Morse transmitted ten words per minute. He had dispensed with his number-word dictionary, using instead the dot-dash code directly for letters. Though changes in detail were to be made later, the Morse code that was to become standard throughout the world had essentially come into being.

During the next few years Morse exhibited his telegraph before savants, businessmen and committees of Congress, hoping to find the funds to give his telegraph a large-scale test. He met considerable skepticism that any message could really be sent from city to city over wire. On his own, in 1843, without significant help from his discouraged partners, Morse finally secured funds from Congress to construct the first telegraph line in the U. S. from Baltimore to Washington D.C. Morse directed the wires to be mounted on poles and by May 1844, the first inter-city electromagnetic telegraph line in the world was ready. Then, from the Capitol building in Washington, Morse sent a Biblical quotation as the first formal message on the line to Baltimore These were four words that changed the world of telecommunications forever. The four simple words: "What Hath God Wrought!" And trhe rest -- as they say -- is history.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.

--

By the way, some of the information in this story came from the Locust Grove Samuel Morse historical site at www.morsehistoricsite.org. If you want to

learn more about the man and his contributions to society, we say its well worth a visit. Its one of the best. (Various Morse related websites)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

A reminder that Amateur Radio Newsline scripts are now available weekly on a self maintained list at Yahoogroups. To have a free text edition of this newscast delivered each week by e-mail go to www.yahoogroups.com, follow the directions and sign up for the ARNewsline list.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm _____ saying God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

**

RAIN Promo here.

1645. Re: ATTACK THIS WEB SITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-20 06:52:39 UTC
From: Bruce <milcom@softhome.net>
Message-ID: <3BD11F37.992A93CE@softhome.net>
Source record: 5428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

rhawk@megabits.net wrote:

> On Sun, 22 Jul 2001 00:24:07 GMT, stoptheHate@optonlione.net wrote:
>
> >"savage negro beasts" calls gay people
> >"fags, queers,sodomites" and says

And what's wrong with the term "sodomite" ???
Named after the city "Sodom" (and Gomora)
where this (homosexual) and other abhorant
lifestyles were practiced.

> >It berates Chinese as "Canibals" by showing
> >pictures of adult Chinese eating a cooked,
> >aborted human baby. It calls the European Union

IMHO, any society that places so much more "worth"
on male children, to the point of murdering female
babies because they are only allowed (by their govt)
a certain number of children (total), deserves THIS
kind of label.... !

Most of the other stuff I don't necessarily agree 100%
with, but that's just a personal moral choice.

When it's all said and done, all this will be between God
and Hal - then the condition of his 'heart' will be seen.

nuf sed! :)

Bruce

1646. Soyuz Taxi Crew and amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-20 12:47:16 UTC
From: Will Marchant <willmarchant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3BD17241.D0520125@earthlink.net>
Source record: 5429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

The European Space Agency has informed the ARISS
(http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/) team that Claudie will be allowed to use
amateur radio during her free time on orbit.
73,
Will

Ron Baalke wrote:

> Kyle Herring
> Headquarters, Washington Oct. 19, 2001
> (Phone: 202/358-4504)
>
> Eileen Hawley
> Johnson Space Center, Houston
> (Phone: 281/483-5111)
>
> NOTE TO EDITORS: N01-58
>
> NASA TV COVERAGE OF SOYUZ TAXI CREW ARRIVAL AT ISS
>
> NASA Television will provide commentary and coverage of
> the arrival of a new Soyuz return vehicle and its three-
> person crew at the International Space Station beginning at
> 6 a.m. EDT, Tuesday, Oct. 23.
>
> Russian "taxi" crew Commander Victor Afanasyev and Flight
> Engineer Konstantin Kozeev, along with European Space Agency
> (ESA) Flight Engineer Claudie Haignere, will lift off at
> 4:59 a.m. EDT Oct. 21 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in
> Kazakhstan on a two-day journey to reach the station.
>
> Docking is scheduled about 6:45 a.m. EDT Tuesday, with the
> hatch opening and greeting by Expedition Three Commander
> Frank Culbertson, Pilot Vladimir Dezhurov and Flight
> Engineer Mikhail Tyurin expected approximately 90 minutes
> later. Live television is expected on NASA TV of both the
> docking and the hatch opening through Russian TV systems.
>
> Haignere is flying for ESA under a commercial agreement
> between CNES, the French space agency, and the Russian
> Aviation and Space Agency. In addition to delivering a fresh
> Soyuz return vehicle to the ISS, Haignere will conduct an
> extensive program of scientific investigations as she and
> her crewmates spend eight days aboard the station. The taxi

> crew will depart the station on Oct. 30 (Eastern time)
> aboard the Soyuz currently docked to the station and will
> land in Kazakhstan about two hours later.
>
> NASA Television is available on GE-2, Transponder 9C at 85
> degrees West longitude, vertical polarization, with a
> frequency of 3880 MHz, and audio of 6.8 MHz.
>
> -end-

--
Will Marchant
marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/

The best predictor of future performance is past performance-Dr Warren
Jensen, MD

1647. wxapt: weather satellite APT image decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-21 15:47:15 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0110211843240.3598-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 5430

Hi,

I have just released a beta version of wxapt-0.3, a weather satellite APT image decoder application for Linux.

wxapt is a non-interactive command line tool which currently understands NOAA and Meteor type APT formats and can decode images either in real time, direct from the receiver's audio output and via the computer's sound card, or from a pre-recorded binary file of APT signal samples.

wxapt has been designed from the beginning to be simple and economical on processing power requirements. It uses only integer arithmetic in decoding the image and detecting the sync pulse train included in APT transmissions, and produces images in the simplest file format - binary (p5-type) 'raw' PGM. Sound samples are also recorded in a 'straight' binary file using the unsigned 8-bit format of the sound card's dsp.

Despite these limitations, wxapt can produce good images with full synchronization so there is no 'wander' of the image's edges and no significant geometric distortion. No image processing is included in wxapt, since there are plenty of tools available to do this (I only use pgmnorm to enhance contrast).

wxapt is released in source code under the GPL and hopefully it should be easy to hack if desired. Its well-commented (I like to believe!).

wxapt is available from my home page at:

http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

73's and gl!

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1648. Re: Soyuz Taxi Crew and amateur radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-22 18:35:54 UTC
From: "21MHz.com" <odxl@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9r1ouftpr1@news6.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 5431
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.space.station

Excellent signals from the taxi crew were heard here in South Wales during a pass at 1505 UTC yesterday 21/10/2001
on 121.750 MHz NBFM.

73's
Graham Powell

Webmaster for The Online DX Logbook
and 21MHZ.COM. Full Details are available
at http://www.shortwave.org.uk

"Will Marchant" <willmarchant@earthlink.net> wrote in message
news:3BD17241.D0520125@earthlink.net...
> The European Space Agency has informed the ARISS
> (http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/) team that Claudie will be allowed to use
> amateur radio during her free time on orbit.
> 73,
> Will
>
> Ron Baalke wrote:
>
> > Kyle Herring
> > Headquarters, Washington Oct. 19, 2001
> > (Phone: 202/358-4504)
> >
> > Eileen Hawley
> > Johnson Space Center, Houston
> > (Phone: 281/483-5111)
> >
> > NOTE TO EDITORS: N01-58
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> > NASA TV COVERAGE OF SOYUZ TAXI CREW ARRIVAL AT ISS
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> > NASA Television will provide commentary and coverage of
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> >
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> >
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> > her crewmates spend eight days aboard the station. The taxi
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> > aboard the Soyuz currently docked to the station and will
> > land in Kazakhstan about two hours later.
> >
> > NASA Television is available on GE-2, Transponder 9C at 85
> > degrees West longitude, vertical polarization, with a
> > frequency of 3880 MHz, and audio of 6.8 MHz.
> >
> > -end-
>
> --
> Will Marchant
> marchant@ssl.berkeley.edu http://chips.ssl.berkeley.edu/~marchant/
> kc6rol@amsat.org http://home.earthlink.net/~willmarchant/
> ----------
> The best predictor of future performance is past performance-Dr Warren
> Jensen, MD
>
>

1649. Data Sat Software Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-24 15:17:07 UTC
From: Richard Lubash <rlubash@2k-plus.com>
Message-ID: <241020011117079487%rlubash@2k-plus.com>
Source record: 5432

I am getting back into sats after a few years vacation and am interested in data sats. My question is, should I dust off my TNCs and get out my soldering iron or is it possable to do data communication using dsp software these days. If so what is a good source for software.

Thanks,

Richard/ N1VXW

1650. New site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-24 22:03:22 UTC
From: Mary <allstar@libero.it>
Message-ID: <9r7e06cnh1@nreadb.inwind.it>
Source record: 5433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
www.JforJ.com sms, wallpapers, sex.......
```

1651. Re: New site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-24 22:34:01 UTC
From: Stagger Lee <SLee@houston-hunks.com>
Message-ID: <3BD741D9.D8A787E3@houston-hunks.com>
Source record: 5434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Mary wrote:
>
> www.JforJ.com sms, wallpapers, sex.......

Boy, are you in the wrong groups. Radio amateurs are all born again virgins; they don't even think about "sex......"

1652. ARNewsline(tm) 1263 - Oct 26 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-26 16:38:23 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011026123823.29761.00000078@mb-ch.aol.com>
Source record: 5435

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1263 - OCT. 26, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1263 with a release date of
Friday, October 26th, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

The ARRL says to get ready to fight to protect the 70 centimeter band and the FCC says to stop sending paper to its Washington office. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1263 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

FORCED SPECTRUM SHARING: BATTLE LOOMS OVER PART 15 ACCESS TO 425-435 MHZ

The American Radio Relay League says that a battle is looming with the FCC over the agency’s proposes changes to its Part 15 rules governing unlicensed devices. Changes that would allow operation of advanced radio frequency identification devices between 425 and 435 MHz. And it could spell the word trouble for ham radio as we hear from our South-East Bureau Chief, David Black, KB4KCH.

--
The ARRL Letter explains the League's position. The FCC has decided to grant a request made earlier this year by SAVI Technology Inc. SAVI wants to us the spectrum for radio frequency package identification tags. To help make that happen, the FCC is issuing a Notice of Proposed Rule Making.

In comments on the VHF Reflector, Russ Pillsbury, K2TXB, discusses SAVI. He describes it as a big, multi-national company with significant worldwide funding. Pillsbury also says SAVI has large United States defense department contracts as well.

SAVI Technology sells radiolocation and wireless inventory control products. SAVI says it needs the rules change to meet customer demand for increased radio frequency identification system capabilities. And the FCC says it agrees with SAVI. The Commission says changes
to its Part 15 rules would allow more advanced radio frequency ID systems on the 433 MHz band and would serve the public interest.

The Commission proposes creating a new section to Part 15. It would allow operating radio frequency ID systems between 425 and 435 MHz. Transmissions could be up to two minutes at a time. Maximum field strengths would be at the level now permitted only for extremely short-duration, intermittent control signals. And that's what ham radio operators don't like. They see that as a high potential for interference to Amateur Radio operations nationwide. And

it's why the ARRL fiercely opposes the rules change.

The League takes a strong stand. The ARRL says the FCC has set the stage for another battle between amateur and commercial interests. League Executive Vice President Dave Sumner, K1ZZ, accuses the FCC of not having thought this one through. Sumner normally expresses ARRL Board policy. He says the Part 15 radio frequency identification proposal is: "contrary to the whole philosophy of the Part 15 rules."

Sumner says the radio identification devices SAVI proposes belong on other frequencies--specifically, those authorized for use by devices regulated by FCC Part 18 rules. Those regulations cover Industrial, Scientific and Medical devices. The FCC counters, saying the proposed rules change dealing with the ID systems is to harmonize its own rules with those in other parts of the world.

But Sumner fires back. He says 433.9 MHz is allocated for Industrial, Scientific and Medical devices only in ten European countries but not in the rest of the world. And it is not permitted in North and South America which make up I-T-U Region 2.

From the South East Bureau in Birmingham Alabama, I'm David Black, KB4KCH, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Another portion of the proposed rules change involves the Industrial, Scientific and Medical frequency allocation at 13.56 MHz. Dave Sumner says at first glance that proposal might permit increased emissions in the bottom 10 kHz of the 20-meter amateur band. Sumner adds that the ARRL will take a closer look at this section of the overall proposal before assessing its interference potential. The entire Notice of Proposed Rule Making and Order is contained in ET Docket 01-278 is available on the FCC website at www.fcc.gov and the ARRL Website at www.arrl.org. (ARRL, K2TXB, VHF Reflector)

**

FORCED SPECTRUM SHARING: FCC ISSUES 430 MHZ EXPERIMENTAL LICENSE FOR SOCAL

Hams in Southern California are on alert after the FCC issues an Experimental License to Digital Wireless Corporation in Los Angeles to test its systems in the 420 to 430 MHz Amateur Radio band. Digital Wireless Corporation is a manufacturer of secure, all-digital, Internet-linked trunked and non-trunked dispatch radio equipment that provides secure conversations and seamless network coverage for business, government and military users. The license with the call sign W-C-2-X-K-K permits holder Brent Jaybush and Digital wireless to operate within 5 km of their factory in Los Angeles through February 01, 2003. (FCC, ARNewsline(tm))

**
FORCED SPECTRUM SHARING: ARRL - NO COMMERCIAL USERS AT 2390-2400 MHz.

The ARRL says that it urges the FCC -- ‘in the strongest possible terms' -- to make no commercial allocations in the 2390 to 2400 MHz primary Amateur Radio

Service allocation. In a bulletin to its members released on Wednesday, October 24th the League did however tentatively suggest hams might be willing to share the band with compatible government services that are displaced to make room for advanced wireless systems.

In its communication to the regulatory agency, the ARRL tells the FCC that advanced wireless systems are fundamentally incompatible with continued amateur access to the band.' The ARRL says the federal government 'has historically been a compatible sharing partner and that government uses would offer 'the least disruptive opportunities for sharing' in the band. (ARRL Bulletin)

**

RESTRUCTURING: NEW LICENSING REGS IN NEW ZEALAND

It’s a nation that now only has two license classes and a 5 word per minute code test. This as New Zealand joins the worldwide move toward simplifying the entry to ham radio. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Jim Meachen ZL2BHF has more:

--

The introduction of New Zealand’s Radiocommunications Regulations 2001 has brought changes for Amateur Radio Licensing in New Zealand. Forthwith there are only two classes of Amateur Radio Licence available -- The Limited and The General. The Novice and the Novice/Limited licences grades have been removed.

The Limited licensing procedure remains unchanged and the General licensing procedure is changed by the lowering of the Morse Code test to 5 words-per-minute. Novice and Novice/Limited licences will no longer be granted. Existing licences in these categories will remain valid under the new Regulations and with their original licence provisions.

New Zealand’s Licensing Authority the Ministry of Economic Development is encouraging existing Novice and Novice/Limited licensees to review their qualifications to see if they now meet the requirements of the new General Licence.

Amateur who have passed the previous Novice Morse test of 6 wpm and attained a pass of 50% or more in the theory and regulations examination, or 66% or more in the new multiple-choice computer-generated examination now meet the requirement for a General Licence and can immediately submit an application for an upgrade.

The existing ZL callsign grouping that indicates the class of licence of the holder will remain in force. This will require all licensees upgrading to a General licence to obtain a new callsign.

Included in the new Regulations is a long awaited provision for variation to the manner in which an amateur examination is carried out if there is need to vary the examination process for a candidate with a particular disability. Variation will be at the Chief Executive's discretion and the Ministry will deal with each case as it arises.

It is expected that the New Zealand Association of Radio Transmitter Morse Examiners will test at 12 wpm on request for those who may wish to meet this higher operating standard for overseas travel.

From Auckland New Zealand I'm Jim Meachen ZL2BHF for Newsline.

--

With more and more nations turning to 5 words per minute Morse testing, it appears as if it will soon be the standard -- worldwide. (NZART, ZL2BHF)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including the Las Vegas Amateur Radio Club net serving Las Vegas Nevada.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIO AND THE WAR: FCC STOPS ACCEPTING FILINGS IN ENVELOPES

If you are planning to write to the FCC in Washinton D-C – the word is – don't. This as the agency issues a public notice saying that filings enclosed in envelopes will not be accepted until further notice.

The reason is the same as the one CQ Magazine stated last week when it said it will no longer accept mailed in paper logs – the possibility of bio contamination. And while the FCC notice makes no direct reference to the anthrax scare, the Broadcasting and Cable newsletter says most view it at as a precautionary.

In a nutshell, heres what the FCC says to do. Document filers and messengers delivering paper communications to the agency will be asked to dispose of envelopes in a receptacle outside of its Washington, D.C., headquarters. Mail and packages delivered to the agency will be opened at an off-site location. If you must send a paper filing to the FCC, the only way it can be done is by clipping the papers together with a rubber band or other fastener with no envelope. Then you either hand carry it or courier it to 9300 East Hampton Drive, in Capitol Heights, Maryland. Those requesting confidential treatment of their documents must have materials placed in commission-provided envelopes. The FCC also says that filers have the option of submitting any document electronically.

And what about filings by U-S Mail to the Gettysburg Licensing facility in Pennslvania? Items like ham radio license renewals and the like? According to the ARRL Letter, the public notice on FCC mail makes no mention of any change in procedures regarding filings in envelopes to Gettysburg, but that could change at any time. (Broadcasting & Cable, ARRL)

**

RADIO AND THE WAR: RADIO SOLO HEARD IN THE USA

Last week we reported that the United States has been air dropping Bay Gen wind up radios into Afghanistan. We also said that the government six EC-130 planes that make up the Air National Guard's Commando Solo fleet serve as flying radio stations. Now we can give you an idea of what the airborn transmission to the Afghan populations sounds like. Take a listen:

--
Audio here
--

That signal was reportedly recorded by a shortwave listener on the U-S East coast on October 18th and posted to the Internet. And while we do not know exactly what's being said, an English translation posted to the Pentagon's website indicates its probably a transmission to Taliban fighters and might well say: "When you decide to surrender, approach United States forces with your hands in the air. Sling your weapon across your back muzzle towards the ground. Remove your magazine and expel any rounds. Doing this is your only chance of survival." (shortwave.com, ARNewsline(tm))

**

RADIO AND THE WAR: A RUN ON RADIOS

One of the hottest selling consumer electronic items since September 11th is the scanner radio. According to several news reports, the people buying them say that it gives them a sense of security knowing what's taking place in the community in light of the terror attacks on New York City and the Pentagon.

One story says that the Radio Shack chain, based in Fort Worth, Texas, has reported a major increase in sales. The same with such dealers as Scanner World USA, a mail-order business based in Albany, N.Y., and Uniden America Corp. of Fort Worth. In fact, some retailers report sales are up 10 percent to 30 percent compared with the same period last year.

That article quotes Norm Schrein, KA8PGJ, who is president of the Bearcat Radio Club in Dayton, Ohio. Schrein says he went to a trade show in Peoria, Illinois, four days after the attack. Business was so brisk that his stock of scanners was all but cleaned out.

But scanners are not the only hot product running off dealer shelves these days. All-band shortwave radios are running a close second. According to one news story the lure of shortwave receivers is that they allow for listening to broadcasts from around the world, including airline, shipping and military communications. Other reports say that shortwave gives the public yet another avenue to get news items not regularly reported by the U-S press. (Various published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: DON'T USE ILLEGAL GEAR FOR BUSINESS

A Kentucky towing company is told to stop using the ham bands to communicate. This after the FCC receives complaints that the company's trucks have been heard on 10 meters. Riley Hollingsworth, is the FCC's Special Counsel for Amateur Radio enforcement matters:

--
Hollingsworth: “We sent a warning notice to STI Towing and Repair in Walton and Florence Kentucky about using 10 meter Amateur equipment in their business operation. Related to that, we sent a warning to an employee licensee of the company [named] Robert McCoy, N4ZTA of Florence Kentucky about the same matter.

Now that employee may have equipped the trucks wth unlicensed equipment. The trucks are tow-trucks number 21, 27, 52, 97, 99 and RR4 operating in the Walton and Florence Kentucky areas.”
--
STI Towing and Repair was given the usual time to respond. (FCC, RAIN)

**
ARRL MEMBERS: THE LEAGUE NEEDS YOU IN THE CC&R EFFORT

If you are an ARRL member, listen up. This one is for you.

Have you ever been denied the ability to put up an antenna, or to operate an Amateur Radio transmitter? Have you had any other restriction on your Amateur Radio activities because you live in a housing development or condominium complex governed by private land use regulations? Well, the ARRL Board of Directors has adopted a goal of trying for legislative action that helps overcome the unreasonable restrictions of C-C-and R’s that prohibit or restrict Amateur Radio antennas. And you can help. Heres how.

According to the ARRL Letter, the league has a sample letter at its website. That’s in cyberspace at www.arrl.org. If you are affected by a CC&R, or know someone in your Congressional district who is, please adapt the sample letter to your own situation and consider sending it to your member of Congress. And if you decide to write please send a copy to the ARRL's Office of Legislative Affairs.

To find your Senator's mailing address check www.senate.gov/contacting/index.cfm. To find your Representative's, check www.house.gov/writerep. (ARRL)

**

AWARDS: DARA OPENS NOMINATIONS FOR HAM OF THE YEAR

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association says its opening the nominating period for the 2002 Dayton Hamvention Awards. There are three awards presented each year. They are the Radio Amateur of the Year, Special Achievement, and Technical Excellence.

The Radio Amateur of the Year is described as the special person who has made a long term commitment to the advancement of amateur radio. We are looking for a well-rounded individual who has contributed to our hobby in some outstanding way. The Technical Excellence award is for the person who has made an outstanding technical advancement in the field of amateur radio while the Special Achievement Award is reserved for the ham who has made an outstanding contribution to the advancement of amateur radio. This latter award is usually given to a respected amateur who spearheaded a single significant project.

All amateurs Novice through Extra are eligible. Awards are decided by the Awards Committee, based partially upon the information received. Magazine articles, newsletters, newspaper clippings, videos and the like are appreciated but cannot be returned. The deadline for nominations is January 31, 2002. Nominations can be submitted by US Mail to Post Office Box 964, Dayton Ohio 45401 or by completing the convenient e-form on the web at www.hamvention.org. (DARA)

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: HAP HOLLY KC9RP TO SPEAK IN L.A.

If you live in the Los Angeles area, and have never had the opportunity to meet RAIN Producer Hap Holly, KC9RP, you will have you chance very soon. This as Hap and his wife Stephanie venture west to the City of Angeles for a speaking engagement by KC9RP.

Hap will be the guest of the TRW Amateur Radio Club at its Thanksgiving Awards Banquet the evening of November 10th. There is one caveat. This event is for active TRW Radio Club members and their guests only. More information is on the web at www.w6trw.com under the subject Annual Banquet. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

NAMES IN THE NEWS: W4WYR NAMED A “CHAMP”

The ARRL Letter says that Southeastern Division Vice Director Evelyn Gauzens, W4WYR, is the recipient of the 2001 Citizens' Ham Mobile-Marine Patrol or CHAMP Award. Gauzens was selected for her work as co-founder of the famed Miami Tropical Hamboree ham radio convention and as being a prominent community activist. The South Florida FM Association, Citizens' Crime Watch, and the Miami-Dade Police Department established Citizens' Ham Mobile-Marine Patrol in 1994. (ARRL)

**

BREAK 2

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: HIGH SPEED INTERNET CONNECTIONS GROWING

It won't ever replace ham radio for versatility, but high-speed lines connecting people to the Internet increased by 63% during the second half of year 2000 That’s a total of 7.1 million new connections. Of the 7.1 million high-speed lines, 5.2 million were residential and small business subscribers. The CGC Communicator says that the rate of high-speed growth for the full year of 2000 was 158%. (CGC Communicator)

**

ON THE AIR: CULBERTSON A HIT AT JOTA 2001

Astronaut Frank Culbertson left a global trail of excited Scouts the weekend of October 20 th as he made rapid-fire QSO's during the worldwide Jamboree-on-the-Air. The commander of the Expedition Three crew on board the International Space Station used the NA1SS call sign to rack up contacts in many places including Australia. There on Saturday, the 20th, Tony Hutcheson, VK5ZAI, took a portable station to the Riverland Scout Hall where a crowd of about 60 watched as one of the senior Girl Scouts asked Culbertson a question. Back here in the United States, sixteen Boy Scouts from Troop 48 in New Orleans gathered at the station of K5CFW, to pull off a quick QSO.

On the early afternoon pass over the U-S, KD4SFF, using the phonetics "Scouting for Fun," set up a station in his backyard in Greenville, South Carolina. He had five Scouts from Boy Scout Troop 555 over. Frank told one of them that he had grown up in South Carolina, and that he, too, had been a Scout.

Culbertson has been very active on the 2 meter band from the ISS. He talks to several schools each week as well as numerous open QSO’s worldwide. (AMSAT)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: NEW STATION AT UK NATIONAL SPACE CENTER

A new Amateur Radio Satellite Service ground station has been opened at the United Kingdom’s National Space Center in Leicester. Using the call sign GB2NSC the station will operate at the heart of the center in the 'Space Now' attractions area, That’s the same location where the National Space Center Amateur Radio Society is demonstrating how to contact amateur radio equipment on board the International Space Station. (GB2RS)

**

SCIENCE AND SPACE: NASA’S GOLDIN ANNOUNCES RETIREMENT

Daniel Goldin, who pushed NASA to be leaner and faster and then came under fire for it, says he will retire from the space agency next month. after nearly 10 years in the job. The longest-serving administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Goldin will leave in mid-November with a record of 160 successful space missions international space station that is now permanently occupied. Cost over-runs in the billions of dollars are said to have contributed to his leaving the agency. (Published news reports)

**

INTERNATIONAL: WINLINK ILLEGAL TO OPERATE IN VK

It appears that the very popular WINLINK messaging system is illegal to use in Australia. WINLINK is a program and intertie network that provides full-featured digital E-mail transfer, position reporting and weather service to the global amateur radio community where Internet access is not available. But as Q-News Graham Kemp VK4BB, tells us, the Australian Communications Agency says – “no!”

--

In news services this week we see the WIA's Federal Technical Advisory Committee Chairman John Martin VK3KWA reminding operators it's "just not on" to operate this program "down under". John has had discussion with the ACA on the topic, it's not a simple matter of changing the amateur regulations, rather the issue is tied in with legislation including the Telecommunications Act.

John concludes that in the short term there is no chance whatsoever of any change in the ACA's ruling that Winlink is illegal in Australia. Packet radio bulletin board operators should also be very careful about forwarding any Winlink traffic, and preferably filter it for manual checking before allowing it to go through.

--

Currently there are WINLINK nodes in the United States and nations worldwide. The one major exception is Australia. For the rest of the world where it is legal, more information is on the web at www.winlink.org. (Q-News)

**

ON THE AIR: LONG PATH FRIENDSHIP NET.

In this time of turmoil a group of hams from around the world are going to try to bring some light to the end of a rather dark tunnel. This with a new on-the-air fellowship gathering called the Long Path Friendship Net.

The net will start at 1430 UTC, Sundays on 14.165 MHz with K6HAE and WTZ in California and ZS6AN in South Africa as control stations. The founders say that this is a big planet and there are enough natural disasters to be dealt with as well as some sad man-made ones for which the proficient and friendly radio operator is a valued contributor.

Again, that’s the new Long Path Friendship Net every Sunday at 1430 UTC on 14.165 MHz in the Extra segment of the 20 meter band. (Press release)

**

DX

In DX, the ARRL’s DXCC Desk reports that the ZK1NDK North Cook Island operation now good for DXCC credit. Hams who submitted request for ZK1NDK and were denied credit may contact the Leagues DXCC desk and have their records updated without having to resubmit cards. (OPDX, Daily DX, others)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: REAL SKY HOOKS

And finally this week, you may find this one hard to believe, but its true. It comes under the heading of an honest to goodness sky hook -- and no we are not kidding. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has more:

--

The proposal for these sky hooks comes from ATG industries in southern England. It wants to build reflective airships and have them operate at a height of

65,000 feet.

These craft would be unmanned and would station keep using solar powered electric engines and a lightweight diesel engine. ATG claims that these "skyhook" ships could keep position for up to 5 years. That they could act as a transponders for services such mobile telephones, broadband internet and digital radio.

ATG estimates that nineteen of these sky hook ships could cover most of the U.K. and replace as many as 4000 mobile telephone poles and up to 10,000 towers that are expected to be needed for the new G-3 technology.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

--

Its not known how long these sky hook ships will take to develop or if they will ever be deployed. (Telecom Daily)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at
www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, this advisory. The Amateur Radio Newsline Incorporated is not soliciting for affinity credit cards in our name or that of the old Westlink Radio Network. Nor are we telemarketing amateurs to sign up for any affinity credit card.

If someone calls you trying to get you to sign up for a credit card supposely sponsored by the Amateur Radio Newsline, get all the information you can including the full name of the telemarketing representative, information on sponsoring organization and the bank issuing the card. Then say no, hang up and drop us an e-mail with the details. We will take it from there.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Roy Neal, K6DUE, saying God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

1653. 11 Meters L.O.T.A. (Lighthouses On The Air)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-27 17:59:01 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott " <kc8ldo@valkcom.net>
Message-ID: <a144e2aa8043f78a126d20d854607d15.35359@mygate.mailgate.org>
Source record: 5436
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Good luck you guys, I'm trying my best to work all of these great 11 meter LOTAS. Leave it to the freebanders to come up with another great idea!

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL Member
NCI Member

"That's easy to explain. As another poster a short time back said about Part 95 rules "I don't care", well you see what happens when that mind set gets applied in a different context. It is very apparent they,=20 the terrorists, didn't care about human life either,=20 including their own. "

Regarding the WTC attack on 9/11/01

>>>>>President's Office : 14 CQ 001 JOHN E-Mail address : cq001john@aol.com Fax : 33 (0)4 74 03 69 80 Sites : http://cqdxgroup.free.fr http://lota.free.fr
CQ CQ CQ::: CALLING ON ALL DXERS
Recently we gave birth to a DX Group of a new kind, born from the (very deep ! !) reflexions of a group of Dxer friends, whose first avocation is innovation and conviviality on the air, quality of the contacts and of their confirmation. Indeed some will answer us that there already is a plethora of DX Groups, so additionally to being a new Group we will try our best efforts to bring something new to our beloved hobby. But what can still be new on 11m, and after asking ourselves this question we came to the answer that all had not yet been done , the best example being the success encountered by the DR Group with their Castles activations..
Seeing the enthousiasm among our cousins radio hams for the Lighthouses activations, and also that this kind of activity had never outside some rare and particular initiatives been practized on 11m, we decided to introduce them to our band as well, there are lists of Lighthouses in many places and we adapted them to our needs. So far they encomprise over 7000 lights over 6 continents and we have still a long way to go to complete them, so there is ground for lots of activations still even as the propagation is in a diminishing cycle ! !
These listes are at the disposal of anyone who asks for them, we are not more owners than neither are we going to do these activations all on our own, and here You all will have Your role to play, be You independent Dxer, affiliated to a Group of whatever size, You even are all welcome to be part of our Group if You wish so, everyone can do such activations, we on our side are founding a QSL Bureau able to take charge of editing QSL cards and

replying to any activations, or the different Groups existing may also manage them by themselves, we sure do not wish to supplant the need for DX Groups ! !
Let us also think for a moment that Lighthouses have for centuries been guides for seamen, some of them are real pieces of architectural art and they need to be protected from destruction in some cases. Also the Lighthouses are most often on IOTAs and some even are inside rare divisions, so there will be enough to satisfy all amateurs of beautiful QSL cards or divisions chasers. So we do send an invitation to all the Radio operators in order to take part , and then we will have done something positive for 27Mhz in general.
Indeed anyone who would like to join us in this venture is most heartily welcome to do so, we are not an elitistic Group boasting of any exclusivity, quite the opposite, we would like to bring something to RADIO ! The adhesion is yearly renewable, costs 25 US$, 25 Euros or 150FF and will give You a CQ call, 20 QSL cards of Your choice, the use of our Po Box and the right to make or take part in Lighthouses activations, get personal QSL cards printed with the use of our LOTA logo. When our financial means will allow for it we will edit a booklet containing tons of info, lighthouses lists, IOTA lists and plenty other useful infos such as QSL Managers and groups addresses lists. The call is made, and the door is open to anyone with a good will ! ! ! We also stand at Your disposal for any complementary informations if needed, don't be shy to ask us Your questions ! !<<<<<

--
Posted from spider-mtc-tj051.proxy.aol.com [64.12.106.41]
via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG

1654. Re: 11 Meters L.O.T.A. (Lighthouses On The Air)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-27 21:59:18 UTC
From: gmudd <gmudd@sc.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3BDB2132.F952A9D8@sc.rr.com>
Source record: 5437
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

What is a freebander? Is that a cb operator operating in the illegal (for a cb operator) band?

"Leland C. Scott" wrote:

> Good luck you guys, I'm trying my best to work all of these great 11 meter
> LOTAS. Leave it to the freebanders to come up with another great idea!
>
> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LDO
>
> ARRL Member
> NCI Member
>
> "That's easy to explain. As another poster a short time back said about
> Part 95 rules "I don't care", well you see what happens when that mind
> set gets applied in a different context. It is very apparent they,=20
> the terrorists, didn't care about human life either,=20
> including their own. "
>
> Regarding the WTC attack on 9/11/01
>
> >>>>>President's Office : 14 CQ 001 JOHN E-Mail address : cq001john@aol.com
> Fax : 33 (0)4 74 03 69 80 Sites : http://cqdxgroup.free.fr
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> CQ CQ CQ::: CALLING ON ALL DXERS
> Recently we gave birth to a DX Group of a new kind, born from the (very deep
> ! !) reflexions of a group of Dxer friends, whose first avocation is
> innovation and conviviality on the air, quality of the contacts and of their
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> 11m, and after asking ourselves this question we came to the answer that all
> had not yet been done , the best example being the success encountered by
> the DR Group with their Castles activations..
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> them to our band as well, there are lists of Lighthouses in many places and
> we adapted them to our needs. So far they encomprise over 7000 lights over 6
> continents and we have still a long way to go to complete them, so there is
> ground for lots of activations still even as the propagation is in a
> diminishing cycle ! !

> These listes are at the disposal of anyone who asks for them, we are not
> more owners than neither are we going to do these activations all on our
> own, and here You all will have Your role to play, be You independent Dxer,
> affiliated to a Group of whatever size, You even are all welcome to be part
> of our Group if You wish so, everyone can do such activations, we on our
> side are founding a QSL Bureau able to take charge of editing QSL cards and
> replying to any activations, or the different Groups existing may also
> manage them by themselves, we sure do not wish to supplant the need for DX
> Groups ! !
> Let us also think for a moment that Lighthouses have for centuries been
> guides for seamen, some of them are real pieces of architectural art and
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> ! We also stand at Your disposal for any complementary informations if
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>
> --
> Posted from spider-mtc-tj051.proxy.aol.com [64.12.106.41]
> via Mailgate.ORG Server - http://www.Mailgate.ORG

1655. Re: 11 Meters L.O.T.A. (Lighthouses On The Air)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-28 00:35:16 UTC
From: hamish@cloud.net.au
Message-ID: <3bdb52c4$0$9813$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 5438
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In rec.radio.amateur.space gmudd <gmudd@sc.rr.com> wrote:
> What is a freebander? Is that a cb operator operating in the illegal (for a cb
> operator) band?

Yes. It's a term that some CB operators like to use to make themselves
feel good about operating illegally.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

1656. Background

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-28 06:26:54 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <Twistedhed-abuse@cotse.com>
Message-ID: <OyNC7.31733$Gd6.695651@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>
Source record: 5439
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Sad to say but the post that started this thread is a forgery. If you really want to find more background then check out the "rec.radio.cb" news group. This is not the first time that myself, and several other Hams, have had messages posted using our callsigns and or names in an attempt to discredit our points of view in that group by a very persisted, and dirty handed, group of outlaw CB radio operators. The original post starting this thread is just one example of their tactics.

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

ARRL Member
NCI Member

"Sometimes our enthusiasm for change
depends on our willingness to take a
chance on tomorrow by risking what
we have today."

1657. Re: Background

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-28 18:56:04 UTC
From: SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com
Message-ID: <d9f7b76c.0110281056.5566c2ec@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5440
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

"Leland C. Scott" <Twistedhed-abuse@cotse.com> wrote in message
news:<OyNC7.31733$Gd6.695651@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>...
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> really want to find more background then check out the "rec.radio.cb"
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> Leland C. Scott
> KC8LDO
>
> ARRL Member
> NCI Member
>
> "Sometimes our enthusiasm for change
> depends on our willingness to take a
> chance on tomorrow by risking what
> we have today."

there goes lelnad,...cross posting all over hell's half acre,
complaining about those rascally cb radio outlaws.......man what a
deal........

1658. Re: Background

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-28 20:34:05 UTC
From: Itsallgood <itsallgood1@home.comspam>
Message-ID: <1ZZC7.162898$5A3.58407337@news1.rdc2.pa.home.com>
Source record: 5441
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Pinhead, Curious Dan, aka Randall Sd Joneses

"SD SpecialDelivery Jones" <SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com> wrote in
message news:d9f7b76c.0110281056.5566c2ec@posting.google.com...
> "Leland C. Scott" <Twistedhed-abuse@cotse.com> wrote in message
news:<OyNC7.31733$Gd6.695651@typhoon.mw.mediaone.net>...
> > Sad to say but the post that started this thread is a forgery. If you
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> > Leland C. Scott
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> > we have today."
>
>
> there goes lelnad,...cross posting all over hell's half acre,
> complaining about those rascally cb radio outlaws.......man what a
> deal........

1659. Re: ATTACK THIS WEB SITE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-29 02:30:01 UTC
From: fjwre@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <81061c7d.0110281830.384c2608@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Bruce <milcom@softhome.net> wrote in message news:<3BD11F37.992A93CE@softhome.net>...
> rhawk@megabits.net wrote:
>
> > On Sun, 22 Jul 2001 00:24:07 GMT, stoptheHate@optonlione.net wrote:
> >
> > >"savage negro beasts" calls gay people
> > >"fags, queers,sodomites" and says
>
> And what's wrong with the term "sodomite" ???
> Named after the city "Sodom" (and Gomora)
> where this (homosexual) and other abhorant
> lifestyles were practiced.
The crime at Sodom was attempted gang rape of male angels.
The conflation of rape with consensual sex is dishonest and
propagandistic.

Therefore, if you an _alleged_ heterosexual, call gay men "sodomites",
they are entitled to cal you "rapist."

1660. IC-251 / IC-451 Slaving

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-30 02:20:15 UTC
From: BooBoo Kitty <meow@kittylitter.com>
Message-ID: <291020012020398292%meow@kittylitter.com>
Source record: 5443

Hello All.

I have a Icon IC-251A (144 Allmode)
and a Icom IC-451A (430 Allmode)

I'm not sure if it can be done but on the back of the radios
there is a 24 pin molex female connector (.032 Pins ?)
that have some of the data/controll/audio Sigs present)

Is there a design for a interface that i can build
that will allow me to slave the two radios togather for Sat
Operation ?... I've searched the net with no luck so far

Thanks for the help in advance

73

Michael - N0JVT EM17

1661. Need info on AO40 , please !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-30 10:05:44 UTC
From: "box1.tin.it" <cecaprar@tin.it>
Message-ID: <YXuD7.27842$C57.838894@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 5444

I'm back from several months out of my QTH and I need some fresh info abaut the AO40 SAT . Somebody could tell me whether the bird is working for uplink on 435MHz and downlink on 2401 ? Or uplink on 1200 only ? What is the situation now ? Which frequencies we can use for UP and DOWN links really working ?
I will be glad to see some answer to my questions . Many thanks and best regards to all of you reading (and possibly answering) this message . 73 ' , Cesare I2JZ , Milan , Italy i2jz@amsat.org
God bless America .

1662. Re: Need info on AO40 , please !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-30 19:48:11 UTC
From: Conrad Weeseman <pa3171@vrza.org>
Message-ID: <5UED7.3418$W6.1030196@zwoll1.home.nl>
Source record: 5445

For the current transponder operating schedule visit
http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

Stay tuned to ANS, the official source of AO-40 information

1663. Trade Icom 910H w 1.2 for Icom 970a/h

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-10-31 19:06:32 UTC
From: Radioguy <ki0pa@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <YYXD7.2300$wj5.889970@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I'm looking for a Icom 970A/ H. I have a IC 910H with the 1.2 gig module installed. (1.2 gig module sold for $ 550.00)

Icom 910H 144/ 430/ 1.2 gig multi mode sat. radio 100 watts on
144-148mhz 75 watts on 430-450 mhz
10 watts on 1.2 gig band

I payed over $ 2000.00 for this unit in July of this year. (4 months)

1664. KCT Tracker/Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-01 00:35:37 UTC
From: Andrew Bachler <andrew_bachler@MSN.com>
Message-ID: <ex4C60mYBHA.412@cpimsnntpa03>
Source record: 5447
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

Kansas City Tracker / Tuner. LLG02 Rev C version with high current rotor interface option.

$100 plus shipping

Andy N9AB

1665. Re: KCT Tracker/Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-01 01:15:29 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3BE0A231.BF3E2279@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

Tell me more. I'm interested. Pat, K4AVO

Andrew Bachler wrote:

> Kansas City Tracker / Tuner. LLG02 Rev C version with high current rotor
> interface option.
>
> $100 plus shipping
>
> Andy N9AB

1666. Re: KCT Tracker/Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-01 01:34:11 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3BE0A693.915290DB@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

Andy I am definitely interested. Can you tell me a little more. I am not sure what LLGO2 Rev high current rotor interface option means. I am baiscally familiar with the KCT/tuner. I have the necessary computer and my rotor is the Yaesu G-5400B. Thanks. Pat K4AVO

Andrew Bachler wrote:

> Kansas City Tracker / Tuner. LLG02 Rev C version with high current rotor
> interface option.
>
> $100 plus shipping
>
> Andy N9AB

1667. Re: KCT Tracker/Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-01 01:50:22 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <9rq9rqcku1@slb6.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5350
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space

Bruce,

I can't answer for Andy, but I think it refers to capabilities of interfacing to external relay control of higher current rotors for those who want to home-brew. Brooks had included interfacing instructions on earlier models; like the one I used back in the mid 90s. I haven't kept up, but you may be able to reach Brooks Van Pelt, the designer, via AMSAT.

David

"Bruce Cox" <peacox@gloryroad.net> wrote in message news:3BE0A693.915290DB@gloryroad.net...
> Andy I am definitely interested. Can you tell me a little more. I am not sure
> what LLGO2 Rev high current rotor interface option means. I am baiscally
> familiar with the KCT/tuner. I have the necessary computer and my rotor is
> the Yaesu G-5400B. Thanks. Pat K4AVO
>
> Andrew Bachler wrote:
>
> > Kansas City Tracker / Tuner. LLG02 Rev C version with high current rotor
> > interface option.
> >
> > $100 plus shipping
> >
> > Andy N9AB
>

1668. Re: Need info on AO40 , please !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-01 09:43:59 UTC
From: Cesare <cecaprar@tin.it>
Message-ID: <zP8E7.2299$zl4.62178@news2.tin.it>
Source record: 5351

Thank you Conrad , but there is some error in the address you gave me ; no page ! Bes regards , Cesare I2JZ

--
Cesare Alessandro Caprara
via Camelie 15
20095 Cusano Milanino
(Milano) Italy
E-mail : cecaprar@tin.it
i2jz@amsat.org
Phone : 02-66400525

"Conrad Weeseman" <pa3171@vrza.org> ha scritto nel messaggio news:5UED7.3418$W6.1030196@zwoll1.home.nl...
> For the current transponder operating schedule visit
> http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm
>
> Stay tuned to ANS, the official source of AO-40 information
>
>
>

1669. Re: Need info on AO40 , please !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-01 10:39:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrn9u29i4.ci9.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5352

Cesare <cecaprar@tin.it> wrote:
> Thank you Conrad , but there is some error in the address you gave me ; no
>page ! Bes regards , Cesare I2JZ

No, the address isn't wrong but their DNS server is unreliable.
(and de WWW server has had problems past weeks as well)

Just try again every couple of hours.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8WNO.#UTR.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1670. Re: Need info on AO40 , please !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-01 12:09:17 UTC
From: Conrad Weeseman <pa3171@vrza.org>
Message-ID: <2_aE7.8522$W6.2164116@zwoll1.home.nl>
Source record: 5353

Or try this one:
http://www.uk.amsat.org/phase3d.htm

"Cesare" <cecaprar@tin.it> schreef in bericht
news:zP8E7.2299$zl4.62178@news2.tin.it...
> Thank you Conrad , but there is some error in the address you gave me ; no
> page ! Bes regards , Cesare I2JZ
>
>
> --
> Cesare Alessandro Caprara
> via Camelie 15
> 20095 Cusano Milanino
> (Milano) Italy
> E-mail : cecaprar@tin.it
> i2jz@amsat.org
> Phone : 02-66400525
>
>
>
>
> "Conrad Weeseman" <pa3171@vrza.org> ha scritto nel messaggio
> news:5UED7.3418$W6.1030196@zwoll1.home.nl...
> > For the current transponder operating schedule visit
> > http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm
> >
> > Stay tuned to ANS, the official source of AO-40 information
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1671. ARNewsline 1264 - Nov 2 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-02 17:08:38 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011102120838.29980.00000705@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 5354

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1264 – NOV. 2, 2001

==========

A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY “READ” AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm)

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would like to invite you to listen to the audio version. This Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) script is actually written for the “spoken word.” It is recorded each by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Three methods of delivery are available: Streaming audio using RealAudio, FTP RealAudio or dial-in telephone. Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to audio servers providing our voice newscast (for free). We think you will find the time you spend listening to be a rewarding experience.

de
The Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) Production Team

==========

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1264 with a release date of Friday, November 2nd, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Hand held radios to Antarctica, Georgia to host the 2002 United States Amateur Radio Direction Finding championship games and the F-C-C takes action on illegal C-B radios. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1264 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO TECHNOLOGY: IRLP REACHES ANTARCTICA

Imagine picking up your H-T, calling your friend and asking him how the weather is. He responds with a crisp clear signal and tells you that its 70 below Zero and snowing. Outside your window the thermometer says its 80 and you plan a day at the beach. Welcome to the world of Internet Repeater Linking as the system expands its global coverage to Antarctica. Nate Dueher, WYZ0X, has more from Denver Colorado:

--

The Internet Radio Linking Project has come to Antartica. On October 23rd, Chuck N0NHJ, set up the first Internet radio link on the continent. A few days

later we caught Chuck and a few other hams on the air to ask him a few questions. Let's listen in...

Terry, N0PQV in Denver, Colorado was the first to say hello:

--

[recording]

--

I got a chance to ask a question of Chuck that I wanted to know. Chuck, how many hams are on the station and how many are active on
IRLP?

--
[recording]
--

And yet another question from Ian, M0CJY in Rottherham, Yorkshire, England...

--
[recording]
--

One of the other questions we had was Justin KC0LBH who wanted to know all about that famous Anartic daylight:

--
[recording]
--

That's all we have time for today. If you'd like more information on the IRLP project on the World Wide Web, go to www.irlp.net. This is Nate Duehr, WY0X reporting.

--

Once again, if you are interested in tying your repeater to the Internet Repeater Linking Project go to www.irlp.net on the world wide web. (NY0X, ARNewsline(tm)) {This complete very ecxciting QSO is available in RealAudio at www.arnewsline.org on the FTP transfer page}

**

RADIOSPORTS: ATLANTA TO HOST NEXT US ARDF CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES

The South-East will host the next United States 2002 Amateur Radio Direction Finding competition. Newsline's Joe Moell, K0OV, tells us where and when the event will be held.

--

The Georgia Orienteering Club has been selected to host the second USA Radio-Orienteering Championships, to take place April 19-21, 2002. The competition will get under way near Atlanta on Friday afternoon with a practice

event, followed on Saturday by the main two-meter hunt and on Sunday by the 80-meter hunt.

In addition to the hunts, there will be a cookout on Friday evening, a dinner on Saturday night, and an award ceremony following the 80 meter hunt, all included in the registration fee. Lodging options include cabins in the park and campgrounds with RV hookups. There are also many local motels and bed-and-breakfast inns.

Standard international rules will be used for these foxhunts, which are all on foot in beautiful woods near Callaway Gardens. The Championships are open to anyone, beginner or expert.

Slovakia will host the next World Championships of foxhunting in fall 2002. Positions on USA's team that will travel to these championships will be determined by individual performances in the Atlanta event, as well as in last summer's USA Championships in Albuquerque.

It's not too early to start making plans to attend the second Radio-Orienteering Championships near Atlanta. For more details and registration information, see the official Championships Web site. The exact URL is rather long, but you can get there in just a couple of clicks by going to my foxhunting Web site: www.homingin.com. That's "homingin" -- as one word -- homingin.com. Or you can write to me at my callbook address.

From sunny southern California, where foxhunters are already practicing for the championships, this is Joe Moell K0OV, for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Again, the web address for more information is www.homingin.com. (ARNewsline(tm), K0OV)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC VS ILLEGAL CB SETS

The FCC has gone after some illegal gear seemingly designed for operation on the Class D 11 meter Citizens Band. This, as it issues a citation to an alleged supplier of the equipment in Oregon. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Norm Steely, KI7UP has the details.

--

In its September 17th letter to Truck-n-Travel and copied to its owner, Eugene Trucking Haven, FCC Portland Oregon Resident Agent Ben Nugen leaves no doubt as to what is going to happen. Either stop selling non-FCC Certified radio gear or the consequences.

His letter states that last July 23 that agents from the FCC observed uncertified Citizens Band radios displayed and offered for sale inside the Truck-n-Travel located on East Pearl Street in the city of Coberg. The FCC says the radios included four models from Galaxy and one from a company called Delta Force. The Commission says its records show that one of these CB sets

have been granted an FCC equipment authorization. It warns Truck-n-Travel that the marketing of these CB radios, or even just advertising them is a violation of Sections 2.803 and 15.101 of the Commission’s rules. It tells Truck-n-Travel that it can fine them up to $10,000 per violation per day and that can go on to a maximum of $82,500.

The letter then gives Truck-n-Travel the same warning that numerous ham radio violators have received over the past several years. It tells the company that, in accordance with Section 503(b)(5) of the Communications Act, it has 14 days from the date it received the citation to submit any statement it has to make concerning the alleged violation. And the FCC adds that the Commission staff will use all relevant material information it has -- including information disclosed in the Truck-n-Travel reply to determine what, if any, enforcement action is required to assure current and future rules compliance.

--

More on this case as information is made available. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: NY REPEATER UNDER SCRUTINY

The FCC has told a repeater owner to explain the operation of his machine. A repeater that FCC Special Counsel Riley Hollingsworth says is on the air all by itself:

--

Hollingsworth: “We opened an audit of a repeater opewrating in Elmhurst New York, KB2PRV, after our evidence showed no identification, no appart control operator, and no apparent coordination.”
--

Hollingsworth says that the letter of inquiry went to Ramon D. Florimon who holds the KB2PRV callsign. He was given 30 days from reciept of the October 2nd letter to respond to the FCC. (FCC)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including the Southern California Amateur Teleprinter Society net serving West Covina California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

RADIO REGULATIONS: FCC CLARIFIES FUTURE OF CORES

The FCC's Wireless Telecommunications Bureau has clarified several issues regarding Amateur Service implementation of the Commission Registration

System--or CORES. The ARRL Letter says that starting December 3, everyone doing business with the FCC--including amateur licensees--must obtain and use a 10-digit FCC Registration Number when filing.

Amateur licensees now registered in the Universal Licensing System or U-L-S already have been cross-registered in CORES and issued a FCC Registration Number by mail. The FCC said it planned another cross-registration by November 28th. Amateurs can check to see if they have an FCC Registration Number via a U-L-S license search. Many Internet call sign servers, including ARRL's, also can provide this information. (ARRL)

**

RESCUE RADIO: JUNGLE RESCUE ASSIST

Ham radio played a role in reuniting with his family a man who had been hiding in the jungles of Guatemala for over three decades. The C-Q Magazine website reports that 72-year-old Salomon Vides of El Salvador emerged from the Guatemalan jungle recently after hiding there for 32 years from a war that lasted about 100 hours.

In 1969, El Salvador invaded Honduras and Vides, a migrant worker, ran into the jungle to escape retaliatory raids. The Organization of American States quickly brought the war to an end, but Vides says he never got the word. He was discovered in August by Rene Sonabo, a taxi driver and Guatemalan ham radio operator, and Sonabo’s son. After persuading Vides that no one was trying to kill him, Sonabo used his amateur station to relay the news to Vides’s stunned family in El Salvador. He has since been reunited with his brother, but the family had not been able to locate his wife and three children. (CQ)

**

THE LAW: THE COST OF ATTACHING TO POLES

The United States Supreme Court is examining a complex Internet case that could eventually affect the availability of online services and what most people pay for them. The court is expected to rule by next summer on a fight over the cost of establishing and maintaining some Internet and wireless networks.

Specifically, the fight concerns the rent that cable television companies must pay utilities to attach wires for high-speed Internet service to the utilities' poles, and whether the Federal Communications Commission can control the rate. The justices also will consider whether cellular telephone companies are entitled to pay government-limited rates for attaching their equipment to utility poles.

A federal appeals panel ruled last year that the FCC does not have the authority to regulate pole rental rates for Internet service. The FCC claims Congress intended it to have that power. The Supreme Court will decide. (Published News Reports)

**

REPEATER OWNERS ATTENTION: RADIO TOWERS FOR SALE

Are you a repeater owner or a club that operates a repeater? Have you ever dreamed of owning your own mountain-top or high rise repeater site? Well if you have, listen up.

In an e-mail to Amateur Radio Newsline, Tom Swierczewski, the Zoning Representative for American Tower Corporation says that the company has several hundred communications towers for sale throughout the United States. According to Swierczewski, sites vary in height from 100 to 400 feet tall and many include large buildings.

If you or anyone you know is interested in this or if you want to receive additional information on specific tower sites, please contact Swierczewski at American Tower Corporation. The information you need to do this is in the printed edition of this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report. More information is in cyberspace at www.americantower.com.

(Contact information: 1101 Perimeter Drive, Suite 225, Schaumburg, Illinois 60173. His phone number is 847-240-1508 X 663 - Central US time. E-mail is thomas.swierczewski@americantower.com.) (Tom Swierczewski)

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: VK MAGAZINE BITES THE DUST

Another failure in the international ham radio marketplace. This, with the announcement that Australia's longest-running electronics magazine has ceased publication.

Victoria’s A-P-C News reports the current issue of Electronics Australia Today will be the last and it’s a decision saddens many V-K amateurs. This is because many generations grew up building equipment from circuits published in the magazine.

Electronics Australia Today traces its history back to Wireless Weekly, which started in 1922. Radio and Hobbies was formed out of Wireless Weekly in 1939. This was renamed Radio Television and Hobbies in the 1950s and Electronics Australia in 1965. (APC News)

**

HAMVENTION 2002 UPDATE: HAMVENTION TO HONOR THOSE WHO PERISHED ON SEPTEMBER 11, 2001

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association will honor the memory of those killed in the September 11th terrorist attacks and the hams who then volunteered their services to the nation by dedicating the 2002 Hamvention to the theme of Emergency Preparedness. In a letter to potential vendors, the Hamvention Planning Committee said that it was very concerned over the terror attacks and believes that emphasizing the emergency communications aspect of ham radio was a very apropos way to honor those lost in the tragedy.

The letter also contained another rather surprising announcement. The Hamvention planners say that they will limit the number of non-ham radio booths normally purchased by those in the computer industry. In fact, the letter makes it clear that the only computer related vendors permitted to the inside

display area will be those whose products directly relate to Amateur Radio.

This will be the 51st annual Hamvention. The venue remains the HARA Arena just North-West of downtown Dayton. The dates are May 17th, 18th and 19th, 2002. More information is on the web at www.hamvention.org (DARA)

**

RADIO MILESTONE: NRCDXAS AT #200

The National Radio Club's D-X Audio Service will have its 200th issue available this month. Founder and producer Fred Vobbe, W8HDU says he does not think that is a bad record for what he describes as a little audio based magazine talking about broadcast radio that was started in April 1985. We say, congratulations to Fred and to the National Radio Club's D-X Audio Service on this milestone. (W8HDU)

**

BREAK 2

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

OUR HERITAGE: HELP RESTORE THE LST-325 RADIO ROOM

Bob Wilder, AF2HD, is part of the team that's restoring the LST-325 Radio Room and he needs your help. Bob says that most of the radio equipment needed for the restoration of the radio room has been found. Also, they have received a donation from a trucking company in the east who is going to pack and ship the stuff on that side of the country and transport it to Mobile Alabama where the work is taking place.

Unfortunately, some of the gear is on the West Coast. It took $190,000 to perform all the work needed to repair the ships hull, front door and ramp, as well as to sandblast and paint the ship. As a result, cash is short.

Bob says that what's needed now is to receive a donation by some west coast trucker or person who can help getting the equipment out there packed and shipped eastward. At least as far as Dallas where the East coasts trucker can move it to Mobile.

Wilder says that Fred Chapman, W4CHT is coordinating the move. If you can help -- or at least direct the group to a trucking company willing to make such a donation, please contact W4CHT by e-mail to nnn0ppe@infi.net . Bob Wilder can be e-mailed at bwild@earthlink.net (AF2HD)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: HAM RADIO BALLOON LAUNCH DECEMBER 1ST

Arizona Near Space Research says that it will launch a ham radio carrying balloon on December 1st, weather permitting. The group had hoped to launch from a local hamfest but the urban location of the event is in enhanced Class B airspace which is currently off limits. Instead, a monitoring station will be at the hamfest event. Full information on the flight can be found on the Superstition Amateur Radio Club website. It's in cyberspace at www.qsl.net/wb7tjd. (Superstition Amateur Radio Club)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: LOTS OF HAMS TALKING TO THE ISS

And while on the subject of Amateur Radio in space, hams world-wide are excited about being able to talk to the International Space Station fairly often these days. This is because Commander Frank Culbertson tries to get on the air for general Q-S-O's whenever he can. And he recently had one with Berto Willems, ON1CAU, who had his tape recorder rolling. Take a listen.

--
Audio Only - No Text Available (Download Newscast Real Audio File at www.arnewsline.org)

--

ON1CAU says that contact took place at about 15:25 UTC during the recent Scouts Jamboree on the Air. And obviously signals were 5 9 full quieting – both ways. (ON1CAU, AMSAT BBS)

**

SPACE EXPLORATION: 2001 A MARS ODYSSEY - A SUCCESS

NASA's 2001 Mars Odyssey spacecraft was safely inserted into orbit around the red planet on October 25 th. This, slighly over two years after the space agency suffered back-to-back failures by Mars missions.

Odyssey arrived nearly directly on its target - 480 miles above Mars' surface. No orbital insertion or areobraking problems were reported by ground controllers. 2001 - A Mars Odyssey is the space probe that hams had been invited to track when it was launched earlier this year. (NASA)

**

INTERNATIONAL: NZART STRAIGHT KEY NIGHT

The first ever Straight Key Night in Kiwi-Land is slated to be held on the evening of Sunday November 4th. Operation will be limited to 80 Meters from 8pm until 11pm local New Zealand time.

The event is sponsored by the New Zealand's Amateur Radio Transmitters which says to lubricate that old Morse key and enjoy an evening of old time radio fun. NZART it will be an activity night in which everyone can be a winner with a certificate to prove it. For more information visit www.nzart.org.nz on the world wide web. (NZART)

**

DX

In D-X, Gary Halstead, K8KFJ in West Virginia reports a top notch trans-Atlantic QSO on 6 meters. On October 23rd at about 13:50 U-T-C Gary contacted CN8LI in gridsquare IM64. The Q-S-O took place on 50.130 MHz with K8KFJ running 100 watts to a M2 loop at only 20 feet. Gary lives in grid EM98 in the Charleston West Va. area. (VHF Reflector)

Also, Reid Hill, KC5YKX of Corpus Christi Texas says by way of the VHF Reflector that he will be doing VHF - UHF Century Club QSL card checking at the South Texas Amateur Radio Club annual Hamfest on November 10th. Reid also says that Mark Mireles, AD5CA will be doing the Worked All States checking at the same event. The Hamfest will be held at Swanter Park in Corpus Christi. Festivities start at 8:00 AM and go to at least after lunch. Contact Reid by e-mail to kc5ykx@swbell.ne if you need card checking but can not attend this event. (VHF Reflector)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: NEW LOOK TO THE G4NJH PAGES

And finally, a regular voice heard here on the Amateur Radio Newsline is that of Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, in Nottingham England. And over the past several years Jeramy has become known the world over as the Internet voice of the Radio Society of Great Britain’s’ weekly GB2RS newscast. But you may not know that Jeramy is also a webmaster in his own right. In fact he hosts a very popular U-K cyberspace address. We invited him to tell you a bit about its past and where it is today:

--
Audio Only - No Text Available (Download Newscast Real Audio File at www.arnewsline.org)
--

Obviously the next question is where to find the G4NJH web pages. They are actually located at www.innotts.co.uk/~asperges. But don’t worry if you did not have the time to copy it. Just go to the links page at www.arnewsline.org and click on G4NJH. (G4NJH)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address
is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at
Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

A reminder that Amateur Radio Newsline scripts are now available weekly on a self maintained list at Yahoogroups. To have a free text edition of this newscast delivered each week by e-mail go to www.yahoogroups.com, follow the

directions and sign up for the ARNewsline list.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm _____ saying God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

**

Terminal ID Break

(5 Sec)

**

RAIN PROMO - NOAA WEATHER MONTH

I’m Blair Alper, KA9SEQ. Whether you are a member of your local EMA, ARES, RACES, SKYWARN -- or simply weather afficianado, you no doubt have at least one weather radio handy.

RAIN kicks off its month long series of programs anout NOAA Weather Radio Services this week. Take your web browsert over to http://www.rainreport.com. You will need either a RealAudio or Windows Media player. Otherwise, pick up your telephone and call 847-827-7246.

1672. Capital FM - Jingle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-03 14:27:40 UTC
From: muenchen23 <muenchen23@talknet.de>
Message-ID: <VhSE7.6214$t04.637331601@news.tli.de>
Source record: 5355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

Hi there,

does anyone know where I can download jingles from 95,8 Capital FM's radio station? Would be great if you could quickly let me know at muenchen23@talknet.de

Many thanks !!!

1673. Re: Capital FM - Jingle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-03 16:01:14 UTC
From: Simon <mail@simonfoy.com>
Message-ID: <CyUE7.6077$CI3.1498679@news6-win.server.ntlworld.com>
Source record: 5356
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,uk.radio.amateur

"muenchen23" <muenchen23@talknet.de> wrote in message
news:VhSE7.6214$t04.637331601@news.tli.de...
> Hi there,
>
> does anyone know where I can download jingles from 95,8 Capital FM's radio
> station? Would be great if you could quickly let me know at
> muenchen23@talknet.de
>
> Many thanks !!!
Try www.audiogalaxy.com

I have one or two if you want me to send them to you.

Kindest regards

Simon

1674. Re: Need info on AO40 , please !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-05 21:56:51 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <DWDF7.156$gQ1.46919@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5357

Hello all,

Unfortunately our server (AMSAT-DL) failed again.
The recent repair did not help. We will have to replace the whole PC.
Till then please use our mirror page, which is updated regularly.

www.dj1km.de/amsat-dl

Thank you and 73,
Reinhard, DJ1KM
AMSAT-DL

"box1.tin.it" <cecaprar@tin.it> wrote in message
news:YXuD7.27842$C57.838894@news1.tin.it...
> I'm back from several months out of my QTH and I need some fresh info
abaut
> the AO40 SAT . Somebody could tell me whether the bird is working for
uplink
> on 435MHz and downlink on 2401 ? Or uplink on 1200 only ? What is the
> situation now ? Which frequencies we can use for UP and DOWN links really
> working ?
> I will be glad to see some answer to my questions . Many thanks and best
> regards to all of you reading (and possibly answering) this message . 73
'
> , Cesare I2JZ , Milan , Italy i2jz@amsat.org
> God bless America .
>
>
>
>

1675. AO-40 Satellite Status Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-05 23:04:04 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <EVEF7.468$gQ1.67817@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5358

Go to the source of information, concerning AO-40,

http://www.dj1km.de/amsat-dl/journal/adlj-p3d.htm

The AO-40 operational schedule is provided and well as
status on all satellite modules.

Greg
w9gb

"box1.tin.it" <cecaprar@tin.it> wrote in message
news:YXuD7.27842$C57.838894@news1.tin.it...
> I'm back from several months out of my QTH and I need some fresh info
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> the AO40 SAT . Somebody could tell me whether the bird is working for
uplink
> on 435MHz and downlink on 2401 ? Or uplink on 1200 only ? What is the
> situation now ? Which frequencies we can use for UP and DOWN links really
> working ?
> I will be glad to see some answer to my questions . Many thanks and best
> regards to all of you reading (and possibly answering) this message . 73
'
> , Cesare I2JZ , Milan , Italy i2jz@amsat.org
> God bless America .
>
>
>
>

1676. Icom 970 Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-05 23:38:06 UTC
From: Radioactiveham <radioactiveham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <ypFF7.24963$wj5.13899306@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5359

I'm looking for a IC 970 a/h. I'm also looking for the IC 970 options..
like the 1.2 gig module. 2.4 gig module. - Wide band recieve board.
Tone boards.

I'm in the process of selling my IC 910H with 1.2 gig module installed.

I need a bigger display than the 910H has. Vision problems.

I would like to have a IC 970 lined up when I get the 910H sold.

Thanks

Tom radioactiveham@yahoo.com

1677. AO-40 UPDATE - Command Team

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-06 14:05:47 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <%6SF7.3022$gQ1.517233@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5360

This update has been provided by S.E. Mills, W4SM, for the AO-40 Command Team
---

2001-11-06, AO-40 UPDATE

S1-Tx

Late last week a short program was uploaded to cycle the power on and off to the S1 Tx. The purpose of this test was to determine if the controller circuit to the S1 Tx, or the S1 Tx itself had an intermittent problem relating to power up. This program turned the power on or off every second. When on, it checked to see if the S1 Tx was actually drawing any current. If so, the program would stop, leaving the S1 Tx on. This program ran for approximately 45 minutes. Thus, the power was cycled on (and off) approximately 1350 times. During this time, the S1 Tx was NEVER detected to be drawing current. Accordingly, we must assume that the S1 Tx cannot be recovered. Nonetheless, we will repeat this test from time to time on the remote chance that an intermittent problem has corrected itself.

X-Tx

The above test will also be performed on the solid state component of the X-band Tx shortly.

V-Tx

Draws power and warms up, but no output signal is detected. Additional testing will be done listening with EME class stations. Though this may provide evidence for what's wrong with the V-Tx, ultimately it appears lost.

ALON/ALAT

We are currently at 6/2 ALON/ALAT and attempting to "station keep" that orientation against the mystery effect for several orbits. Following that we will move back towards 0/0. The magnetorquing interval has been decreased from MA=224-32 to MA=240-16. Due to the high altitude, the extra time either side of perigee had no effect.

SCHEDULE

A few months ago we encountered a problem with the middle beacon (and passband) not turning on after the RUDAK session. This was traced to problems with the S2 Tx AGC due to the SCHEDULE routine disconnecting the RUDAK, followed by a brief (milliseconds) delay with no input to the S2-Tx and then abruptly connecting the middle beacon and passbands (break before

make). The S2 AGC did not like this rapid fluctuation and would occasionally go into a low power mode requiring powering the S2 Tx off and back on to recycle things. The temporary solution to this was an intermediate schedule line which turned the middle beacon on for one MA before the RUDAK was disconnected. This worked fine but wasted a schedule line. The SCHEDULE routine in the IHU has now been modified to a "make before break" approach for the IF Matrix connections, and the intermediate line no longer appears necessary.

This freed schedule line will be used in the future for additional testing including L-band only uplink to S2 downlink to test the L-band receivers and passband downlink without the U-band, K-band only downlink with S-band uplink to test the S-band receivers, etc.. Watch the N-block and the amsat-bb for the status changes.

Misconceptions heard on the passband

I'd like to briefly comment on a few recurrent misconceptions that I've heard on the passband many times. Obviously, the bulletin board readers know better, but if you hear others making these comments, please feel free to correct them! :-)

1. "You're signal is not quite as loud as the middle beacon so you are OK!"
Remember, this is not the GB on AO-13. The middle beacon is about 10 dB louder than your signal should be. Do NOT try to equal the strength of the middle beacon. You'll only drive up the AGC for everyone else.

2. "Something must be wrong with Leila, my signal isn't that strong and it hit me."
Remember that Leila doesn't know what your downlink signal sounds like, it only knows about your uplink. The U-band patches may be receiving you very well and the receivers on AO-40 are incredibly sensitive, but because of range and offpointing, your downlink may sound weak. Still, you are exceeding the input level and Leila will respond appropriately. When the S1 was functional, we had a DRAMATIC example of how well AO-40 can hear us, when the downlink isn't the limiting factor.

3. "Leila hits some folks more than others."
This may not be a misconception and is related to how you speak, essentially the duty cycle of your voice. Along these lines, Leila seems to almost ignore CW and SSTV. However, the AGC, does not, so please keep your power low. CW, in particular, hammers the AGC very hard. There is no reason to run more than QRP for CW on AO-40. Less than a watt will get a good CW contact if the pointing angle is remotely good.

4. "Leila is broken because it hits blank spaces in the passband."
Leila does hit apparently "dead air" but it's not broken. We're not completely sure what the cause of this is, but it may be related to high powered RADAR signals. Along these lines, it is instructive to watch the U-band AGC which often shows 9+ dB of suppression when the passband appears empty.

5. "They've turned down the transmitter power."
There is no ground control of transmitter power. The AGC is not adjustable from the ground.

6. "When they open the solar panels and turn up the power, the signals will really be strong."
....as above.

3-Axis

Testing and development continues on the 3-axis control system, to account for significant changes in our final orbit, the mystery effect, and the loss of some sensors. Expect further feasibility testing and announcements on this shortly. We are approaching the end of the favorable solar angle "season", so within about one month we will have to either initiate 3-axis control or offpoint for several months until the solar angle improves. No shift to 3-axis control will be made without adequate testing of a mechanism to revert back to spin control.

--- S.E. Mills, W4SM, for the AO-40 command team

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____
Stacey E. Mills, W4SM WWW: http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/ham1.html
Charlottesville, VA PGP key: http://www.cstone.net/~w4sm/key
____

Via the amsat-bb mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe amsat-bb" to Majordomo@amsat.org

1678. Re: Icom 970 Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-06 14:11:28 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <kcSF7.3026$gQ1.519149@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5361

I gave up looking for 2.4 and 1.2 GHz modules for the IC 970 over 3 years
ago.
Unobtainium !

I have seen only the 1.2 GHz and wide band receiver modules since then, very
high price

Your best bet is to actually have an amateur in Japan look for you or
directly contact
Icom - Japan. Icom - America has no parts for many of these modules and
advised me
that Far East may be best bet. They also commented that the performance (
10 year old design)
was not superior to current offerings or the transverter approach (for 2.4
GHz).

The one IC 970 I have seen on eBay appears to be the same IC 970 that gets
"traded" around !!

Greg
w9gb

"Radioactiveham" <radioactiveham@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:ypFF7.24963$wj5.13899306@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com...
> I'm looking for a IC 970 a/h. I'm also looking for the IC 970 options..
> like the 1.2 gig module. 2.4 gig module. - Wide band recieve board.
> Tone boards.
>
> I'm in the process of selling my IC 910H with 1.2 gig module installed.
>
> I need a bigger display than the 910H has. Vision problems.
>
> I would like to have a IC 970 lined up when I get the 910H sold.
>
> Thanks
>
> Tom radioactiveham@yahoo.com
>
>

1679. Re: Icom 970 Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-06 21:23:40 UTC
From: Radioactiveham <radioactiveham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <wxYF7.2757$Mt6.1591416@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5362

I guess I've had better luck. 4 people with 970 a's or h's have contacted me in the last week or so. Of course none have the options I want.

Your right on the quality of the module design. Too bad I can't use the 1.2 gig module in my 910H for the 970. LOL

Oh well. I guess I'll just forget about using 1.2 gigs. I don't want to go the transverter route.

I've seen 2 IC 970H's on E-bay recently.

I'm not sure which of those 2 you are refering to.

Either way no one bid on one and the other one didn't get the reserve.

The prices on the 970's have really gone down in the last year. Good buyers market.

I bought my first IC 970H in 1998 for $1200.00 used. Pretty good buy then. Now its not a good buy at that price.

$ 800.00 - $ 1000.00 is average.

I'll keep looking. Thanks

Tom

> I gave up looking for 2.4 and 1.2 GHz modules for the IC 970 over 3 years
> ago.
> Unobtainium !
>
> I have seen only the 1.2 GHz and wide band receiver modules since then,
very
> high price
>
> Your best bet is to actually have an amateur in Japan look for you or
> directly contact
> Icom - Japan. Icom - America has no parts for many of these modules and
> advised me
> that Far East may be best bet. They also commented that the performance (
> 10 year old design)
> was not superior to current offerings or the transverter approach (for 2.4
> GHz).
>
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>
> Greg

> w9gb
>
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> > like the 1.2 gig module. 2.4 gig module. - Wide band recieve board.
> > Tone boards.
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> > I need a bigger display than the 910H has. Vision problems.
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> > I would like to have a IC 970 lined up when I get the 910H sold.
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> > Tom radioactiveham@yahoo.com
> >
> >
>
>

1680. AO40 antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-07 13:43:50 UTC
From: Bill Booth <710138@ican.net>
Message-ID: <qUaG7.5590$6A2.12181641@news.tor.primus.ca>
Source record: 5363

Looking for some idea on what to use for downlink on AO40. I have a KLM 2m and 440 cross now but want to add in the 2.4.

Which is better the dish, loop or yagi......and does it really matter about polarization at this freq.

Also is it better to have a transverter or just a downconverter.....

Bill
VE3NXK

1681. Re: Icom 970 Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-07 17:52:32 UTC
From: Cesare Caprara <cecaprar@tin.it>
Message-ID: <AxeG7.23960$zu5.880859@news1.tin.it>
Source record: 5364

HI Tom , it is a pity you are so far from Italy (I suppose you are there in the US) . I have a IC970H with ALL the modules in a very good conditions , including the 2.4 GHz and an FM TX-RX ATV adapter made in Germany (plus his original ATV adapter not usable here) , but the price for this equipment will be not lower than 3.5 K$ and I'll never accept to ship it , of course ! The only way to get it is to fly to Italy to pick up it , providing to get a safe flight without any Osama driver on it ....
What I'm doing now is to place a preamplifier for 2.4 G on top of the bulding (I live in a flat) and go down with a 40 meters coax cable . I have already a 100W linear close to the antenna for the 435 Mhz up link , with 24V batteries powered from the station down in my apartment . Hope it will not necessary to up link on 1200 Mhz , since I do not have linears for that frequency . Well Tom , see you on AO40 sometime in the future. All the best from here . Cesare I2JZ i2jz@amsat.org
God bless America ! and now possibly also Italy.........

"Radioactiveham" <radioactiveham@yahoo.com> ha scritto nel messaggio news:ypFF7.24963$wj5.13899306@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com...
> I'm looking for a IC 970 a/h. I'm also looking for the IC 970 options..
> like the 1.2 gig module. 2.4 gig module. - Wide band recieve board.
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> I'm in the process of selling my IC 910H with 1.2 gig module installed.
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> I would like to have a IC 970 lined up when I get the 910H sold.
>
> Thanks
>
> Tom radioactiveham@yahoo.com
>
>

1682. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. October 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-07 22:47:45 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <dfejutk4t349qad698io3h7vphnhj40g30@4ax.com>
Source record: 5365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 99 of October 2001 (66 K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0110.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/

Chris

1683. Re: AO40 antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-08 15:47:53 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <9se97p$8e3$1@news.bignet.net>
Source record: 5366

"Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net> wrote in message
news:qUaG7.5590$6A2.12181641@news.tor.primus.ca...
> Looking for some idea on what to use for downlink on AO40. I have a KLM
2m
> and 440 cross now but want to add in the 2.4.
>
> Which is better the dish, loop or yagi......and does it really matter
about
> polarization at this freq.

The best antenna to use is a dish antenna. Some have used old sat TVRO dish antennas in the 2 to 3m or larger range with a simple down converter. A good dish antenna in the 1m class works fine if you have enough gain in your preamp. Some people have had good luck using discarded DDS dish antennas with a home-brewed feed for 2.4GHz. The antenna I'm using with good results is a BBQ grill antenna with 24dbi gain with an integrated 2.4GHz dipole. Replacing the dipole with a short helical feed or a circularly polarized patch will give you another 3db gain and thus about another 3db gain in S/N ratio too. For me using the 24dbi dish and a linear feed seems to work fine. I get clear sky about S1 noise level with the antenna using a UEK3000 down converter with my FT-847, and about S5 to S6 on the MB (very loud) at a squint angle of nearly zero, and the bird at apogee.

Just remember that all of the very high gain dish antennas have a narrow 3db beam width. For example the 24dbi dish is around 8 degrees. Some find that their antenna rotors have too much slop, or move a bit to fast to point the antennas easy.

> Also is it better to have a transverter or just a downconverter.....

Unless you plan to do any transmitting I would get just the down converter. For my money the SSB's UEK3000 is about the best one out there. It's stable, very low noise figure, also has a built in 30 db preamp, and comes in a weather proof box for outside mounting. If you want to save some money you can check out Down East Microwave's kit offerings, or look for a Dake or similar TV microwave down converter to modify for 2.4GHz.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LD0

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"I am a bomb technician. If you see
me running, try to keep up. "

1684. Re: AO40 antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-08 16:19:15 UTC
From: "G. Beat" <gregory.beat@home.com>
Message-ID: <7gyG7.6607$gQ1.2208691@news1.elmhst1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5367

Bill -

Here is a very good web site for converting TVRO dishes
for use on AO-40. Some good pictures to use
as a reference for your situation

http://www.ultimatecharger.com/dish.html

You should also consult Jerry, K5OE web site on S-band antenna "experiments"
http://home.swbell.net/k5oe/

and his antenna page:
http://members.aol.com/k5oe/

http://www.qsl.net/kc6uut/satants.html

http://members.aol.com/homebrewpics/

Greg
w9gb

"Bill Booth" <710138@ican.net> wrote in message
news:qUaG7.5590$6A2.12181641@news.tor.primus.ca...
> Looking for some idea on what to use for downlink on AO40. I have a KLM
2m
> and 440 cross now but want to add in the 2.4.
>
> Which is better the dish, loop or yagi......and does it really matter
about
> polarization at this freq.
>
> Also is it better to have a transverter or just a downconverter.....
>
> Bill
> VE3NXK
>
>

1685. AO-10 alive and kicking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-08 19:22:56 UTC
From: JayCee <jaycee@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5DTo9hAQut67EwTE@midmarsh.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 5368

The past few days AO-10, when in sunlight, has been working very well.
For the first time I can hear my downlink clearly when the bird is over
40,000Km away just using my normal tropo setup and when the bird is
below 15 degrees elevation.

73 John, M1BTR - still looking for a first ZL or VK contact on AO-10 ;)
--
m1btr@midmarsh.demon.co.uk
QRV 6m 2m 70cm 23cm Member: AMSAT-UK BATC RIG RSGB UK6mG

1686. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-09 06:18:17 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <9sfsf9$pp6$1@news.hawaii.edu>
Source record: 5369
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.answers,news.answers

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH6O, jeffreyh@hawaii.edu, or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any amateur radio-related message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information

posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis- trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is NOT the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists
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In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas. PLEASE BE SURE TO SAVE THE WELCOME MESSAGE YOU RECEIVE AFTER SUBSCRIBING -- IT WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFO REGARDING UNSUBSCRIBING!

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send an email to cq-contesting-request@contesting.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent. This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to: majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write: subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH6O

--
Telecommunication Specialist Mathematics Lecturer
U.S. Coast Guard University of Hawaii System
jherman @ d14.uscg.mil jeffreyh @ hawaii.edu

1687. de-coding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-09 13:35:58 UTC
From: scanster12000@yahoo.co.uk
Message-ID: <dcd2b26e.0111090535.a282f8e@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5370

Hi ,i am about to get my first computer and i also have a Sangean 909.Is it possible to de-code some of the strange sounds i hear on side band?If so what would i need ?

1688. Re: de-coding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-09 20:27:53 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3BEC3C49.A84FAF6@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5371

If you have a soundcard look here for some programs.

http://www.muenster.de/%7Ewelp/sb.htm

lee wrote:
>
> Hi ,i am about to get my first computer and i also have a Sangean
> 909.Is it possible to de-code some of the strange sounds i hear on
> side band?If so what would i need ?

1689. Re: Icom 970 Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-10 02:34:51 UTC
From: WA8DBW <richardr@sssnet.com>
Message-ID: <tup4j39i0t9ie6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5372

Cesare, Tom and the group;

I also use a 970 with the wide band receiver, ATV, 1.2 and 2.4 GHz modules. I have a 1 meter dish 30 meters up and a Down East preamp at the top of the tower. There is 55 meters of LDF-550 hard line feeding the shack. It works fine and have even transmitted P5 pictures to my brother 25 miles away when he was using a 970 with no preamp on the receiver and a 46 element yagi only 5 meters off the ground!

I compared the 970 to a friend 910 and the 970 is by far the better performer. I think $3500 is a bargain but then again I have more than that invested in mine when I bought it new some years ago.

73 and good luck.

--
Richard D. Reese WA8DBW
http://wa8dbw.ifip.com

"Cesare Caprara" <cecaprar@tin.it> wrote in message
news:AxeG7.23960$zu5.880859@news1.tin.it...
> HI Tom , it is a pity you are so far from Italy (I suppose you are there
in
> the US) . I have a IC970H with ALL the modules in a very good conditions
,
> including the 2.4 GHz and an FM TX-RX ATV adapter made in Germany (plus
his
> original ATV adapter not usable here) , but the price for this equipment
> will be not lower than 3.5 K$ and I'll never accept to ship it , of course
!
> The only way to get it is to fly to Italy to pick up it , providing to get
a
> safe flight without any Osama driver on it ....
> What I'm doing now is to place a preamplifier for 2.4 G on top of the
> bulding (I live in a flat) and go down with a 40 meters coax cable . I
> have already a 100W linear close to the antenna for the 435 Mhz up link ,
> with 24V batteries powered from the station down in my apartment . Hope it
> will not necessary to up link on 1200 Mhz , since I do not have linears
for
> that frequency . Well Tom , see you on AO40 sometime in the future. All
the
> best from here . Cesare I2JZ i2jz@amsat.org
> God bless America ! and now possibly also Italy.........

1690. Re: Icom 970 Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-10 06:36:46 UTC
From: aidehua@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011110013646.22895.00002587@mb-fq.aol.com>
Source record: 5373

I paid $2000 for mine(IC-970H) about two years ago. It came with a built-in power supply, the wide-band receiver, the keyer, and ONE UT-34 Tone Squelch unit. I added the two CW filters ($200), rack handles ($50), another UT-34($150), TCXO ($150), UT-36 Voice Synthesizer ($100) and the 1.2 gig module with ATV adapter ($400). I must say that I got a DEAL on the 1.2 gig module w/ATV adapter. These normally go for $1000+. Add the 2.4 gig module, and you can expect to pay another $1500-2000+, if you can locate one!

If you can get a fully loaded one for $3500, complete with every available accessory, I would not hesitate!!! The question is, are you in a position to buy the beast...Negotiate with our Italian friend, as far as having the unit shipped. It'd be a graet deal.

73,
Ed NI6S

1691. ARNewsline 1265 - Nov 9 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-13 09:26:50 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011113042650.23572.00002834@mb-fw.aol.com>
Source record: 5374

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1265 – NOV. 9, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1265 with a release date of Friday, November 9th, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

Ham radio leads the way at the New York City Marathon. This story is first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1265 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

HAM RADIO AND SPORTS: - THE NEW YORK CITY MARATHON

Ham radio was once again at the start and finish -- and all along the route of this years 32nd running of the New York City Marathon. This years event was held Sunday November 4th and was dedicated to victims of September 11th terrorist attacks. Its theme -- “United We Run.”

The starting line was at the Staten Island Side of the Verrazano Narrows Bridge. According to Stew Seit, WA2JNF, who was assigned there, it was a moment of total patriotism:

--

WA2JNF: “On the bridge waiting for the cannon to go off, everyone began singing patriotic songs. It would brng a tear to your eye. There were 30,000 people singing. It was something to be seen.”
--

But Seit and almost 500 other hams were there to provide communications for the event. And according to WA2JNF, even though there were lots of cellular phones, it was ham radio that was the communications backbone once again:

--
WA2JNF: “Everyone was running around with digital radios, Nextel’s, cellular phones. But when the need came to get the message through they turned to us hams. Regardless of how many cell-phones or trunked radios they have tied around their necks, when the message was of priority nature, and they wanted to make sure it got through, they spoke to one of the hams who was handling the communications and we got the message through”
--

The crowd lining the route was estimated at more than two million. Many were waving small American flags in memory of the thousands killed in the terrorist attacks.

ARRL Hudson Division Vice Director Steve Mendelsohn, W2ML, heads up the the ham radio communications for the Marathon. In fact, he has been organizing the ham radio effort ever since Amateur Radio became a part of the event many years ago. He says that for him, for the group of Amateur Radio volunteer communicators and for the people of the Big Apple, this years New York City Marathon was like none ever before:

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W2ML: ”It was truly a celebration of life. It was a way of saying to the terrorists: ‘look -- we are going on with our lives. You didn’t stop us. On the contrary, you united us.’ “
--

Tesfaye Jifar of Ethiopia set a record in winning the mens catagory. He ran the 26.2 mile course in 2 hours, 7 minutes, 43 seconds. The old record of 2 hours, 8 minutes and 1 second was set in 1989. And as Jifar broke the record it was a corps of ham radio operators that guided him -- and the 30,000 other competitors in the New York City Marathon -- to a safe completion of this years run.

More on the Marathon is on the web at www.nyrrc.org. Our complete interview with Steve Mendelsohn W2ML can be downloaded from our FTP page by clicking on the newscast number at the top of the www.arnewsline.org home page. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

RADIO AND SPORTS: THE SANTA CLARITA MARATHON

Sunday November 4th also saw another Marathon where ham radio played an important role. This one took place in Amateur Radio Newslines’s own back yard. It was the Santa Clarita 5 K Marathon and featured ham radio as it primary communications. Take a listen:

--
Audio Here
--

About three dozen hams from the Los Angeles County Disaster Communications Service and the Santa Clarita Valley Amateur Radio Club provided this years communications support. Most of it was on two meter F-M using the 146.79 MHz W6JW club repeater.

--
Audio here
--

The Santa Clarita Marathon may take place in a Los Angeles suburb, but it is by no means a small event. Several thousand runners take part and its course is USA Track and Field certified. In fact, this event is a qualifying race for the famed Boston Marathon.

More information on the event is at www.scmarathon.org. The Santa Clarita Amateur Radio club’s home in cyberspace is www.w6jw.org. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

TECHNOLOGY AND RADIO RULES: FCC PUTS KENWOOD "SKY COMMAND" PETITION ON PUBLIC NOTICE

Turning to regulatory matters, the FCC has put a rulemaking petition from Kenwood Communications Corporation requesting that the government relax restrictions on Amateur Radio auxiliary station operation on public notice. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Bruce Tennant K6PZW has the details:

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The FCC assigned the rulemaking number RM-10313 to the petition in which Kenwood asks the government to permit hams to use control methods like its own Sky Command radio remote system.

According to the ARRL Letter, Kenwood’s Sky Command lets a user control a fixed location High Frequency station using a pair of dual-band VHf/UHF transceivers on frequencies in the 70-cm and 2 meter bands. Kenwood wants a change in Part 97 rules that would expand permission to operate an auxiliary station on all 2-meter frequencies above 144.5 Mhz, except on 145.8 to 146.0 MHz.

And while not mentioning Sky Command by name, Kenwood says that the proposed rule change would allow the development and use by amateurs of new technology devices and increase the utility of the limited amateur allocations. Current FCC rules limit auxiliary operation to certain frequencies above 222.15 MHz.

In July 2000, the FCC declared that use of the Sky Command did not comply with Amateur Service rules--specifically Section 97.201(b). It also declined to grant a waiver make it legal. The ARRL commented in opposition to Kenwood's earlier efforts to have the system eclared to be in compliance, and it refused to permit Sky Command advertisements to be published in its QST magazine.

In its Petition for Rule Making, Kenwood asserts that auxiliary operation is poorly defined and significantly overregulated in the FCC rules. Kenwood also argues that present limitations on auxiliary operation no longer are appropriate in today's amateur environment and should be withdrawn.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bruce Tennant, K6PZW.

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Again, the Commission has assigned the rulemaking number RM-10313 to the petition from Kenwood. Those interested may view and comment on it via the FCC's Electronic Comment Filing System. (ARRL)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including the New Orleans VHF Amateur Radio Club Net on the W5MCC 146.85 repeater serving my home town -- New Orleans, Louisiana.

(5 sec pause here)

**

TECHNOLOGY AND RADIO RULES: DIGITAL WIRELINE REMOTE BASE OPERATION BEING TRIED IN THE UK

A British ham radio operator has been granted permission to experiment with a digital wireline multi-band remote-base system. The experimental station was made possible by combining a popular H-F transceiver, the support of the national ham radio society and a cooperative government regulatory agency. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, reports from Nottingham in the U-K:

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Dave Gould, G3UEG, has received a Notice of Variation as a Special Research Permit to set up an HF station that is remotely controlled over the telephone network. This has come after 16 months effort liaising with the RSGB Licensing Advisory Committee and the Radiocommunications Agency and has been finally approved after a site inspection. The system is based on a Kachina 505DSP transceiver and Kachina's own specially-designed remote control system. The audio is digitised and then multiplexed with the control signals. The resulting single data stream is encoded and then passed over the telephone network using standard modems. At the remote end the data is decoded and the audio is split from the control signals and passed to the transceiver. The system will operate at a line speed of 28K or better and includes strong security, failsafe and shut-down measures.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH
--

While we in North America take wireline and radio remote-base operations for granted its new to many other parts of the world. Anyone interested in receiving further information or with ideas to assist Dave Gould, G3UEG, may contact him by e-mail at david.gould@btinternet.com (RSGB)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: COMANDO SOLO DOES NOT WANT RECEPTION REPORTS NOW

If you are an SWL or ham who listens to shortwave -- and -- if you are planning to send a confirmation card to Radio Solo, the word right now is -- dont! This as the United States forces 193rd Special Operations Wing asks that reception reports and cassette tapes of its Commando Solo flying radio station broadcasts over Afghanistan not mailed to them at this time.

According to the Media Network e-newsletter there are two reasons. Obviously, they are involved in operations over a theater of war and need to lessen their peripheral workload. Also, due to the Anthrax scare in the United States, the U.S. mail system is overloaded with new safety procedures. In other words, your report may be indefinitely delayed or never opened. (Media Network E-Newsletter)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: NYC TELEVISION SEEKS NEW HOME

Seven weeks after a terrorist attack caused the collapse of the World Trade Center, hundreds of thousands of homes in the New York City area remain unable to receive more than four television stations. Because the main antennas atop the north tower came down, all the local stations, except Channels 2 and 41, which had backup antennas on the Empire State Building, had lost a significant part of their audiences. The situation improved last week when two more of the stations that lost their main transmitters began broadcasting from the Empire State Building site. Amateur Radio Newsline's Henry Feinberg has more:

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On Thursday morninng, October 31st, Tribune-owned WPIX-TV channel 11 switched on a transmitter giving it an over-the-air signal said to be similar to what it was prior to the terrorist attacks. WNBC-TV channel 4 -- which in the late 1940's was the first to broadcast from the Empire site -- made a triumphant return later the same day when it flipped the switch on its new Empire located transmitter.

As an interim step to get back on the air, most local broadcasters had opted to use the old Armstrong Tower located in Alpine New Jersey. But the Alpine tower is not high enough and is to far away from the majority of the New York City demographic audience to provide clear reception throughout the metropolitan region.

The Empire State Building was the home to almost all New York City television broadcasters before the World Trade Center was built. Many broadcasters want to return to it but the New York Times says that Empire has to little space and not enough electrical power to accommodate the demands of all the stations. So a coalition of 11 broadcasters in and around New York are exploring options that include sharing management of a broadcast tower built to their specifications and needs.

The Times says that the long-term situation may be the construction of an enormous stand-alone broadcast tower. One that is perhaps 2,000 feet high and preferably be somewhere near the World Trade Center twin towers site.

But broadcasters will face a large number of issues if they persue the stand alone tower idea. Chief among them are the wants and desires of the residents of New York City. Many of them have made it clear that the area where the twin towers once stood be rebuilt a both a new trade center and also as a lasting monument to those who died in the terrorist attacks of September 11th, 2001.

Not far from the Armostrong Tower in Alpine New Jersey, I'm Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

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Aside from the political issues mentioned in Henry's report there will be numerous other technical roadblocks. First is that of protecting the Philadelphia and Boston demographic television markets from interference. And if such a project is approved by the city at a different location, the Federal Aviation Administration will likely demand that it be built where it will avoid established flight patterns for local airports. And there are not very many of those in and around the metro New York City area. (ARNewsline(tm) from various published news reports.)

**

ATTACK ON AMERICA: VERTEX STANDARD / YAESU DONATES GEAR

According to a recent story in the ARRL Letter, Vertex Standard, which manufacturers Yaesu brand gear, has donated several pieces of equipment to Virginia ARES. The manufacturer had arranged to loan an FT-7100 transceiver and three of it's VX-5 hand-held's during the response to assist the Salvation Army at the Pentagon terrorist attack site. When the work concluded, Virginia Section Emergency Coordinator Tom Gregory, N4NW, e-mailed to thank the company and to inquire about returning the equipment. Vertex Standard Executive Vice President Mikio Maruya, WA6F told him that Virginia ARES was welcome to keep it on hand for future emergencies. The Woodbridge, Virginia, Ham Radio Outlet store cooperated in providing the Virginia ARES team with the needed equipment on September 13th. (ARRL)

**

REPEATER COORDINATION NEWS: NFCB AND NFCC ELECTION RESULTS

The National Frequency Coordination Council -- or NFCC -- has elected Nels Harvey, WA9JOB as its new President. Harvey replaces Owen Wormser, K6LEW. Wormser had served as Chairman of the original drafting group that resulted in creation of the NFCC back in mid 1990's and as several terms as President.

Also elected to office are Dave Baughn, K4XI as NFCC Vice President, Dick Isely, W9GIG as Secretary and Clay Freinwald, K7CR as the organizations Treasurer. Meantime, Clay Freinwald, K7CR, and Nels Harvey, WA9JOB, have also been elected for two year terms on the National Frequency Coordinators' Board of Directors. Both ran unopposed. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

REPEATER COORDINATION NEWS: SERA DROPS UNKNOWN CATEGORY

The South Eastern Repeater Association says that it has dropped use of the term 'unknown' for listing repeaters that it has little or no information on. According to the organizations publication Repeater Journal, the listing of about 150 repeaters as 'unknown' was intended to prod their owners to file delinquent updates or help clear the groups records of repeaters that are no longer on the air.

It did neither, but it did cause confusion for ham radio enforcement efforts. This occurred earlier this year when FCC Special Counsel Riley Hollingsworth cited the South Eastern Repeater Association's Unknown Repeater List as grounds for dismissing a complaint against an uncoordinated West Virginia repeater that had been accused of interfering with a coordinated system in Kentucky. The coordination counsel's FCC Liaison is reportedly working with Hollingsworth's office to clear up the confusion. (SERA Repeater Journal)

**

HANDI-HAMS: WINTER RADIO CAMP IN MALIBU IN MARCH 2002

The next Handiham Radio Camp session will take place the first week of March, 2002, at Camp Joan Mier in Malibu, California. That camp will be offering classes in Technician, General, Extra, Operating Skills, and JAWS computing.

There is no tuition charge for West Coast or D-X members aside from the $45 registration and insurance fee. If you want to receive a camp application packet, please e-mail handiham@courage.org or call 1-866-426-3442 -- days -- Central Standard Time. The most current camp information is available on the Handiham website located in cyberspace at www.mtn.org/handiham. (Handihams)

**

INTERNATIONAL – BAHAMAS: FEES GOING UP

The annual fee for those holding a Bahamian Amateur Radio license has increased to $25. According to the ARRL news, The new fee applies for licenses renewed after August 1. The cost to "catch up" on past renewal fees prior to 2002 is $6 per year. Some US amateurs with Bahamian tickets were surprised to get letters requesting the back renewal fees and threatening fines and revocation. According to Dick Long, C6AKE, the Bahamian Public Utilities Commission--which handles licensing there--collects $6 a year for the years your license has been expired--this has always been its policy, he says. If you don't plan to use your license anytime soon, Long advises returning it to the P-U-C or sending a letter stating that you won't be using it again. "If, at some future time, you want to return to the Bahamas, you can always apply for a new license," he added. The P-U-C e-mail address is puc@batelnet.bs. (ARRL)

**

INTERNATIONAL - BELGIUM: A BLESSED EVENT

Hams in Belgium are getting to take part in a truly blessed event. This, as John Devoldere ON4UN who is the President of the Belgian national Amateur Radio society announces that nations radio amateurs can use the special prefix OQ instead of their usual ON or OT prefixes.

According to Devoldere, Belgian telecom authorities issued this special prefix on the occasion of the birth of Princess Elisabeth. The permission to use the OQ prefix began on October 26th, runs until December 31st. (RSGB)

**

INTERNATIONAL - NEW ZEALAND: THE NATIONS HAM-STATS

The New Zealand Ministry of Economic Development reports that as of November 1st that nation has 3,295 General Class license holders, 1717 Limited license class, 24 Limited Novice and 25 Novice class operators. These hams share 205 voice repeaters, 19 television repeaters, 29 digipeters, and 42 beacon operations. Mix in two fixed licenses and the grand total is 5358 licenses issued. (NZART)

**

BREAK 2

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**
HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ISS TALKS TO NEW YORK CITY SCHOOL

Ten elementary school students from New York City had some very specific questions about current events for International Space Station Commander Frank Culbertson. To the question, "What did it look like in New York on September 11," Culbertson responded that he could see the smoke rising from the World Trade Center site and drifting south.

--
Culbertson: “On September 11th we happened to be coming over a few hours after the attack and I could see a large column of smoke coming out of the World Trade Center and floating off to the South and a kind of a fog of smoke all over the Southern part of the city.”
--

Culbertson went on to explain that he took pictures of the tragedy from space. He further related that he found out about the event while talking to his doctor during a scheduled medical conference.

Another youngster wanted to know, "What does Afghanistan look like from space?" Culbertson answered that it appeared to be very desolate and rugged.

The questions could be expected. The children are students at P.S. 234, with its regular campus only two blocks from the site of the World Trade Center.

On September 11, all 650 students at the school and their teachers evacuated their building without a single casualty. The school community has stayed together despite the turmoil, and is now housed in temporary quarters elsewhere in Manhattan. Culbertson told the students that he admired them for their courage, and told them to continue to study.

--
Culbertson: “ I want you to know that the whole world is very proud of you. Its to bad that you had to move from school to school, but we are very proud that you are continuing to work and take your education seriously. Things will be alright. Don’t worry.”
--

The students asked a total of twenty questions during the ten-minute contact. Some thirty teachers and parents and reporters were also on hand as were reporters from the New York Post and New York Daily News newspapers.

The ham radio contact was made through the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station project, an international coalition and was carried live by MSNBC on its website. Former NBC science editor and Newsline anchorman Roy Neal, K6DUE, moderated the event. Communication was handled through W6SRJ, a club station at Santa Rosa Community College in California, with Herb Sullivan at the controls.

P.S. 234 has its own website. Its in cyberspace at www.ps234.org/about.html (ARISS via K5YFL)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AMSAT-OSCAR 40 UPDATE

AMSAT's Peter Guezlow, DB2OS, reports magnetorquing of the OSCAR 40 ham radio satellite is again in progress. Guezlow also says that operational periods for the RUDAK system have been extended recently. This, to allow downloading of several important RUDAK G-P-S files.

AO-40 is currently in a long period during which the Earth eclipses the sun near the satellite's perigee. This actually began about August 28th, and will rapidly increase in length. The eclipses will continue well into June 2002. (AMSAT-NA)

**

SPACE AND SCIENCE: A LOT OF BIRDS UP THERE

SpaceDaily reports a new survey by the Teal Group has identified some 600 active satellites in Earth orbit or in deep space. The survey factored in all satellites launched since 1980, and, after a process of elimination, arrived at an estimate of 600 to 610 for satellites that remain active today. (AMSAT-NA)

**

DX

In D-X, you may recall that shortly after the September 11th terrorist attacks on New York City and the Pentagon, the government of Kuwait permitted its ham radio operators to the call sign 9K2USA. Now Bob Furzer, 9K2ZZ, reports a very positive response to the use of 9K2USA.

9K2USA was used by all Kuwaiti hams through September 30th as a token of the sympathy and support for the people of the United States from the citizens of Kuwait. It was also meant to be a statement of deep condolence.

Furzer now tells the Ohio Penn D-X Newsletter that the Kuwait Amateur Radio Society wants to thank all of those radio amateurs who e-mailed their support of the use of this special call. 9K2ZZ also says that the design of an official commemorative 9K2USA Q-S-L card has been finalized and is now posted on the website at www.k4cy.com. (OPDX)

From the U-K comes word of a new microwave D-X record. At least a new record for that nation. On Sunday October 21st the UK distance record for the 47 GHz band was raised from 163 to 203 kilometres. This happened when G7MRF and G0HNW, from Cambret Hill in grid I-O-74 had a two-way CW contact with G0IVA in gridsquare I-O-73 in North Wales. This distance comfortably exceeds the former record of 161 kilometres set in September 1999 by the same group. Reports of RST 519 and 419 were exchanged. (RSGB)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: A MESSAGE TO REPEATER OWNERS FROM THE FCC

And finally this week, a word about repeater communications responsibility. It comes from the FCC's chief ham radio rules enforcer Riley Hollingsworth, and was included in a recent RAIN Enforcement Log Question and Answer session. If you own and operate a repeater, the next few minutes will be very important to you:

--

First of all, no licensee is required by the [FCC] rules to set up a repeater. When you do so, you do have certain responsibilities.

First, assuming that you have applied for and received coordination from your local repeater coordinating body -- if there is one -- and in a lot of areas there are not and in which case you would skip that step. As long as you are not interfering with a coordinated repeater, everything is all-right.

Once you start a repeater, you have to keep a few things in mind. First of all, if it is using your call sign -- it is your station -- and you are responsible for it. You do have a few alternatives as far as controlling it, but essentially it is your station and your responsibility.

The rule that states that you are not responsible for inadvertent transmissions I am afraid is often misunderstood. It only applies to inadvertent transmissions. [These are] transmissions that you let through on the repeater -- and I think it was designed for [modes like] packet anyway that you let through on the repeater before you realized what was happening.

Now, rules violations that occur by your users on a day-in and day-out basis or rule violations that go on for several hours are your responsibility as well as that of the users that are committing the violations. No dictionary in the world would define those types of situations as "inadvertent," and I am afraid that a lot of people just do not understand that.

If you put a repeater on [the air] you are responsible for its proper operation. Now, if you can't do that, or you do not have the time or the inclination [to properly control it], then your choice is to shut if off and to do something else. This is very important in these times because Amateurs are being listened to more than ever before.

Everyone seems to be buying scanners and short-wave radios. Very often a repeater is new person's first exposure to Amateur Radio -- and a potential recruit -- I might add. And, very often, it is the news media's first exposure to Amateur Radio.

If your repeater is an embarrassment to Amateur Radio, then you should shut it down and seriously examine your motives for wanting a repeater. You will be held responsible for regularly occurring rules violations, as well as the people committing the violations.

I would hope that more and more Amateurs would understand this. I think that the rule that you are not responsible for inadvertent transmissions has been misinterpreted by a number of people.

--

What Hollingsworth really seems to be saying is that your repeater is kind of like your house and your surrounding property. Yes, you have responsibility to make your home secure for you and your family. You also have a responsibility to keep it and its surroundings neat and clean so that your neighbors will also enjoy the view. (FCC, RAIN)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address
is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at
Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, saying God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening."
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1692. Re: Starshine 3 Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-14 00:04:24 UTC
From: jspiker@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011113190424.16118.00003285@mb-cr.aol.com>
Source record: 5375

>I have read it (starshine 3) transmits a signal on 5/10/15 MHz - can
>anyone tell me more ?

Nope....try 145.825 It's actually a "packet" burst. Sounds a lot like a fax
machine.

1693. Re: AO40 antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-14 22:09:58 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <9supqeqqv1@news.bignet.net>
Source record: 5376

"Fuller Brush Man" <nospam@newsranger.com> wrote in message
news:hrUH7.21952$xS6.33883@www.newsranger.com...
> >>Why would he ask if he wasn't planning on transmitting with it.

Since you're totally ignorant I'll have to spell it out for you. AO-40 uses the "S" band for the down-link. So for linear transponder operations you have to be able to hear your own up-link. So using a full transverter, which allows only transmit or receive, only one at a time, will not work. And so far there is NO "S" band up-link on the bird either.

>The UEK3000 is for welfare rolls like you.

The UEK3000 seems to be the down converter of choice at the satellite ground control stations that are trusted with complete control of the bird including changing its orbital parameters if required, something regular ground stations can't do. The ground control stations wouldn't be using the UEK3000 if it was junk as you want to suggest.

So go get a life, and get educated, before you come back here to make a fool of yourself again, or stick with CB's since they don't require any thought for use beyond knowing which end of the mic to make noises in to.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LD0

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"I am a bomb technician. If you see
me running, try to keep up. "

1694. Re: AO40 antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-15 00:20:40 UTC
From: johnb <john@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <uh26vtg9f4amdv61h10109np7ocdb6sqjv@4ax.com>
Source record: 5377

What a asshole

On Wed, 14 Nov 2001 17:09:58 -0500, "Leland C. Scott"
<no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote:

>
>"Fuller Brush Man" <nospam@newsranger.com> wrote in message
>news:hrUH7.21952$xS6.33883@www.newsranger.com...
>> >>Why would he ask if he wasn't planning on transmitting with it.
>
>Since you're totally ignorant I'll have to spell it out for you. AO-40 uses
>the "S" band for the down-link. So for linear transponder operations you
>have to be able to hear your own up-link. So using a full transverter, which
>allows only transmit or receive, only one at a time, will not work. And so
>far there is NO "S" band up-link on the bird either.
>
> >The UEK3000 is for welfare rolls like you.
>
>The UEK3000 seems to be the down converter of choice at the satellite ground
>control stations that are trusted with complete control of the bird
>including changing its orbital parameters if required, something regular
>ground stations can't do. The ground control stations wouldn't be using the
>UEK3000 if it was junk as you want to suggest.
>
>So go get a life, and get educated, before you come back here to make a fool
>of yourself again, or stick with CB's since they don't require any thought
>for use beyond knowing which end of the mic to make noises in to.

1695. Re: 11 Meters L.O.T.A. (Lighthouses On The Air)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-15 00:53:32 UTC
From: Dave <please@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <e446vt8q8jtbd66g1umoeel3btro33dl95@4ax.com>
Source record: 5378
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I don't see the paralell ,not even a vague one. all I see is a
reference to a group of people who needlessly killed thousands that
were abiding by their own "rules", You on the otherhand obviously
can't think for your self, you need laws to tell you right from wrong
. Its easy, "thou shal not kill", not thou shall not operate LSB on
27.565....
Free association is a dangerous thing...

73

On Sat, 27 Oct 2001 17:59:01 +0000 (UTC), "Leland C. Scott "
<kc8ldo@valkcom.net> wrote:

>Good luck you guys, I'm trying my best to work all of these great 11 meter
>LOTAS. Leave it to the freebanders to come up with another great idea!
>
>Leland C. Scott
>KC8LDO
>
>ARRL Member
>NCI Member
>
>"That's easy to explain. As another poster a short time back said about
>Part 95 rules "I don't care", well you see what happens when that mind
>set gets applied in a different context. It is very apparent they,=20
>the terrorists, didn't care about human life either,=20
>including their own. "
>
>Regarding the WTC attack on 9/11/01

1696. FA Icom 910H with 1.2 gig module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-15 02:44:01 UTC
From: Radioactiveham <radioactiveham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <RZFI7.13562$RG1.6836183@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5379
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1297818319&r=0&t=0&showTutorial=0&ed=1006654707&indexURL=0&rd=1

Here is a late Serial # (019xx) Icom 910H Satellite transceiver. 144/430/1.2 gig (yes the 1.2 gig module is installed) 100 watts on 2 meters, 75 watts on 430-450mhz, and 10 watts on 1240-1300mhz (1.2 gigs) Multi-mode USB,LSB, CW,FM,FM narrow 99 memories per band plus scan edge and priority memories per band. Auction includes the raio, HM-12 microphone, DC power cord. manual and box. note. 2 scratches on top cover. (See photo's) Radio works great.

Tom

1697. FA Icom 910H with 1.2 gig module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-15 02:58:06 UTC
From: Radioactiveham <radioactiveham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <2bGI7.13649$RG1.6864823@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5380
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1297818319

Try this link instead

> Here is a late Serial # (019xx) Icom 910H Satellite transceiver.
> 144/430/1.2 gig (yes the 1.2 gig module is installed) 100 watts on 2
> meters, 75 watts on 430-450mhz, and 10 watts on 1240-1300mhz (1.2 gigs)
> Multi-mode USB,LSB, CW,FM,FM narrow 99 memories per band plus scan edge
and
> priority memories per band. Auction includes the raio, HM-12 microphone,
DC
> power cord. manual and box. note. 2 scratches on top cover. (See
photo's)
> Radio works great.
>
> Tom
>
>

1698. Re: AO40 antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-15 14:03:48 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <9t0hmm$c2r$1@news.bignet.net>
Source record: 5381

"johnb" <john@worldnet.att.net> wrote in message
news:uh26vtg9f4amdv61h10109np7ocdb6sqjv@4ax.com...

> What a asshole

You really think so? I just had some jerk's account caned for posting forged messages, using my name and ARRL E-mail reflector address, using the "newsranger.com" domain a day ago, the same as the one which shows up in the "Fuller Bush Man" header. This is not the first time that myself and several others have had this happen. I have ZERO tolerance for the idiots who do this as a means of harassment, shoot off their mouths before engaging their brain, and hide behind fake "handles" will bogus return E-mail address as well to cover their tracks.

It's also plainly obvious that the so-called "Fuller Bush Man" sole intent was simply to harass made evident by his comment "The UEK3000 is for welfare rolls like you. There are better ways cb man." Now does that sound like somebody who is interested in satellite communication for number one? And second do you think he even has a clue about the subject he's attempting to comment about? I don't think so. The "Fuller Bush Man" is some loser from the CB radio news group following me around looking for opportunities to make negative comments. He doesn't deserve the respect that anyone truly interested in the subject on this group gets.

So you really want to close ranks with the likes of "Fuller Bush Man"? And who was the so-called "A-hole" making the crappy comments first huh? Not me. He got the kind of response that his crappy comments deserved IMH.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LD0

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"I am a bomb technician. If you see
me running, try to keep up. "

1699. Re: 11 Meters L.O.T.A. (Lighthouses On The Air)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-15 17:07:26 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <9t0seu$fg5$1@news.bignet.net>
Source record: 5382
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

"Dave" <please@nospam.org> wrote in message
news:e446vt8q8jtbd66g1umoeel3btro33dl95@4ax.com...
> I don't see the paralell ,not even a vague one.

That is easy to answer, and welcome to "rec.radio.cb" where you just fell victim to a forged news group message. You'll find that is a VERY common occurrence here, and when the CB pirates get mad enough they pull the stunt in other newsgroups as well. Sooner or later if you like me and several others voice your opinion against illegal CBer's you'll find yourself a victim sooner or later too.

By the way any post from me will NEVER contain a valid return E-mail address, to me, as an anti Spam measure. The forged messages contain them as a sorry attempt at harassment. In fact when the forged messages do contain a valid E-mail address to me it saves me the trouble of looking for the forged messages. I don't ever bother to look for them anyway. Others find them and contact me instead, and I just pass along the message with headers to the forger's ISP, which then either blocks their access or cans the account. Takes about 2 minutes using a saved boiler plate message I send to the ISP involved.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LD0

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"I am a bomb technician. If you see
me running, try to keep up. "

1700. Re: 11 Meters L.O.T.A. (Lighthouses On The Air)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-16 00:35:26 UTC
From: ka3hsw@aol.comnojunk
Message-ID: <20011115193526.27773.00002437@nso-fo.aol.com>
Source record: 5383

In article <9t0seu$fg5$1@news.bignet.net>, "Leland C. Scott"
<no-spam@junk-mail.net> writes:

> ------------------- Headers --------------------
>
>Path:
>lobby!ngtf-m01.news.aol.com!portc01.blue.aol.com!logbridge.uoregon.edu!uu
net!sea.uu.net!chi.uu.net!news.bignet.net!not-for-mail
>From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
>Newsgroups:
>rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.s
hortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Leland, please quit cross-posting this CRAP to rec.radio.amateur.space.....
for someone who is so opposed to spam, you sure seem to generate a lot of it
with your cross-posts!

delete "nojunk" from e-mail address before replying.

1701. Re: Starshine 3 Satellite

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-16 03:59:48 UTC
From: pjenk@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011115225948.12515.00000157@mb-fx.aol.com>
Source record: 5384

You may have better luck at 145.820 MHz. The packets come down every 123 seconds in a short (.5 second) burst. You can post the packet at http://epulation.com/starshine/starshine3/
You can also get a QSL card there.

1702. Re: 11 Meters L.O.T.A. (Lighthouses On The Air)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-16 15:07:33 UTC
From: SDSpecialDeliveryJones@stalag13.com
Message-ID: <d9f7b76c.0111160707.5c1347b5@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5385
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

"Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote in message
news:<9t0seu$fg5$1@news.bignet.net>...
> "Dave" <please@nospam.org> wrote in message
> news:e446vt8q8jtbd66g1umoeel3btro33dl95@4ax.com...
> > I don't see the paralell ,not even a vague one.
>
> That is easy to answer, and welcome to "rec.radio.cb" where you just fell
> victim to a forged news group message. You'll find that is a VERY common
> occurrence here, and when the CB pirates get mad enough they pull the stunt
> in other newsgroups as well. Sooner or later if you like me and several
> others voice your opinion against illegal CBer's you'll find yourself a
> victim sooner or later too.
>
> By the way any post from me will NEVER contain a valid return E-mail
> address, to me, as an anti Spam measure. The forged messages contain them as
> a sorry attempt at harassment. In fact when the forged messages do contain a
> valid E-mail address to me it saves me the trouble of looking for the forged
> messages. I don't ever bother to look for them anyway. Others find them and
> contact me instead, and I just pass along the message with headers to the
> forger's ISP, which then either blocks their access or cans the account.
> Takes about 2 minutes using a saved boiler plate message I send to the ISP
> involved.

leland, why is it you always cross post this shit to other
newsgroups...man these people don't want to hear your incessant
whining.......the only thing i can figure is that you are trolling for
little allies......

1703. FS Yaesu FT736R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-17 03:00:46 UTC
From: "L. E. Dietrich" <ldietric@optonline.net>
Message-ID: <ypkJ7.126164$%94.20223930@news02.optonline.net>
Source record: 5386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Satellite station....2meter/440 rig, all modes SSB, CW, FM.

Here are the specs and photos....
www.qsl.net/sm7vhs/radio/yaesu/ft736r/ft736r.htm

It's a great rig ....9 out of 10. With the tone unit, manual and hand mike. This is a super satellite station! It is not a compromise between HF and V/UHF. It was designed for satellite operation.

Price $735 shipped Conus....Contact: n2tu@optonline.net

1704. FA Icom 910H with 1.2 gig module (Sateillite Rig)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-17 19:36:37 UTC
From: Radioactiveham <radioactiveham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <9%yJ7.25814$RG1.12570137@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5387
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1297818319

Here is a late Serial # (019xx) Icom 910H Satellite transceiver.

144/430/1.2 gig (yes the 1.2 gig module is installed) 100 watts on 2

meters, 75 watts on 430-450mhz, and 10 watts on 1240-1300mhz (1.2 gigs)

Multi-mode USB,LSB, CW,FM,FM narrow 99 memories per band plus scan edge and

priority memories per band. Auction includes the raio, HM-12 microphone,

DC 12 volt power cord. manual and box. note. 2 scratches on top
cover. (See Photo's)

Radio works great. E-mail me if you need additional photo's

Tom

1705. ARNewsline 1266 - Nov 16 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-18 06:30:13 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011118013013.19304.00000937@mb-ch.aol.com>
Source record: 5388

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1266 – NOV. 16, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1266 with a release date of
Friday, November 16th, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Ham radio operators respond to a plane crash in New York City and Russia says “No” to No-Code. These stories are first on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1266 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

RESCUE RADIO: HAMS HELP IN AFTERMATH OF NYC JETLINER CRASH

Ham radio operators in New York City, still weary from the aftermath of the September 11th terrorist attacks were called out once again. This, after an American Airlines jetliner in route to the Dominican Republic broke up in flight shortly after takeoff from Kennedy Airport. The Airbus A-300 had 265 passangers and crew. It crashed moments after takeoff setting homes ablaze on thrr Rockaway penninsulia. There were no known survivors. We have more in this report:

--

When American Airlines Flight 587 crashed just minutes after takeoff from Kennedy Airport in New York City on November 12th, the Salvation Army was one of the first groups to arrive at the disaster scene. It brought in several mobile canteens to help feed rescue workers and residents whose houses had been damaged or destroyed.

The Salvation Army regularly uses ham radio operators in its SATERN network to maintain communications between its units at a disaster site. This being the second disaster to hit New York in two months' time, the Salvation Army Incident Commander asked the SATERN disaster command operator, Carlos Varon, K2LCV,to request additional ham volunteers. Operators were needed to staff the canteens and a mobile command post.

Initially up to a half dozen ham stations were to be set up at various locations near the crash site and another at Salvation Army Headquarters in Manhattan. It was anticipated that the communications mission would last three to four days.

Also, according to ARRL New York City and Long Island Section Manager George Tranos, N2GA, the League's Amateur Radio Emergency Service was on standby for the American Red Cross. Hams were later reported as providing communications support to the Red Cross for its operations.

But getting to any assignment was not easy. New York officials initially feared this was another terror attack and put the city into a near lock-down, closing all airports, bridges and tunnels for several hours after the crash. In addition, the crash site itself was on an island, and access to the area was severely restricted. All this made it difficult for ham volunteers to reach their assignments. Finally, they were all told to gather in one place where they would be escorted in by a Salvation Army command vehicle.

Among those who helped organize the ham radio response was Mark Phillips, KC2ENI, the ARR Emergency Coordinator for Queens County. The Rockaway Command station was Joseph Albertus KB2QLE and Net Control on the 147.090 MHz repeater was Michael Lunetta W2MPL.

From the offices of CQ Magazine, I'm Rich Moseson, W2VU.

--

Authorities who found the flight data recorder said it contains information leading to an initial conclusion that mechanical failure of the Airbus jet was the cause of the crash. (W2VU, WB2FXN, K2VMR, N2GA, and communications monitored on the 147.09 repeater)
**

RESTRUCTURING: RUSSIA SAYS NYET TO NO-CODE

The Russian Federation has said ‘nyet’ to no-code. According to the W.I.A. Victoria News, the Federation says that there are good reasons for the Amateur Service to continue with Morse as a license requirement for operation below 30MHz. It also says that it has no plans to make any changes to its domestic licence conditions. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Roy Neal. K6DUE, takes a look at the surprise Russian position:

--

"Keep the Morse Code." That's the position of The Russian Federation. It was revealed by the International Telecommunications Union on the 12th of October, when that organization released a position document for the World Radio Conference of 2003..

The Russian Federation told the ITU that it supports most changes to International Radio Regulation S-25, which sets forth qualifications for radio amateurs. But, says the Federation, keep the Morse code. Reasons? First a strong belief that Morse testing is the big difference between Amateur Radio and the Russian version of Citizen's Radio Services. The Russian Federation also points out that lowering the code requirement in many other nations has not led to a significant increase in the number of hams in those countries.

The Federation says that it surveyed Russian radio operators and found overwhelming support for retention of the code and the Russians say Morse is one of the most effective means of communication in emergencies with clear benefits in reducing interference on the high frequency bands.

What does it mean to the rest of the world, this decision to retain Morse testing? Jim Linton, VK3PC, is the author of Australia's "Morse Code Watch."

He says the Russian Federation's position can be accomodated easily. This because any new I-T-U Radio Regulation S-25 to come out of the World Radio Conference in 2003 will set only a minimum qualification standard for radio amateurs. It will not force that standard on any country.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Roy Neal, K6DUE

--

As previously reported, the IARU Administrative Council voted on October 8th to support dropping Morse as a qualifying criterion for high frequency access. It says that Morse testing is no longer relevant to the healthy future of amateur radio. (W.I.A. Victoria, W5YI Report)

**

THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF MARCONI'S HISTORIC TRANS-ATLANTIC RADIO TRANSMISSION

I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, in Los Angeles, with a late breaking bit of radio history.

December 12th will mark the 100th anniversary of the first Trans-Atlantic radio transmission by Guglielmo Marconi. To commemorate the event, The Marconi Radio Club and The Falmouth Amateur Radio Association radio operators are making plans to celebrate this important historical event from December 11th to the 16th. And in this very rare recorded interview supplied by Q-News, Marconi himself commented on the his first contact across the Atrlantic pond. Take a listen:

--
Audio of Marconi commentary here. No text available. Please listen to audio newscast. Links are at http://www.arnewsline.org.
--

The signal Marconi referred to was a series of the letter S transmitted using CW across the Atlantic from Poldhu, Cornwall England to St John's, Newfoundland. For this 100th anniversary, the Marconi Radio Club will be using the call sign W1AA slash CC and will be operating from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, U.S.A.. This was the location of Marconi's 1903 Trans-Atlantic radio station. Marconi's 1903 call sign back then was "C C"

For exact times, frequencies and modes of operation for W1AA slash CC go to www.qrz.com/database?callsign=w1aa) (K1VV, Marconi Radio Club W1AA. Marconi audio supplied by Q-News)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including the X-Warn repeater serving Green County Ohio.

(5 Sec Pause Here)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: G3 MAY HAVE TO WAIT

It now appears very unlikely that new G 3 personal communications technology will share the same spectrum worldwide. Amateur Radio Newsline’sa Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, tells us the U-S military has other ideas:

--

While Europe and Asia have reached accord on commen frequencies for the introduction of G 3, the September 11th terrorist attacks in New York City and Washington have convinced the Departrment of Defense to take a different position. The DoD now says that it is not in the national interest to relinquist spectrum in the 1710 to 1850 Mhz band just because that happens to be the same spectrum to be used commercially overseas.

According to the latest issue of the W5YI Report the Cellular Telecommunications and Internet Association says that the Department of Defense will encounter interference from 3 G wireless devices but the DoD disagrees. It says that whatever equipment it has is far more powerful. The DoD adds that it may interfere with 3 G cellular telephones oversaeas but that the cellphones will not adversly impact on the military or its operations.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ.

--

In other words, over here in the United States, if G 3 wants 1710 to 1850 Mhz -- its going to have to wait. (W5YI Report)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: EMERGENCY CELLULAR TELEPHONE PLAN

Verizon Wireless and the United States government are in the final stages of a deal that would give some emergency officials priority access to the company's cellular network. Under the agreement, about 2,000 federal, state and local officials would be given a code that allows them priority over others trying to make calls.

The system, intended to be used only in times of crisis, would be operational in New York, Washington and Salt Lake City, the site of the 2002 Winter Olympics. Verizon has submitted a request to the Federal Communications Commission, which must review and approve some elements of the plan. According to a government official who spoke on condition of anonymity, others trying to make calls could get busy signals because of the plan. (Published news reports)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC TO CB OPERATOR – TIME TO PAY THE FINE

The FCC has told a mid-West C-B operator that he has to pay the price of breaking the rules. This after the agency affirms a $9500 Monetary Forfeiture issued last summer to Klaus D. Kramer of Oklahoma City Oklahoma.

--
The Klaus Kramer story goes back to last February. This is when the FCC received several complaints of a CB radio station operating with excessive power in Oklahoma City. The Dallas office sent agents to locate the source of the transmissions. In the course of the two day investigation the agents traced transmissions to three locations including Mikes Cycle Shop. The latter is a business owned by Klaus Kramer.
The agents conducted inspections that revealed that Mr. Kramer violated Section 301 of the Communications Act by operating radio transmitters without authorization. Kramer admitted to making the transmissions and voluntarily relinquished the equipment. On March 12th the Dallas office issued two Notices of Violation to Kramer. In response to the Notice's of Violation, Kramer acknowledged the violations and indicated that he would discontinue operation of the station. On July 13th, the Commission's Dallas Texas field office issued the Notice of Apparent Liability for Forfeiture in the amount of $9500 to Kramer for the noted violations. Kramer filed a response to the NAL on August 14th claiming that the amount was excessive.
In denying Kramers appeal, the FCC's November 8th order says that its Dallas office has complaints regarding similar operations on two separate occasions in March 1998 and October 1999. In both of those instances, Kramer also voluntarily the offending equipment and on at least one occasion stated that the violations would not be repeated. None the less, the FCC says that its investigation has revealed that Mr. Kramer again: "...violated our rules" in February 2001. Thus says the government, imposition of the $9500 is not excessive and is proper in this case.
For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, reporting.
--
Kramer was given the usual thirty days to pay the fine. He also has the option of further appeals. (FCC)
**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC TO STATION OWNER - YOU ARE OFF THE AIR

Hams are not the only ones feeling the pinch of the Federal Communications Commission action. Five Midwestern radio stations have gone off the air after the agency denies an appeal by their owner who the FCC says was found unfit to continue to operate them.

Back in 1994 the owner was convicted of crimes involving minors. He was sentenced to an eight-year term and was released in 1999 after serving five. Last July he was told by the FCC that he no longer held the minimum requisite requirements to remain a Commission license. Also, that he would lose his licenses to operate the stations within 90 days.

Last month he petitioned the FCC to allow him to continue operating the stations. The FCC denied his request on October 3rd and the stations stopped broadcasting just after midnight October 4th. The FCC says it plans to auction off the station licenses. The owner is reportedly considering an appeal. (FCC, other published reports)

**

FCC NEWS: MASS MEDIA BUREAU APPOINTMENT

Nina Shafran has been named Deputy Chief of the FCC’s Mass Media Bureau Audio Division. Shafran joins the Commission from the staff of the Dow, Lohnes & Albertson communications group where she specialized in broadcast matters. (FCC)

**

HAMVENTION UPDATE 2002: DISPELLING RUMORS

If you are one of those who heard a rumor that the Dayton Hamvention is leraving its longtime home at the HARA Arena, then forget it. Its nothing more than the normally irresponsible Internet rumor mill working overtime. Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, has more:

--
According to planners posting to the official Hamvention website, the erroneous rumor began the week of Hamvention 2001. This, after it was was allegedly printed in a Chicago newspaper that the HARA Arena had been sold. It had not been.

The Hamvention Committee spent the weekend of the 2001 event reassuring its vendors and attendees that HARA had not been sold. Also, that Hamvention's contract had not been "bought out" and that it would be back at HARA.

But that’s not all. The HARA Arena management issued its own formal statement. It also satated that the HARA had not been sold, and that it will not be razed. We at Amateur Radio Newsline were there. We heard it first hand.

Most important the HARA folks reitterated what the Dayton Amateur Radio Association has stated. The Hamvention will be there as promised. And as those of you who received last months mass mailing already know, the dates are May 17th, 18th and 19th, 2002. We will see you there.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Bill Pasternak WA6ITF in Los Angeles.

--

So much for the rumors on the Newsgroups and other internet gossip spots. The real story is always at www.hamvention.org. (DARA)

**

BREAK 2

From the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: DTV ROLLOUT UPDATE

Roughly two-thirds of commercial television stations plan to broadcast a digital signal by a federal government deadline of May 1, 2002. This, according to the National Association of Broadcasters.

In a report to the Federal Communications Commission, the industry group said that many of those that won't make the deadline are waiting for equipment to be delivered and expect to have digital broadcasts on the air in the months afterward. But some stations in smaller markets are having a hard time paying for the upgrade, the association says.

Right now, most home television sets in use receive only analog signals. But congress has mandated that broadcasters must give up their analog channels to the government by 2006. As a result, there are concerns that consumers won't have made the costly upgrade to
televisions that can receive digital signals by that date. (News release)

**
HAM RADIO IN SPACE: ISS TALKS TO WISCONSIN SCHOOL

Students at Tremper High School in Kenosha, Wisconsin, asked questions the morning of November 6th of the International Space Station Expedition Three Commander Frank Culbertson that got some very personal responses. Culbertson told the teens that he certainly did not expect as much to be happening on Earth during his stay at the orbital outpost, in obvious reference to terrorist attacks. He said that he wished that he could have been with his family during the most stressful times, but he took comfort in knowing that they were strong, and could get by.

On a brighter note, Culbertson said that his current mission is the high point of his space career. He added that he hoped some of students at Tremper High can do the same thing some day.

In response to another question, Culbertson said that he hoped to see cheaper access to space, and hoped for a manned Mars mission and a permanent lunar base during his lifetime.

The contact was an event facilitated through the Amateur Radio on the International Space Station project, sponsored by AMSAT, ARRL and NASA. In all, fourteen students asked one question each during the contact. About 60 other students and a few teachers witnessed the event in person, while M-S-N-B-C carried the audio portion of the contact live over its website. (ARISS release by Gene Chapline, K5YFL)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: NEW ANTENNAS HEADING TOWARD THE ISS

The International Space Station could have a new set of ham band antennas by early in 2002. The antennas are expected to be trtansported to te ISS this month and installed around the perimeter of the Service Module. This will give the I-S-S ham station high frequency, VHF, UHF and microwave capabilities.

The most interesting of all the new antennas is the high frequency array. Its made up of a two and one half meter long flexable tape that will definately work on 10 meters and holds posibilities on 15 and 20 as well. This particular antenna was a joint effort of the Italian, Russian and United States ARISS design team. (ARISS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: STARSHINE NEEDS TELEMETRY REPORTS

Ground controllers of the Starshine-3 ham radio satellite are seeking volunteer amateur radio operators and others worldwide to monitor and report telemetry from the recently-launched satellite. Starshine 3 transmits 9600 bit per second AX-25 protocol packet telemetry every 2 minutes on 145.825 MHz.

The satellite’s primary mission is to involve school children from around the world in space and radio sciences. Students should be able visually track the satellite during morning and evening passes by recording its telltale mirror flashes and reporting their observations to Project Starshine. To report Starshine 3 telemetry or to learn more about it, please visit http://epulation.com/starshine/starshine3. More information about Project Starshine is available at www.azinet.com/starshine. (STARSHINE vis AMSAT-NA)

**

CONTESTS: THE PSK-31 DEATH MATCH

Call it a truly different kind of contest. This, as the Michigan DX Association announces that it will sponsor the PSK-31 Death Match. The dates are December 7th through the 9th and a trophy will be awarded to the highest overall score. Just what is the PSK-31 Death Match and what are its rules? You can find out on the web at www.geocities.com/mdxa1/death match.html (Internet release)

**

DX

In DX, a big surprise for 6 meter enthuiasts. Jeramy boot, G4NJH, has the details:

--

A combination of high solar flux and low magnetic activity provided world-wide F-layer propagation on 50MHz during the week up to the 4th of November. Strong backscatter and the occasional Sporadic E openings meant that all continents were worked from the UK on 50MHz during the course of the week.

On Tuesday, the 6th of November, a solar coronal mass ejection hit the earth's magnetic field at 0150UTC and triggered widespread auroras. Observers as far south as central California reported seeing vivid displays of the Northern Lights, although we had no reports of visible auroras in the UK at the time of compiling this bulletin.

--

As we go to air 6 meters remains a worldwide D-X paradise. More information is on the web at www.rsgb.org and on the subscription VHF reflector. (G4NJH)

In other D-X news word that two Spanish operators will be in Cameroon between the 11th and 23rd of November. The pair will be working on the installation of HF and VHF stations in hospitals and missions. In their spare time they will be on the air as TJ2RSF on the High Frequenvcy bands. Activity will be mainly SSB, with some RTTY and CW. (VHF Reflector)

And Chris Post, N3SIG, who is a Firefighter and EMT in the United States Antarctic Program at the McMurdo Station on Ross Island is now active as KC4/N3SIG until March 2002. Post told the Ohio Penn D-X newsletter that he will be active every other day starting around 2000-2100 Eastern U.S. time primerally using SSB on 20, 18 and 15 meters. All QSL cards go to AI3D and be sure to include an S-A-S-E. (OPDX)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: HAM RADIO IN LEBANON

And finally this week, a look at how ham radio is able to survive in Lebanon. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, looks at the nation, its licensing system and its Amateur Radio Community:

--
Wireless communication was first introduced in Lebanon by French soldiers during the French mandate; consequently, a number of curious and interested Lebanese took on this hobby and started operating under a permit and a call sign provided by the French Authorities.

With Lebanon gaining its independence in 1943, the Ministry of Post and Telecommunications become the issuer of the license to own and operate an Amateur station.

In 2000, there were 230 licensed ham operators in Lebanon, and anyone over 18 years is eligible to acquire a radio amateur license.

Maximum authorised transmitting power is 1,000 watts. The exam is prepared by RAL and is supervised by governmental officials. It comes in three separate parts, which involve multiple choice questions which include theoretical questions on electronics, antennas, and other technical information. Also rules and regulations of amateur radio, and the laws of communication. Also, a test on how to establish a vocal contact over the air.

Their Society is the RAL-- the Radio Amateurs of Lebanon which, like ours represent him or her before the Local authorities and the IARU

From Q-News Australia, I’m Graham Kemp, VK4BB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Truly an amazing story of how ham radio can survive even in the midst of geo-political problems that have plagued the Middle East for as long as man can remember. (Q-News)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website

located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Mert Garlick, N6AWE, saying Happy Thanksgiving, God Bless America, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

1706. Re: FCC hires private investigators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-18 23:21:53 UTC
From: cber <cber@aol.com>
Message-ID: <rjggvt8ugv5lsqd2jfndnqc5evmptmevg6@4ax.com>
Source record: 5389

10-4 good buddy

On Sun, 18 Nov 2001 19:00:28 GMT, Leland C. Scott@cotse.net (KC8LDO)
wrote:

>An aquaintance of mine has been in the employ of the FCC satellite office in
>Dearborn since the beginning of the month. The busts are coming down on illegal
>cb and equipment manufactures. Hams should not be encouraging this type behavior
>by freely giving mod information just to show off.(you know who you are) This is
>the type behavior that ruined cb by messing it up for all of us law abiding
>citizens.
>--
>Leland C Scott
>KC8LDO
>ARRL Member
>NRI Member

1707. Re: FCC hires private investigators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-19 08:14:58 UTC
From: Mike <m.j.willis@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <9taf23$pqu@newton.cc.rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 5390

This is an insular issue to the US and therefore not appropriate for the news group. What has this got to do with space anyway ?

<Leland C. Scott@cotse.net (KC8LDO)> wrote in message news:gzTJ7.29437$xS6.47507@www.newsranger.com...
> An aquaintance of mine has been in the employ of the FCC satellite office in
> Dearborn since the beginning of the month. The busts are coming down on illegal
> cb and equipment manufactures. Hams should not be encouraging this type behavior
> by freely giving mod information just to show off.(you know who you are) This is
> the type behavior that ruined cb by messing it up for all of us law abiding
> citizens.
> --
> Leland C Scott
> KC8LDO
> ARRL Member
> NRI Member
> --
>
> "We often are
> judged not by ourselves, but by our peers who we often mistakenly think, think
> like us."
> -Robert Louis Stevenson
>
>

1708. Re: AO4O antenna recommendations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-19 16:24:07 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <9tbbck$8fp$1@news.bignet.net>
Source record: 5391

<zwiebax@kiski.net> wrote in message
news:kFUI7.26107$xS6.42567@www.newsranger.com...
> > Some of us cant get all the groups

Look for a better news server. There are plenty to choose from.

> newsranger and works that makes it bad hum talk about
> > bogis email address yours own don't work.

It doesn't work for a good reason. It keeps jerks like you from sending me unwanted E-mail. It forces everyone to use the E-mail reflector, which I can redirect to anybody's address I want, when I want. Some yo-yo a while back thought it was fun to E-mailbomb my account until I reflected it all back to his for the entire weekend. He quit real soon after that, and never tried it again.

>Your popular in cb stay with it dickhead.

You're as ignornat there as your are here, and you still don't have any manners.

--
Leland C. Scott
KC8LD0

Saw this on a Tee-shirt:

"I am a bomb technician. If you see
me running, try to keep up. "

1709. Re: FCC hires private investigators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-19 17:35:08 UTC
From: j@jj.net
Message-ID: <3bf94235.6990579@news.txol.net>
Source record: 5392

On Mon, 19 Nov 2001 08:14:58 -0000, "Mike" <m.j.willis @rl.ac.uk>
wrote:

>This is an insular issue to the US and therefore not appropriate for the
>news group. What has this got to do with space anyway ?
>
>
><
Because Leland is an expert on space. Actually, he spends most of
his day out in space.

1710. Re: FCC hires private investigators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-19 20:41:06 UTC
From: vhfradiobuff@aol.comspamsux
Message-ID: <20011119154106.09307.00000636@mb-mp.aol.com>
Source record: 5393

>This is an insular issue to the US and therefore not appropriate for the
>news group. What has this got to do with space anyway ?

Didn't you read the original message? His aquaintance works in a satellite
office. :)

>> An aquaintance of mine has been in the employ of the FCC satellite office
>in
>> Dearborn since the beginning of the month.

=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
73! de KC2SSB (ex: KF4KHC/HL9HCT)
Toms River, NJ USA! Grid FM29
http://vhfradiobuff.tripod.com

1711. FA: Heathkit Portable Freq Counter (512 Mhz)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-20 03:52:14 UTC
From: "Don Townsend@home.com" <dontownsend@home.com>
Message-ID: <OrkK7.167969$B72.42739757@news1.rdc1.az.home.com>
Source record: 5394

For Auction:

Heathkit Portable Frequency Counter. 512 MHZ.

Has working nicad batteries, antenna and charger.

Very nice portable unit and in good condition. Check out the sight:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1299222208&r=0&t=0&sh
owTutorial=0&ed=1006714153&indexURL=0&rd=1

1712. Info needed on a cross polarized antenna design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-20 11:03:50 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0111201303010.446-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 5395

Hi!

I am looking for info on a cross (elliptic) polarized antenna design
which was used on Russian satellites since the first RS satellites.
I saw this design in a ham radio magazine that I don't remember now
and I would like to give the idea a try.

The basic idea in the design was to use two dipoles connected in
parallel and crossed at 90 deg. But instead of the usual 90 deg
electrical phasing produced with a 1/4 wave coax, it was produced
by making one dipole longer than resonance so it had a phase angle
of -45 deg and the other shorter so it had a phase angle of +45 deg.
The result was a 90 deg total phase difference between the dipoles
which gave elliptic polarization since the impedance of the dipoles
was respectively above and below the typical 70 ohms. Some residual
reactance was tuned out with a small inductor and this design gave a
simpler and lighter crossed-polarized antenna for satellite use.

Although what I remember of the design may be enough to get started,
I would like to hear from anyone who has more info or some practical
experience with this design.

My thanks in advance to all!

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1713. Re: Info needed on a cross polarized antenna design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-20 12:16:24 UTC
From: BP2WRZEZNICZAK <BP2WRZEZNICZAK@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <sQrK7.354508$bY5.1506709@news-server.bigpond.net.au>
Source record: 5396

Hi Neoklis

The design you are seeking was described in Section 8 ANTENNAs (Page 8.45)
of the RSGB document
"VHF UHF Manual" Fourth Edition, G.R. JESSOP G6JP

Best of Luck

73's Felix Vk3CAD

email: vk3cad@amsat.org

"Neoklis" <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net> wrote in message
news:Pine.LNX.4.21.0111201303010.446-100000@up1000.home...
> Hi!
>
> I am looking for info on a cross (elliptic) polarized antenna design
> which was used on Russian satellites since the first RS satellites.
> I saw this design in a ham radio magazine that I don't remember now
> and I would like to give the idea a try.
>
> The basic idea in the design was to use two dipoles connected in
> parallel and crossed at 90 deg. But instead of the usual 90 deg
> electrical phasing produced with a 1/4 wave coax, it was produced
> by making one dipole longer than resonance so it had a phase angle
> of -45 deg and the other shorter so it had a phase angle of +45 deg.
> The result was a 90 deg total phase difference between the dipoles
> which gave elliptic polarization since the impedance of the dipoles
> was respectively above and below the typical 70 ohms. Some residual
> reactance was tuned out with a small inductor and this design gave a
> simpler and lighter crossed-polarized antenna for satellite use.
>
> Although what I remember of the design may be enough to get started,
> I would like to hear from anyone who has more info or some practical
> experience with this design.
>
> My thanks in advance to all!
>
> --
> Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ
> My website (with some Linux software):
> Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/
>

1714. Mode B or J

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-21 06:06:10 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9tfg92$d7d$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 5397

Are there any sats currently operating in mode B or J in FM voice that can be worked without beam antennas - I have a good vertical omni with an Alinco 610 that can tx up to 50w on 2m and 35W on 70cm. I used to be able to work SO-35 easily with less than 5W - I really miss that bird!

1715. Who is this Leland C Scott???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-21 14:55:50 UTC
From: cber <cber@aol.com>
Message-ID: <52gnvt0u0gvke61lbcc1m9m96ldiptghtv@4ax.com>
Source record: 5398

Who is this guy and what is his problem???

1716. Re: Mode B or J

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-22 10:09:39 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9tj601bfn1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 5301

Oops sorry! I forgot to sign the previous post!

73 de ZR1RC
Roger

1717. FA Icom 910H with 1.2 gig module (Satellite Transceiver)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-22 12:10:35 UTC
From: radioguy <radioactiveham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <%W5L7.40014$RG1.19668396@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5299
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1297818319

> Here is a late Serial # (019xx) Icom 910H Satellite transceiver.
> 144/430/1.2 gig (yes the 1.2 gig module is installed) 100 watts on 2
> meters, 75 watts on 430-450mhz, and 10 watts on 1240-1300mhz (1.2 gigs)
> Multi-mode USB,LSB, CW,FM,FM narrow 99 memories per band plus scan edge
and
> priority memories per band. Auction includes the raio, HM-12 microphone,
DC
> power cord. manual and box. note. 2 scratches on top cover. (See
photo's)
> Radio works great.

http://www.icomamerica.com/amateur/satellite/ic910h.html More info can
be found here

1718. WA3NAN's web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-22 13:05:26 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1f39l26.rgi332cimxeN%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 5300

Does anyone know what happened to WA3NAN's web site? I haven't been able to connect to it in a LONG time. Did they get a new URL? Are they still around? Anyone have the story?

--
I went to a bookstore and asked the sales woman, "Where's the self-help section?" She said if she told me, it would defeat the purpose - George Carlin

1719. Re: Mode B or J

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-22 21:04:40 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3bfd6b0c_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 5302

AO-27 145.85 up, 436.795 down FM voice

UO-14 145.975 up, 435.070 down FM Voice

ISS 144.49 up voice, 145.99 up packet, 145.800 down

Space Shuttle: sometimes....

Check satellites status at http://www.amsat.org/amsat/news/wsr.html

David Johnson KB5YLG

===

"Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:9tfg92$d7d$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net...
> Are there any sats currently operating in mode B or J in FM voice that can
> be worked without beam antennas - I have a good vertical omni with an
Alinco
> 610 that can tx up to 50w on 2m and 35W on 70cm. I used to be able to work
> SO-35 easily with less than 5W - I really miss that bird!
>
>

1720. Re: WA3NAN's web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-23 03:27:14 UTC
From: John <space@vx5.com>
Message-ID: <d9grvt0lspslu02h75i25diapd8m7vkaa7@4ax.com>
Source record: 5303

On Thu, 22 Nov 2001 08:05:26 -0500, Garvin@Truss.net (Fred Garvin)
wrote:

> Does anyone know what happened to WA3NAN's web site? I haven't been
>able to connect to it in a LONG time. Did they get a new URL? Are they
>still around? Anyone have the story?

I'm able to connect at:

http://garc.gsfc.nasa.gov/garc-home-page.html

HTH
John - K9IJ

1721. Re: WA3NAN's web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-23 18:59:15 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1f3bf6h.1lwv9lj1j6fp9qN%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 5304

John <space@vx5.com> wrote:

> http://garc.gsfc.nasa.gov/garc-home-page.html

Thanks John, I get in. The link I was able to get in on before was
changed though. I appreciate the reply.

--
One nice thing about egotists: they don't talk about other
people.☐ - George Carlin

1722. epoch year

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-25 03:30:30 UTC
From: "Gary M. Belcaster" <gbelcas@pressenter.com>
Message-ID: <gbelcas-37A341.213030241120 01@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5305

What is the 'epoch year' element I see listed in some sets of keps??
The yr a sat was launched, the current yr ? Help please and tnx.

gary

1723. Re: epoch year

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-25 09:26:59 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna01eb3.fk0.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5306

Gary M. Belcaster <gbelcas@pressenter.com> wrote:
>What is the 'epoch year' element I see listed in some sets of keps??
>The yr a sat was launched, the current yr ? Help please and tnx.

It is the year of the element set epoch. The day number and fraction is
also included in the set. Together they define a time at which the
satellite is at a position also specified in the element set.

The launch year can be derived from the international designator, which
has 2 year digits, 3 digits for the number of the launch within the year,
and a letter for the object within that launch.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1724. ARNewsline 1267 - Nov 23 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-25 19:49:14 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011125144914.24634.00001052@mb-fu.aol.com>
Source record: 5307

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1267 – NOV. 23, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1267 with a release date of
Friday, November 23rd, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. Six meters suprises the world and the night of the meteors are first on this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1267 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

THE BIG 6 METER OPENING

--
Cold Open Audio Here: N6KNW working Japan on 6 meters
--

That’s Brad Marckwardt, N6KNW, in Santa Clarita California working Japan on Saturday November 17th. No big deal you say? Well the band was 6 meters. It was the wrong time of the year for this kind of D-X. And less we forget, while Brad was working Japan, other hams were making equally amazing 6 meter D-X contacts like California to New York and Alaska to the lower 48. Take a listen:

--
Audio Here: Alaska to California, New York to California
--

The 6 meter DX was not limited to North America. Reports came in from around the world of similar single, double and even triple hop F 2 contacts.

From Costa Rica, Carlos Diez, TI5KD, reports that he started out the day working Europeans including GW4VEQ at about 13:50 UTC. Ten hours later, at 23:05 UTC Carlos crossed the Pacific with his signal, contacting JA4MBM for his first ever Costa Rica to Japan short path QSO.

The experts say that that the current solar cycle peaked in 2000 and that we are on the downside. But it appears that someone forgot to tell the VHF and UHF bands that its not time for D-X. It simply keeps rolling in on 6 meters and above and seems to get better and better with each opening.

Our thanks to Dave Booth, KC6WFS, who took time out from working some of the DX to make the recordings you heard in this report. And less we forget, the six meter band is still opening up almost every day – at least as this newscast is being prepared. (ARNewsline (tm))

**

THE ROCKS IN THE SKY: THE LEONID METEORS AND HAM RADIO

As if the 6 meter opening were not enough to bring bragging rights to many V-H-F enthusiasts, a few hours later came the light show in the sky. It was the Leonid Meteor Shower and hams who enjoy bouncing their signals off the ionized trails of meteors were not disappointed. One of them was Joe Hannigan. WL7M in Fritz Creek Alaska heard commenting during another 6 meter F2 opening:

--
Sound here
--

We do not have any of the sounds of the contacts. Much of it is high speed C-W or computerized using WSJT. But we do have some reports courtesy of the VHF Reflector.

Lets start with Sam Horton, KD4ESV of Bradenton Florida. He says that he was operating from grid square E L 87. Horton says that by 18:23 UTC he had worked twelve states including Alaska.

But that’s not all. Tim Marek, K7XC, of Fallon Nevada, operating as a Rover from grid square DM09 had one of the best meteor scatter reports. We don’t have time to cover it all, but here are a few stations that he worked starting with KB5XC in DM65, then AA7A in Arizona, K7MI in grid CN73 and W7USB in DN17. Tim added that W1IPL in grid DN62 went in the log along with K5JL in EM15 at about 03:23 AM local time.

K7XC says that all of these contacts were made mobile on 2 meters. Marek used an Icom IC 706 Mark 2 G transceiver driving a 170 watt power amplifier into a yagi antenna on his rover vehicle. Marek says that he spent the entire night chasing QSO’s on the space borne rocks. He wrote his report at about 6 a-m local time adding that he intended to crawl into bed and planned to sleep till noon. That is, if his pet cat would let him. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: HAPPY BIRTHDAY AO-40

The AMSAT Oscar 40 ham radio satellite has celebrated its first year in space. Then called Phase 3 D, the satellite was launched on November 16, 2000 aboard an Ariane 5 booster rocket from Kourou, French Guiana.

Even though the bird suffered some major damage during an orbital transfer maneuver, it has survived. After several months of work by the team at AMSAT Germany, transponder operation started last May 5th. At that time the U-band and L1-band uplinks were connected to the S-2 transmitter passband downlink via the satellites on-board Matrix switch. Since then, hams on Earth have made hundreds of contacts though the satellite.

AO-40 is currently in a long period during in which the Earth eclipses the Sun near perigee. The eclipses actually began about August 28th, and will rapidly increase in length. They will continue well into June 2002. For the current transponder operating schedule visit:

http://www.amsat-dl.org/journal/adlj-p3d.htm (AMSAT-NA)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, and welcoming the Douglas County Amateur Radio Club’s W0UK serving Lawrence, Kansas.

(5 sec pause here)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: FCC GETTYSBURG CHANGES MAIL ADDRESS

We told you it might happen and it has. At least for package deliveries. This, as the FCC’s Gettysburg, Pennsylvania office, announces that it has moved its mail handling facilities off-site.

The reason is the same as reported for FCC in Washington and CQ Magazine. Simply a precaution in case some of the strange people that we all call terrorists decide to target the Gettysburg licensing facility.

Its all fairly simple. Effective immediately, all overnight couriers, United Parcel Service and Federal Express deliveries have to go to a new location. That address is the FCC Gettysburg, Rear entrance, 35 York Street, Gettysburg, PA 17325.

The change does not affect US Postal Service deliveries. At least not yet. They will continue to be accepted at the office's physical address on Fairfield Road and diverted to the off-site mailroom. (FCC)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: VANITY LICENSING ON HOLD

I’m Henry Feinberg, K2SSQ, with late breaking news about the Amateur Radio Vanity Call Sign program which is now, effectively, on hold. This, after the recently announced changes in mail handling procedures at the FCC's Gettysburg, Pennsylvania license processing facility.

As reported, mail directed to the FCC Gettysburg office was being held pending the start of special handling precautions to address any biohazards. Now that ARRL has issued a further bulletin on the matter. It quotes the ARRL’s VEC Manager Bart Jahnke, W9JJ. He says that the FCC has processed vanity applications received through October 14. But says Jhanke, vanity applications received after that date remain on hold for now.

There is some good news. The FCC is tracking the receipt date for each piece of mail. Because the agency gives equal priority to paper and electronic applications, all vanity processing was being suspended until the mail situation is resolved. Once the FCC begins opening its backlog of mail, most applications will probably be processed in about 18 days based on date

received.

But there could still be problems for another group of filers. These are hams who waited till near the end of the two year grace period on renewing ham radio licenses. Jahnke says applications from those filing for renewal near the end of their two-year grace period will only be accepted for processing if they get to the FCC before the grace period expires.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Henry Freinberg, K2SSQ. (ARRL Bulletin, FCC)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SIDE OF RADIO

The media is not only reporting the war against terrorism. According to the Media Network e-newsletter, it has also become heavily involved.

Here in the United States, media organizations like NBC were the first to be targeted by those spreading the anthrax virus. And the e-newsletter says that in Afghanistan, silencing the Taliban's voice and putting in a replacement was one of the first aims of the US led military campaign. That plan seems to be succeeding, with the restoration of "normal" radio services in the key city of Mazar-e-Sharif and a few days later in Kabul itself.

In another development, the psychological warfare broadcasts of "Information Radio" have only been heard irregularly on shortwave. Media Network says that it has contacted those responsible for running the operation to find out its current status.

As soon as Media Network get some updated information, it will be posted at http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/features/html/afghanistan010917.html (Media Network)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC VS. RF ELECTRONICS- AN EPILOGUE

The FCC says that it is thanking the owner of R-F Electronics for his decision to stop selling non certified amplifier kits and says that its closing the matter. But the owner of the company does not appear to be ready to say "you're welcome." In fact, Sidney Lee Martin, KD4YBC, is using the World Wide Web to launch a verbal counter attack against the regulatory agency. Amateur Radio Newsline's David Black, KB4KCH, visited the spot in cyberspace and has the rest of the story:

--

Sidney Lee Martin ran afoul of the FCC for allegedly selling illegal power amplifiers for use on amateur HF and 6 meter frequencies. On September 19th, the Commission's Riley Hollingsworth wrote to Martin, telling him to stop the sales -- or face enforcement action.

With the threat of being taken to court and having his amateur radio license put in jeopardy, Martin shut his sales operation down September 25th. And he's

taking a few verbal shots at the Commission.

Accusing the agency of being on a jihad, Martin says the FCC attacked and destroyed his business while letting another company continue selling non-certified amplifier kits. Martin says he will use his former business website to provide updates and comments on his tangle with the Commission. He's urging amateurs to ask questions and learn the truth.

In the meantime, the FCC appears to be closing the matter, at least as far as Martin's business is concerned. In an October first letter to Martin, the FCC's Hollingsworth notes Martin's comments that he has stopped selling non-certified equipment and thanks him for his cooperation.

The letter closes with Hollingsworth saying the Commission will review information Martin supplied about other sources selling non-certified equipment.

From Birmingham Alabama, I’m David Black, KB4KCH, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

If you are interested in seeing what Martin has to say about the FCC, take your web browser over to http://members.aol.com/rfelectron/rfelect.htm (ARNewsline)

**

ENFORCEMENT DOWN UNDER: A VERY BUSY ACA

The United States is not the only place where the government has been actively enforcing its radio regulations. So has the Australian Communications Authority -- or ACA. And the figures for the past year are now in and Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, has them:

--

From this years ACA Annual Report we learn that this year, 12 penalties in lieu of prosecution were issued, three are under consideration by the ACA for withdrawal, seven were paid totalling $6,270 Australian, and two went to prosecution. In addition, prosecution proceedings without issuing penalties in lieu were instigated against six other persons for a total of 22 offenses.

During the year, the ACA conducted 1,200 Radiocommunications licence investigations, resulting in the issue of 267 verbal and 557 written warnings. No licence suspensions or cancellation actions were undertaken this year.

The ACA also investigated 781 complaints of interference to Radiocommunications services, and search and rescue authorities were assisted with the location of approximately 104 emergency
position-indicating radio beacons. Although careless handling or faults caused many of these, 21 beacons had been maliciously activated with the intent of disrupting emergency services.

From Q-News Australia, I’m Graham Kemp, VK4BB, reporting for the Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

Be it the United States, Australia or anywhere else, the same words always apply. Don’t do the crime if you cant pay the fine. (Q-News, ACA)

**

ARRL NEWS: THE BIG PROJECT EXPANDS

Some good news out of Newington. This, with word from the ARRL Schools wishing to take part in the Big Project can contact Jerry Hill, KH6HU at ARRL Headquarters, Field and Education Section, 225 Main St., Newington Connecticut, 06111. You can also find them in cyberspace at www.arrl.org. (ARRL)

**

ARRL NEWS: THE 2001 ARRL DIVISIONAL ELECTIONS

The results are in for the fall 2001 ARRL divisional elections and there are really no big surprises. In the Southeastern Division, Georgia Section Manager Sandy Donahue, W4RU, of Atlanta, Georgia, outpolled West Central Florida Assistant Section Manager Paul Toth, NA4AR, of Seminole, Florida by 478 votes. The final count was Donahue at 2783 and Toth at 2305. Both were contending for the seat being vacated by Vice Director Evelyn Gauzens, W4WYR, who decided not to seek a new term after 22 years of service.

In the Southwestern Division, San Diego Section Manager Tuck Miller, NZ6T, of National City, California, defeated Ned Stearns, AA7A, of Scottsdale, Arizona. The vote was 2485 to 2208. Miller assumes the vice director's position being vacated by Art Goddard, W6XD, who ran unopposed for director.

Last but by no means least, incumbent Pacific Division Vice Director Bob Vallio, W6RGG, of Castro Valley, California garnered 1924 votes to beat back a challenge by Gerald D. Griffin, K6MD, of Pacific Grove, California. Griffin polled 1225 votes. All those elected officially take office on January 1st, 2002. (ARRL)

**

HAM INDUSTRY NEWS: ELECRAFT IMPROVES THE K1

Elecraft's very popular K 1 compact CW transceiver has just became a four-bander. In addition to the 2-band version, the rig is now available with a single band-switched module that covers 40, 30, 20, and either 17 or 15 meters. No hardware or firmware changes are necessary to use the 4-band module and the module can also be ordered as an option to upgrade existing K 1 transceivers. For more information or to order, visit www.elecraft.com or e-mail sales@ elecraft.com. (Elecraft release)

**

BREAK 2

News never takes a vacation and neither do we. Coming to you from the United States of America, this is the Amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world at our only official website -- www.arnewsline.org.

**

COMMUNICATIONS BUSINESS: MORE LAYOFFS AT MOTOROLA

High tech giant Motorola has announced that it is reducing its work force by another 7,000 jobs, including an unspecified number of layoffs. The announcement came a day after the telecommunications giant reported a $1.4 billion loss for the quarter ended September 30.

Faced by a weakened economy and slower industry growth in worldwide cellphone sales, Motorola already this year had announced 32,000 job cuts to a work force that stood at 147,000 last December. That would increase the total cuts to 39,000 and trim the work force to approximately 108,000 by the end of the year - a reduction of about 26 percent. A company spokesperson indicated there could be more. (Published news reports)

**

HAMFESTS AND CONVENTIONS: SUPERFEST 2002

The Amateur Electronic Supply 8th annual Superfest open house is now slated for April 5th and 6th 2002 at the AES store in Milwaukee Wisconsin. According to a note from Molly Schreiber of AES, manufacturer representatives will be on hand displaying their wares and several forums are being scheduled. And as in years past, ham radio clubs are being invited to participate with free display space. Information on this and more is at the AES Superfest website. Its a long URL. Its in cyberspace at /www.aesham.com/superfest/sf.html. (AES Release)

**

RADIO PUBLICATIONS: DEPARTURE MESSAGE

CW aficionados attention. This one is for you. It’s a new book called Departure Message by Charles Lunsford that tells the story of an enlisted aircrew member flying as an Airborne Radio Operator in the 1950s.

Lunsford’s book traces one of the last of the Radio Operators trained in International Morse Code and who flew in the last aircraft purchased by the United States Air Force which had a Morse key as standard equipment. The book also describes some of the radio and radar aids of the time and the first top-secret transponders for identification.

Departure Message is published on-line by greatunpublished.com and is available in paperback or for download. More information is on the web at greatunpublished.com. (Charles Lunsford)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: APPLE I-POD

Apple Computer has unveiled a revolutionary new portable music player that can hold an entire music collection. It also takes Apple outside its core computer business for the first time in eight years.

The Apple "i-Pod" is the size and shape of a deck of cards, with a small LCD screen and round dial on a white front and a stainless steel back. It holds

about 1,000 songs in the MP3 music format and has a battery life of 8to 10 hours.

The only negative. The “i-Pod” currently will only work with Apple Macintosh computers, but that may change. About 7 million existing Macintoshes have the necessary hardware and software to be compatible with iPod. Apple president Steve Jobs says the company is considering porting it to windows based machines as well. (Apple release)

**

TECHNOLOGY FAILURE: COMPUTER FAILURE AT THE CALTECH USGS EARTHQUAKE MESSAGING SITE

A 5.1 magnitude earthquake near Anza California on October 30th should have generated an almost-immediate e-mail message to all southern California Seismic Network e-mail subscribers. However, this particular message was delayed about seven hours due to a catastrophic network hardware failure that occurred minutes before the shaker. To subscribe to this free and usually reliable reporting service, see http://pasadena.wr.usgs.gov/latest/mailing_lists.html (CGC Communicator)

**

INTERNATIONAL - FRANCE: ARISS-EUROPE QSL ADDRESS

The ARISS-Europe QSL Bureau's address has changed. Effective immediately, all European requests for ARISS QSL cards are to be addressed to AMSAT - France, 14 bis, rue des Gourlis, 92500 Rueil Malmaison, France.

Those applying for a QSL should include a self addressed envelope and two International Reply Coupons to cover the handling cost. The ARISS-Europe QSL Manager is Christophe Candebat, F1MOJ. His email address is F1MOJ@aol.com. (ON1CAU)

**

INTERNATIONAL - AUSTRALIA: VK 80 METER SSB BAND TO BE EXPANDED

The Australian 80-meter SSB 'DX Window', at present limited to a 4-kHz segment around 3798 kHz, is due to be expanded - but not until 2004. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has more:

--

The Australian 80-metre SSB 'DX Window', at present limited to a 4-kHz segment around 3798kHz, is due to be expanded - but not until 2004. In Australia, the band 3700 - 3800kHz is presently allocated to the commercial land mobile service, effectively limiting amateur SSB operation to a single frequency. Following an approach by the Wireless Institute of Australia, the Australian Communications Authority has agreed to proceed with a change in the allocation of the band 3776 - 3800kHz. The ACA's intention is to reallocate this band to the amateur service on a primary basis from the 1st of January 2004. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

--

Current commercial users of that spectrum won’t be left out in the cold. They will be moved to existing land mobile spectrum adjacent to the new amateur band by the end of December 2003. (RSGB)

**

SPECIAL EVENTS: K7A PEARL HARBOR DAY STATION

Pearl Harbor Day will be celebrated in the ham radio world December 7, 8 and 9, when Special Events Station K7A comes on the air from Phoenix Arizona. K7A will be operational on most High Frequency bands. More information is posted on www.aztenx.org (Superstition ARC)

**

DX

In-D-X, Jim Weidner, K2JXW, who is the founder and president of the Amateur Radio Lighthouse Society announced the groups second annual Lighthouse Christmas Lights QSO Party. The event is scheduled for December 22nd to the 23rd. For more information please visit www.arlhs.com on the world wide web. (News release)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: VK HAM RADIO IN THE AIR ON THE AIR

And finally this week, the story of the celebration of an old airplane and the part played by ham radio. It was an unusual job for hams. Again, from Australia, Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB:

--

VK4's Redcliffe & Districts Radio Club Inc. ran a radio link, at the request of Redcliffe City Councillor Ian Poyitt, from an aircraft to Redcliffe Radio Station 99.7 FM. The Link commemorated the 70th anniversary of the Tiger Moth. There was approximately 100 old aircraft participating in this rare fly-past.

--
Flight Audio Here
--

A hand held scanner's audio was fed directly into the mixing desk. A 2 meter radio using a quarter wave antenna from the aircraft, then a crossband link to take the 2 meter signal from the aircraft and retransmitted this on 70cm using the clubs new Yaesu FT-847.

The flight went off without a hitch with Steve Harris VK4HRS as the Aeronautical Mobile Announcer, having flown for the first time and enjoyed himself immensely.

--

Well done Steve and all at the Redcliffe Club. (Q-News)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address
is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at
Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

A reminder that the Dayton Amateur Radio Association has opened the nominating period for the 2002 Dayton Hamvention Awards. There are three awards presented each year. They are the Radio Amateur of the Year, Special Achievement, and Technical Excellence.

All amateurs Novice through Extra are eligible. Awards are decided by the Awards Committee, based partially upon the information received. Magazine articles, newsletters, newspaper clippings, videos and the like are appreciated but cannot be returned. The deadline for nominations is January 31, 2002. Nominations can be submitted by US Mail to Post Office Box 964, Dayton Ohio 45401 or by completing the convenient e-form on the web at www.hamvention.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA in New Orleans saying God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

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PROMO: THIS WEEK ON THE RAINREPORT

Severe weather can happen anytime and anywhere. Thats the reason many hams belong to SKYWARN. Maybe you should too. Find out why when Hap Holly intetviews David Black KB4KCH on this weeks RAIN Report. It’s now on line at www.rainreport.com or you can hear it by telephone at 847-827-7246.

1725. Satellite Antennas 2m & 430

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-26 03:35:38 UTC
From: Paul Womble <pwomble1@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C01B888.B7FE26F7@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5308

I've been looking for 2m & 430 antennas. Are M2 and Hygain the only companies making satellite antennas?

If those are my choices...which one should I choose??

Thanks!

Paul K4FB

1726. Re: Satellite Antennas 2m & 430

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-26 05:49:49 UTC
From: whagen6@cs.com
Message-ID: <20011126004949.13120.00001643@mb-mh.news.cs.com>
Source record: 5309

you can always homebrew your own.
Circular polarized in the form of a c coil, or two beams, one horizontal and one vertical, phased for either right or left polarization. To get really fancy, put it on a celestial mount with auto tracking.

1727. Re: Satellite Antennas 2m & 430

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-27 06:00:43 UTC
From: radioguy <radioactiveham@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <f_FM7.49947$RG1.26597252@news1.rdc1.sfba.home.com>
Source record: 5310

Doesn't CUSHCRAP still make sat. antennas ??

...
> I've been looking for 2m & 430 antennas. Are M2 and Hygain the only
> companies making satellite antennas?
>
> If those are my choices...which one should I choose??
>
> Thanks!
>
> Paul K4FB
>

1728. Re: Satellite Antennas 2m & 430

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-27 13:29:08 UTC
From: Mark <markedman@nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3C03952B.9AF79AB4@nospam.com>
Source record: 5311

Hi, Paul,

Arrow antenna (page # 131 in AES catalog) makes a few models.

Or if you want to try to build one before you invest in a commercial
antenna,
check ARRL QST Aug 2001 page # 38 W4RNL Dr. Cebik has written nice
article on a turnstile antenna using Moxon design for sat work.

73 mark

Paul wrote:

> I've been looking for 2m & 430 antennas. Are M2 and Hygain the only
> companies making satellite antennas?
>
> If those are my choices...which one should I choose??
>
> Thanks!
>
> Paul K4FB

1729. Re: Satellite Antennas 2m & 430

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-27 14:03:45 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C039D36.936C995@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5312

hey paul i have a 2 meter cross i can sell you its an older one its hanging around on moms close line in zhills what ya offer for it

Paul Womble wrote:

> I've been looking for 2m & 430 antennas. Are M2 and Hygain the only
> companies making satellite antennas?
>
> If those are my choices...which one should I choose??
>
> Thanks!
>
> Paul K4FB

1730. Re: epoch year

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-28 03:16:06 UTC
From: bgrly <bgrly@ala.net>
Message-ID: <9iZM7.81085$lV4.9475440@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 5313

epoch year defines the point in space where the earth was located in that
year in order to have a starting point for all location information.
Because the earth is always moving, coordinate date is always changing.

"Gary M. Belcaster" <gbelcas@pressenter.com> wrote in message
news:gbelcas-37A341.21303024112001@corp.supernews.com...
> What is the 'epoch year' element I see listed in some sets of keps??
> The yr a sat was launched, the current yr ? Help please and tnx.
>
> gary

1731. Re: epoch year

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-28 04:28:32 UTC
From: "Gary M. Belcaster" <gbelcas@pressenter.com>
Message-ID: <gbelcas-8DD13F.22283227112001@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5314

In article <9iZM7.81085$lV4.9475440@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>,
"bgrly" <bgrly@ala.net> wrote:

> epoch year defines the point in space where the earth was located in that
> year in order to have a starting point for all location information.
> Because the earth is always moving, coordinate date is always changing.
>
>
> "Gary M. Belcaster" <gbelcas@pressenter.com> wrote in message
> news:gbelcas-37A341.21303024112001@corp.supernews.com...
> > What is the 'epoch year' element I see listed in some sets of keps??
> > The yr a sat was launched, the current yr ? Help please and tnx.
> >
> > gary
>
>

Thanks to all of you who responded, I think I have a good idea of what
the term means. Now, a follow-up question. If it's necessary to have
this "starting place" term to determine where the sat is at any time -
why is not included in the most kep sets I can find on the web (amsat,
nasa . . .). I am teaching a homebrew 8051-based micro to track sats
(that's the easy part actually) - now I want to understand the physics
of the thing. Thanks again.

gary

1732. Re: epoch year

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-28 07:48:00 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna095lg.i69.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5315

Gary M. Belcaster <gbelcas@pressenter.com> wrote:
>In article <9iZM7.81085$lV4.9475440@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>,
> "bgrly" <bgrly@ala.net> wrote:

>> epoch year defines the point in space where the earth was located in that
>> year in order to have a starting point for all location information.
>> Because the earth is always moving, coordinate date is always changing.
>>
>> "Gary M. Belcaster" <gbelcas@pressenter.com> wrote in message
>> news:gbelcas-37A341.21303024112001@corp.supernews.com...
>> > What is the 'epoch year' element I see listed in some sets of keps??
>> > The yr a sat was launched, the current yr ? Help please and tnx.
>> >
>> > gary
>>

>Thanks to all of you who responded, I think I have a good idea of what
>the term means. Now, a follow-up question. If it's necessary to have
>this "starting place" term to determine where the sat is at any time -
>why is not included in the most kep sets I can find on the web (amsat,
>nasa . . .). I am teaching a homebrew 8051-based micro to track sats
>(that's the easy part actually) - now I want to understand the physics
>of the thing. Thanks again.

It *is* included in those sets!

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1733. Winorbit software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-28 12:06:24 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9u2kcl$t3u$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 5316

Please help! I have just downloaded Winorbit36 from the amsat.org website - but when I try to run it a message saying that it is out of date comes up - then it simply closes without any further explanation!!!

I'm looking for a simple program that will tell me when a satellite is within "sight" of my QTH - I don't at this stage have steerable arrays of yagis etc. so it need not be a complex program. My PC runs on Windows 98.

73 de Roger - ZR1RC

1734. Re: Winorbit software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-28 12:57:16 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C04DF2C.234F071@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5317

Can't help with winorbit, but look here for a free tracking program that seems to be very nice.

http://www.satscape.co.uk/

Roger Conroy wrote:
>
> Please help! I have just downloaded Winorbit36 from the amsat.org website -
> but when I try to run it a message saying that it is out of date comes up -
> then it simply closes without any further explanation!!!
>
> I'm looking for a simple program that will tell me when a satellite is
> within "sight" of my QTH - I don't at this stage have steerable arrays of
> yagis etc. so it need not be a complex program. My PC runs on Windows 98.
>
> 73 de Roger - ZR1RC

1735. Re: Winorbit software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-28 13:44:16 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9u2pvlot1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 5318

Thanks Ralph!

"Ralph Mowery" <rmowery@dialpoint.net> wrote in message
news:3C04DF2C.234F071@dialpoint.net...
> Can't help with winorbit, but look here for a free tracking program that
> seems to be very nice.
>
> http://www.satscape.co.uk/
>
>
>
> Roger Conroy wrote:
> >
> > Please help! I have just downloaded Winorbit36 from the amsat.org
website -
> > but when I try to run it a message saying that it is out of date comes
up -
> > then it simply closes without any further explanation!!!
> >
> > I'm looking for a simple program that will tell me when a satellite is
> > within "sight" of my QTH - I don't at this stage have steerable arrays
of
> > yagis etc. so it need not be a complex program. My PC runs on Windows
98.
> >
> > 73 de Roger - ZR1RC

1736. Re: Winorbit software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-28 14:16:58 UTC
From: Jeff Kelly <jkelly@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <ul6N7.401$s06.69115@typhoon2.gnilink.net>
Source record: 5319

http://www.satsignal.net/ and download Wxtrack.
You will also need to download the various libraries seperately.

--jeff

1737. Re: Winorbit software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-28 22:46:50 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0111281446.481f9e77@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5320

"Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:<9u2kcl$t3u$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>...

> Please help! I have just downloaded Winorbit36 from the amsat.org website -
> but when I try to run it a message saying that it is out of date comes up -
> then it simply closes without any further explanation!!!

Exactly what error message did you get? I just downloaded
a fresh copy from ftp.amsat.org and it ran perfectly -
afer warning me that the attitude information for AO-10
was outdated.

When I want real predictions I use predict. None of
this silly Windows nonsense. But at work they insist
I use Windows 2000...

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W - Hospital/Shafte

1738. Re: sat trackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-29 17:47:56 UTC
From: David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.isinet.mtwilson.edu>
Message-ID: <9u5sccgub1@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 5321

Are people still using the free version of SatTrack? I didn't think it was
Y2K compliant.

hamish@cloud.net.au wrote:
> Rob Janssen <nomail@rob.knoware.nl> wrote:
>> SatTrack by Manfred Bester. Version 3 comes with source and has an
>> adaptable section ("switch statement") where your specific rotator control
>> routines can be wired in.

> However, be aware that it is not free software.

> Hamish
> --
> Hamish Moffatt VK3SB <hamish@debian.org> <hamish@cloud.net.au>

--
Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi.mtwilson.edu * n3wtk@arrl.net

1739. Re: sat trackers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-29 18:22:16 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna0cv6o.4nd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5322

David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.isinet.mtwilson.edu> wrote:
>Are people still using the free version of SatTrack? I didn't think it was
>Y2K compliant.

A very simple patch for this is on my webpage.

Rob
--
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+--------------------------------+-------------------------------------+

1740. Re: Winorbit software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-11-30 06:01:29 UTC
From: slyfox1@concentric.net
Message-ID: <3c071ffd.88933271@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 5323

Hi Roger,
I have had the same problem with win orbit. The problem stems
from the video configuration you're using. You need to set your video
driver to a standard vga video card and set it in the 256 color mode
at 640x400 resolution. this should cure the problem but it's a big
pain if you intend to keep switching back and forth with different
applications. let me know if you have any other questions.
Good Luck, Matt

On Wed, 28 Nov 2001 14:06:24 +0200, "Roger Conroy"
<rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote:

> Please help! I have just downloaded Winorbit36 from the amsat.org website -
>but when I try to run it a message saying that it is out of date comes up -
>then it simply closes without any further explanation!!!
>
>I'm looking for a simple program that will tell me when a satellite is
>within "sight" of my QTH - I don't at this stage have steerable arrays of
>yagis etc. so it need not be a complex program. My PC runs on Windows 98.
>
>73 de Roger - ZR1RC
>
>

1741. ARNewsline 1268 - Nov 30 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-01 06:40:19 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011201014019.22419.00000325@mb-md.aol.com>
Source record: 5324

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1268 - NOV 30, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1268 with a release date of
Friday, November 30th, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. A enforcement issue involving a contest station and lots of news on ham radio in space are first on this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1268 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: SPLIT FREQUENCY OPERATION BRINGS INTERFERENCE WARNING NOTICE FROM THE FCC

If you are operating split frequency and another ham calls you on the phone to tell you that you are interfering with his QSO, listen to what he or she says. It could save you from getting a citation from the FCC. This advice comes from many operators after the FCC’s chief ham radio rules enforcer Riley Hollingsworth says he's letting stand a Warning Notice he sent to a Pennsylvania radio amateur after receiving allegations of deliberate interference that took place during a contest.

--
Hollingsworth: “We reaffirmed our Warning Letter to Joseph Brue, K3NM, of Pennsylvania in the case of interference he caused when operating split on 40 meters during a recent contest.”
--

The background on this story is quite complicated and will take a few minutes to explain it in detail. This is because it is very important to any ham who operates spit frequency in a contest or while chasing D-X.

The issues involves Joseph Brue, K3NM. He was sent the Warning Notice on September 12th after a Louisiana ham named John King, K5PGW, officially complained about a September 9 incident on 40 meter SSB. King claims that K3NM was operating split mode on during the Worked All Europe Contest. King says that during part of that contest period he was in QSO with Roy Ezell, K9ROY, in Kentucky when K3NM came on frequency. King says that K3NM did not bother to ask if the frequency was clear before beginning to call C-Q contest.

King says that he and K9ROY attempted to contact the operator at K3NM and alert him about the QRM. Unfortunately. he was listening outside the US phone band. Since neither King or Ezell could reach K3NM by radio, K9ROY reverted to an older form of communication. He telephoned Brue, to let him know that his station was interfering with his contact and asking him to move. In fact, King

claims that there were two calls made to K3NM but that station never did change frequency.

And here is where it all gets a bit more complex. You see, the person operating K3NM’s station at the time of the incident was not Joseph Brue. Rather a guest in the person of the Matt Vanni, callsign LU9AY. And it was Vanni who first responded to the FCC. He said that he could not hear K5PGW or K9ROY. So, even though he acknowledged the phone calls, he continued operating the station on the same transmit frequency. He also told the FCC that he always monitors his transmit frequency whenever he operates split frequency. Brue later confirmed Vanni's version of what happened to the FCC. But he also acknowledged receiving the two telephone calls from the complaining hams.

So why issue a warning letter? Hollingsworth explains it in the reaffirmation message itself. His key words to Brue are these:

"The fact remains, however, that both you and Vanni had notice, directly from the complainant operator in two separate telephone calls, that your station was indeed interfering with specific ongoing communications."

Hollingsworth added that based on the phone calls from Ezell that it was not good Amateur practice for the K3NM operators to ignore the complainant and continue operating the station. At least not without a good faith attempt at compromise or taking corrective action.

And the bottom line for all hams may be what Hollingsworth wrote in the original September 12th letter to Brue. There he said that Amateurs are responsible for taking steps to make sure they do not interfere with ongoing communications, and contest participants have no greater rights to any specific frequency than other hams. (RAIN, FCC)

**

RADIO LAW: TACOMA BANS NON FCC CERTIFIED CB GEAR

Tacoma Washington may be the first city to prohibit Class D 11 meter C-B operators from using non-FCC certified transmitting equipment. Adopted last September 12th but only now becoming widely known, Tacoma City Ordinance 26851 amends Chapter 8.38 of their Municipal Code in two ways. First is Section 8.38.010 which directly prohibits use of non-approved radio equipment by CB’ers. And if a CB’er breaks the new law he or she is subject to Section

8.38.020. This makes using such a radio a misdemeanor punishable to a fine of up to $500, and/or up to 6 month imprisonment.

Tacoma enacted Ordinance 26851 based on an earlier amendment to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, which was adopted by Congress a couple of years ago. As this was a Congressional action, not an FCC action, any challenges by C-B operators to the new Tacoma local law would have to go through the federal courts. As far as we can determine, the new law is carefully crafted to affect only C-B operators and no other radio operators in the Tacoma area. (Various news sources)

**

LEGAL ISSUES: ANTENNA LAWS WILL BITE SOUTH AFRICAN AMATEURS

Ham radio operators in South Africa have something new to worry about. Expensive antenna regulation and added costs for evaluating an antenna installation. Q-News Graham Kemp has the details:

--

Following a lecture on Antenna regulation and planning, South African Clubs in many provinces have been urged to meet and appoint a mutual provincial representative to work in this field.

Tim Ellam, a Telecommunications lawyer, sketched the situation in Canada but the hams in ZS land soon discovered they are worse off! Amateurs there could soon be paying in access of Rand 10 000 to have a scooping study done before submitting plans for approval.

That is the reason the SARL installed the CPAS committee, a body with members representing each province to monitor development so that timely intervention can put the case for Amateur Radio Towers. This was successfully accomplished in the KwaZulu-Natal.

CPAS now has KZN and Eastern Cape and Western Cape represented. Will the rest of the country wait till it is too late?

--

According to Kemp, Tim Ellam put forward many useful suggestions and dealt extensively the South African situation. For our listeners in South Africa, C.P.A.S. itself is on e-mail at cpas@intekom.co.za (SARL via Q-News)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on great bulletin stations around the world, including the 145.21 MHz repeater serving Andover Minnesota.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: EXPEDITION 4 CREW ON ITS WAY TO THE ISS

A new crew is headed to the International Space Station and could be there by the time this newscast goes to air. This time a Russian is in command of two Americans and all three have an interest in ham radio. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Roy Neal, K6DUE, gives us some insight into the Expedition 4 crew and what to expect while they are on board the I-S-S.

--

The new crew board the International Space Station plan to work in some hamming between work sessions of their sixteen hour daily schedule. Astronauts Dan Bursch and Carl Walz, both Flight Engineers are KD5PNU and KC5TIE and their commander, Cosmonaut Yuri Onufrienko once spent 193 days on the Mir Space

Station and was on the radio a lot.

They plan to use NA1SS, the amateur station on board the ISS, whenever they get a chance. If they come close to the records set by Frank Culbertson and Susan Helms of the last two station crews, it will be surprising. That's because they have a very ambitious work schedule.

Among other things, they are charged with delivering and installing a huge 356 foot long girder-like truss. They plan at least eight space walks, two of which will be used to install new ham radio antennas outside the space stations crew quarters.

Add a few such things as changing out the stations command and control computers with new, solid state memory units and playing host to two visiting shuttle flights and a Russian Progress taxi mission, plus more than 400 hours of carrying out scientific experiments, and you begin to get the idea. When the Expedition 4 crew comes back to Earth next May..they'll need a rest. Meanwhile, we hams look forward to at least a few contacts with them on 2 meters, via NA1SS, the ham radio station on board.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Roy Neal. K6DUE.

--

A new crew is not the only ham radio change taking place on board the International Space Station. According to ARISS Chairman Frank Bauer, KA3HDO the new ham radio antenna system mentioned in Roy's report has been approved for flight and manifested to be flown on the STS-108 flight. Once installed around the perimeter of the Russian Service Module early next year, the new I-S-S ham radio antennas will cover the H-F, VHF, UHF and microwave bands up to 2.4 Gigahertz.

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: AMSAT THANKS DONAHUE

Newly elected ARRL Southeastern Division Vice Director Sandy Donahue, W4RU, has received his first award. In fact he got it before the ballots had even been counted.

The recognition came at the recent 2001 AMSAT Symposium awards which included a presentation to in grateful appreciation for work as the ARRL Liaison for the event. W4RU's dedicated service and hard work in this role was also well noted.

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: RSGB STOPS ORGANIZING TRADE SHOWS

The Radio Society of Great Britain says that its no longer going to organize ham radio trade shows. Instead it will participate at conventions organized on a local level. That a major change in policy as we hear from Jeramy Boot, G4NJH:

--

With the continuing success of the RSGB Regional organization it is becoming possible for the RSGB to have a presence at an increasing number of amateur radio events, rallies and trade shows around the country. In view of this enhanced activity, the RSGB has decided that it will no longer itself organize amateur radio trade shows.

The RSGB believes that there is a need for more convention-style meetings where radio amateurs can discuss new techniques and other innovations in seminar-like events and that such events represent a better use of the RSGB's resources.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

--

In other words, the moneys saved can go into other projects aimed at furthering the cause of ham radio in the U-K. (RSGB)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: GREENFIELD INDIANA

Things are a lot better here in the USA where there’s a hamfest almost every weekend. And Brad Hewson KB9VZL tells Amateur Radio Newsline that the Hancock County Amateur Radio Club Hamfest December 9th from 8 am to 2 p.m. It all happens at the Greenfield Indiana at the Greenfield Central High School with talk-in on the 145.33 MHz W9ATG repeater. For more information please contact Brad by e-mail to kb9vzl@excite.com. (KB9VZL)

**

CONVENTIONS AND HAMFESTS: HAM RADIO UNIVERSITY 2002

New Yorkers attention. Mark down Sunday, January 20, 2002, for the next Ham Radio University session. The first 2002 session will be a part of the ARRL’s New York City and Long Island Section Convention. Sponsored by the Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club, both events will be held at the Babylon Town Hall Annex in North Babylon, Long Island. Ham Radio University 2002 will be a technical education forum featuring twenty one-hour presentations along with special forums geared to the non-ham as well as the experienced Amateur Radio operator. The focus will be hands on, with many demonstrations including emergency communications. For more information, contact Chairman Phil Lewis N2MUN or New York City Long Island Section Manager George Tranos, N2GA at their callbook address. (K2DO)

**

RADIO AT WAR: SHORTWAVE RETURNS TO AFGHANISTAN

A new shortwave radio station is broadcasting to Afghanistan. According to the Media Network e-newsletter, the arrival of Radio Voice of Afghanistan seemed to surprise just about everyone except those behind it. Who are they? As of airtime, they have chosen not to reveal their identity.

It was Glenn Hauser's DX Listening Digest that broke the news to the world. Then a Mexican listener to Radio Netherlands Spanish service, Adolfo Murrieta González, claimed credit for the first logging on November 17th. Clandestine

Radio Watch was soon on the chase as well with Takuya Hirayama of it's Japan Bureau listening in. Hirayama understands Pashto and Dari. He wrote a summary of the broadcast on November 22nd. Read more in the Media Network Afghanistan media dossier at http://www.rnw.nl/realradio/html/afghanistan.html. If you want to listen to the audio sample go to http://www.omroep.nl/cgi-bin/streams?/rnw/medianetwork/rvoa011123.rm (Media Network)

**

RADIO IN THE USA: CLEAR CHANNEL BUYING ACKERLY

The United States largest radio broadcaster, is getting a lot bigger. This as Clear Channel Communications Inc., announces that it is buying the Ackerley Group, which owns billboards and other outdoor advertising as well as radio and television stations.

Clear Channel, operates about 1,180 radio and 18 TV stations in the United States, already is involved in events promotion and billboard advertising. It is paying about $500 million in stock to acquire Ackerly. (Broadcast Weekly)

**

NOAA WEATHER RADIO: CRAIG AND DONNA NOT MUCH BETTER THAN PERFECT PAUL

Two well respected broadcasters who also happen to be ham radio operators have voiced their opinions on the new voices tapped by the National Weather Service to replace the not so perfect -- Perfect Paul. For those not aware, Perfect Paul is the nickname given to that mechanical sounding computerized voice that currently voices NOAA Weather Radio. Take a listen:

--
Perfect Paul Audio Here
--

The closest thing to it our world of Amateur Radio are the automated voices heard on many repeaters. You know, those announcements that say this is the W-A-3-such and such repeater. The ones that users are always complaining about.

In the case of Perfect Paul, the NOAA Radio received so many complaints that he will soon be replaced by two new and far less computer sounding voices named Craig and Donna. This came after months of evaluating voice technologies and receiving public input, including over 19,000 Internet survey comments. Based on this input, NOAA awarded Siemens Information and Communication Network a $633,615 contract for the voice improvement software product, known as Speechify. Siemens teamed with SpeechWorks International of Boston to provide software that combines phonetic sounds with natural language modeling. Heres a sample:

--
Audio Here
--

A lot better than Perfect Paul? Some say yes but Richard Rudman, W6TIA, is not that enthusiastic. Rudman is the chairman of the EAS National Advisory Committee and the Los Angeles County local emergency committee. He is quoted in the November 21st issue of the trade publication Radio World as saying he wished that the committee choosing the new voices for NOAA Weather Radio would have waited for something better to come along. W6TIA says that the new voices chosen are an improvement, but still have major shortcomings with regard to quality and inflection issues that bother him.

Also quoted in the Radio World article is Chris Boone, WB5ITT. He says that the voices still sound computer-like and canned. Boone says he can hear the digital artifacts in them and would not put them on a broadcast station. Even so, the computerized Craig and Donna would be a welcome change to the automatic I-D voices used on most ham radio repeaters today. (Radio World, NOAA, NWS, others)

**

BREAK 2

By telephone, satellite and the World Wide Web, we are the amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world at our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

**

HAM RADIO ON THE BOOKSHELF: TUNE IN THE UNIVERSE

“Tune In The Universe” is a new book on CD-ROM by SETI League Director H. Paul Shuch, N6TX. The book is unique in that it is both interactive with the reader and because it can be read using any web browser. No special reader software is required.

Why a book now? N6TX tells Amateur Radio Newsline that its kind of overdue:

--
Shuch: “Ive been on the lecture circuit for SETI for the past seven years and everywhere I go people ask if I have a book about all of this. Well, we have a website but not everybody has an Internet connection and some other peoples download speeds are a bit slow. So I took the best material from seven years of running the SETI League and tried to put it together in one convenient place.”
--

And that’s exactly what Dr. Shuch has done. Called a ham radio operators guide to the search for extraterrestrial intelligence, the book is divided into six sections that cover every aspect of ham radio’s involvement in SETI as well as the ongoing search itself. Also included are a mix of photos and even some songs that Dr. Shuch says should educate as well as entertain. Why music you ask? N6TX says that its a fun way to learn about anything:

--

Shuch: “As any teacher knows, memory is enhanced and multiple learning styles are accommodated by invoking as many different sensory pathways as

possible. That is, we educators try to stimulate the students auditory, visual and tactile systems all at once to maximize the learning experience. Why do you think we are always writing on a chalk-board and asking you to take notes while we drone on in a monotone?

Somewhere along the line in my teaching career I figured out that music was another sensory pathway worth stimulating. And, just maybe would make my lectures a tad less monotonous. So I began introducing songs as learning aids.

--

Tune In The Universe" is published by the American Radio Relay League and is priced at under $25. For more information visit the League's website at www.arrl.org. More about the SETI League is also to be found in cyberspace. It's at www.setileague.org. (N6TX, SETI League, ARNewsline(tm))

**

HAM RADIO AND EDUCATION: FAR ANNOUNCES SCHOLARSHIPS

Speaking of education, the Foundation for Amateur Radio, in Washington, D.C. says that it plans to administer 62 scholarships for the 2002 through 2003 academic year. The foundation, which is made up of more than seventy-five Amateur Radio Clubs fully funds seven of these scholarships using the income from grants and its annual hamfest. The remaining fifty-five are administered without cost to the donors. For more information or an application, please contact the F-A-R Scholarships, PO Box 831, Riverdale, Maryland. The zipcode is 20783. You can also check the website at www.amateurradio-far.org (FAR elease)

**

HAM RADIO ON THE INTERNET: NEW FLYING HAMS REMAILER

Joe Della Barba, N3HGB says that he has started a new Internet mailing list for anyone interested in airmobile ham radio. In a web posting, Joe says that he has been operating 2 meter airmobile for years now and finds it to be lot of fun. Joe notes that A-P-R-S adds a whole new dimension to airmobile operations these days as well. To become a part of that discussion and lots more you sign up by sending an e-mail to cqairmobile-subscribe@yahoogroups.com. (CQAIRMOBILE)

**

INTERNATIONAL - CANADA: DISABLED EXAMS

On the international front, word that an Industry Canada document pertaining to the examination of disabled candidates will be ready for incorporation into rules by January 31, 2002. This document, based on a proposal from Radio Amateurs of Canada, will provide guidance to medical doctors when asked to justify an exemption for disabled candidates for the Canadian Amateur Radio examination process. (RAC)

**

INTERNATIONAL NEW ZEALAND: RADIO EDUCATION TRUST

Amateur Radio Newsline's South Pacific Bureau correspondent Jim Meachan, ZL2BHF reports that a charitable foundation called the NZART Radioscience Education Trust, founded in January 1998 is taking root. Jim explains that the trust was formed to help and encourage persons wishing to further their education in the science of radio. ZL2BHF says that the trust is financed from income produced from invested donations. More information can be obtained from the NZART web page at http://www.nzart.org.nz/nzart/nzart/trustweb.html (NZART)

**

DX

In the DX department, K5OE reports that OM5CM in the Slovak Republic has been active the AMSAT Oscar 10 satellite. Also, ZS2ACP in South Africa recently created a weekend pile-up on
AO-40, operating when both Europe and North America were in his window. (GB2RS)

Meantime, a little bit lower in frequency, well, take a listen:

--
6 m audio here
--

That was N0JK portable HC8 working the world the weekend of November 24th. And he was not the only D-X being heard. The VHF Reflector was loaded with reports from around the world of unexpected F 2 openings as more and more hams buy radio gear and discover the magic of the Magic Band. (VHF Reflector - audio supplied by KC6WFS)

And an Internet posting from the ARRL's Wayne Mills N7NG says that an operation from war torn Afghanistan has been approved for DXCC credit. Mills post says that The DXCC Desk has received acceptable documentation for YA5T operated by ON4WW, ON6TT, S53R or SM7PKK. The documentation is for QSOs made November 20, 2001 and after. No other callsigns or operations have been approved as of this date. (VHF Reflector, OPDX, other DX remailers)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: A REPEATER CONTACT CONTEST?

And finally this week, while we here in the United States frown on contesters interfering with repeater contacts, down-under its a different story. Can you believe that Australia has a contest where only contacts made over repeaters count toward the final score? Well they do and Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, is back again with the details:

--

Westlakes unique CQ Repeater Contest where amateurs are encouraged to put a little life into usually quiet repeaters. The aim of all contests is to promote good will between amateurs and to encourage on air activity. The big difference

with this CQ Repeater contest is that all contacts MUST be made on repeaters.

The rules have been even simpler. Contest numbers do not have to be exchanged - just keep a record of the station spoken to and on which repeater and at what time the contact was made.

Contest Period is from 0001 local from 1st of January 2002 to 2359 local on the 7th January. The bands are 10 Meters, 6 Meters, 2 Meters and 70 centimeters. The mode is FM only ad scoring is 1 point for each contact. It doesn't get any simpler than that!

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Graham Kemp, VK4BB, of Q-News Australia.
--

Could such a contest be successful in North America? Maybe, but we do not know of any repeater owners who really want to find out. (Q-News)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address
is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at
Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

All amateurs Novice through Extra are eligible. Awards are decided by the Awards Committee, based partially upon the information received. Magazine articles, newsletters, newspaper clippings, videos and the like are appreciated but cannot be returned. The deadline for nominations is January 31, 2002. Nominations can be submitted by US Mail to Post Office Box 964, Dayton Ohio 45401 or by completing the convenient e-form on the web at www.hamvention.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Jeff Clark, K8JAC, saying God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening."
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1742. Re: Winorbit software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-01 11:05:42 UTC
From: ruygh@attglobal.net
Message-ID: <3C08B986.620DD0C@attglobal.net>
Source record: 5325

A widely used simple and efficient tracking program for w958nt2000xp$
can be found at :

http://www.multimania.com/f1zen/PRESENT.HTM

Help is in french, but the file (aide.zip) includes a lot of screenshots
making it easy to understand.
The program includes a direct Internet link to refresh the keps. There
are in fact three programs included (lsf, prevsat & multisat)
73'
G.

Roger Conroy wrote:
>
> Please help! I have just downloaded Winorbit36 from the amsat.org website -
> but when I try to run it a message saying that it is out of date comes up -
> then it simply closes without any further explanation!!!
>
> I'm looking for a simple program that will tell me when a satellite is
> within "sight" of my QTH - I don't at this stage have steerable arrays of
> yagis etc. so it need not be a complex program. My PC runs on Windows 98.
>
> 73 de Roger - ZR1RC

1743. Starshine?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-02 11:38:23 UTC
From: Rick D Garrett <rick.garrett@home.com>
Message-ID: <PooO7.205386$My2.117419151@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5326

Anyone got any info on the satellite Starshine3? I see it listed on heavens-above but can't find it anywhere else. Thanks!

Rick N9GSU

1744. Re: Winorbit software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-02 19:27:04 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c0a8390_2@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 5327

Make sure you have vbrun300.dll in the windows/system directory...

Then update your keps...

"Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:9u2kcl$t3u$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net...
> Please help! I have just downloaded Winorbit36 from the amsat.org
website -
> but when I try to run it a message saying that it is out of date comes
up -
> then it simply closes without any further explanation!!!
>
> I'm looking for a simple program that will tell me when a satellite is
> within "sight" of my QTH - I don't at this stage have steerable arrays of
> yagis etc. so it need not be a complex program. My PC runs on Windows 98.
>
> 73 de Roger - ZR1RC
>
>

1745. Re: Starshine?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-02 19:29:40 UTC
From: DJ <kb5ylg@attglobal.net>
Message-ID: <3c0a842c_1@news1.prserv.net>
Source record: 5328

I noticed it was mentioned in this week's ARRL letter...
Here's an excerpt...

* Starshine 3 is now SO 43: AMSAT-NA Board Chairman Bill Tynan, W3XO, has announced that the recently launched Starshine 3 satellite has met all the requirements for an OSCAR number and has been designated Starshine OSCAR 43 (SO-43). Starshine 3 is a mirror ball with AX.25 9600-baud telemetry on 145.825 MHz. The satellite is visible to the eye and will provide students the opportunity to participate in its primary mission of satellite tracking. More information about the Starshine project can be found on the Starshine Web site http://www.azinet.com/starshine
.--AMSAT News Service

David KB5YLG

"Rick D Garrett" <rick.garrett@home.com> wrote in message
news:PooO7.205386$My2.117419151@news1.mntp1.il.home.com...
> Anyone got any info on the satellite Starshine3? I see it listed on
> heavens-above but can't find it anywhere else. Thanks!
>
> Rick N9GSU
>
>

1746. Re: Starshine?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-02 20:15:21 UTC
From: Rick D Garrett <rick.garrett@home.com>
Message-ID: <tZvO7.206246$My2.117734829@news1.mntp1.il.home.com>
Source record: 5329

> * Starshine 3 is now SO 43:

David, thanks for the info and the link! It's appreciated!

73 de N9GSU

1747. Whats wrong with my rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-04 14:07:34 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9uilkafoh1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net>
Source record: 5330

I can't get any signal at all from UO-14. I have an Alinco DR 610 dual band FM radio and a Diamond X 200 vertical omni-directional antenna, it consists of 2x 5/8ths elements on 2m and 4x 5/8th elements on 70cm all in a GRP tube. The Amsat website info on UO-14 implies that it can even be worked with a dual-band hand-held radio, so I cannot understand why my setup can't work. Please help!

73 de Roger ZR1RC

1748. Re: Whats wrong with my rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-05 03:25:45 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ZsgP7.156854$kf1.50310672@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 5332

Roger,

I've got three ideas.

1. You need to be adjusting for Doppler. The signal will be as much as 10 kHz high at the start of a pass to 10 kHz low at the end of a pass.

2. Open your squelch. Satellite signals are inherently weak. It may be line of site to the satellite, but it is much further than the local repeater.

3. You have too good of an antenna. Your antenna was designed and built to have the most gain right at the horizon. The satellite spends very little time right at the horizon. You want an antenna designed to warm the clouds. A good one to start with is Jerry's modified egg beater. Check out this link:

http://members.aol.com/k5oejerry/eggbeater2.htm

73,
Joe
ka0yos@amsat.org

"Roger Conroy" <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote in message news:9uilkafoh1@ctb-nnrp2.saix.net...
> I can't get any signal at all from UO-14. I have an Alinco DR 610 dual band
> FM radio and a Diamond X 200 vertical omni-directional antenna, it consists
> of 2x 5/8ths elements on 2m and 4x 5/8th elements on 70cm all in a GRP tube.
> The Amsat website info on UO-14 implies that it can even be worked with a
> dual-band hand-held radio, so I cannot understand why my setup can't work.
> Please help!
>
> 73 de Roger ZR1RC
>
>

1749. Satellite Images of Oz & NZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-05 18:49:51 UTC
From: Kevin W Forbes <vk3ukf@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <YedP7.147083$e5.66334@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 5331

G'day all, a quick line to announce my website,
you will find there images of Australia and New Zealand taken by the NOAA
and METEOR satellites.
Also there is amateur radio software written by me for download for free.
site still under construction and will grow as software becomes posted.
Kevin Forbes VK3UKF
http://members.fortunecity.co.uk/vk3ukf/

1750. Re: Satellite Images of Oz & NZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-06 05:50:02 UTC
From: Neoklis <neok@spidernet.com.cy>
Message-ID: <3C0F070A.2A62E19@spidernet.com.cy>
Source record: 5333

Kevin W Forbes wrote:
>
> G'day all, a quick line to announce my website,
> you will find there images of Australia and New Zealand
> taken by the NOAA and METEOR satellites.

Very good and turned out very useful to me: I have written
a simple APT decoder for Linux and I spend a lot of time looking
for a possible bug causing what looks like displacement of some
lines at the left side of the Meteor 3-5 images. Looks like the
problem is in the satellite itself as I realized eventually, your
images from this bird confirm this problem.

73's de 5B4AZ

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ QTH Loc: KM64MR
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1751. ATTN: Austin, Texas Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-06 17:54:49 UTC
From: David Stinson <arc5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3C0FB0E9.20EB966A@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 5334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

A couple of years ago while I was living in Wells Branch
north of Austin, I sold an unassembled TA-33 beam to a ham.
I couldn't find the instructions.
I just found them and a steel plate that goes with the beam
in the bottom of a box.
I don't remember who bought the beam,
but I would like to send these items to him.
Please ask around at your club meetings and on the local repeaters.

TNX ES 73 Dave AB5S

1752. Radio Meteor Obs. Bull. November 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-08 20:32:07 UTC
From: Chris Steyaert <steyaert@vvs.be>
Message-ID: <06u41ugj72sn6gihcjdcf9kpjbbc3n8rhf@4ax.com>
Source record: 5335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,sci.astro.amateur

Radio Meteor Observation Bulletin No. 100 of November 2001 (66 K) is available now on

http://visualrmob.free.fr/rmobtext/

file rmob0111.txt

More information and the visual presentation of the hourly forward scatter counts can be found on

http://www.rmob.org

Chris

1753. Which Dual Band HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-08 21:33:11 UTC
From: Brian Glover <belenus@cogeco.ca>
Message-ID: <3C128717.5D2BD6BC@cogeco.ca>
Source record: 5336

I'm planning to buy a dual band radio, preferably a handheld,
and I think I'm wearing out my mouse going from web page
to web page of the different manufacturers trying to compare
features. I need help!!
I want one radio with which I can work the satellites, FM
only is okay, use as a packet and APRS station connected to
a computer and for jawing with the boys. I know I'm asking
alot for one rig, but there is only so much money for toys.
Any help would be appreciated.
VE3AQB
Brian

1754. Antenna MADE FOR AO-40!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-09 06:18:36 UTC
From: Glenn Rollins <glenn@n3iyr.com>
Message-ID: <eh061usi0orggj8ngpeqe9eltp6l99j185@4ax.com>
Source record: 5337

I have a website for the product I have developed and am now offering
in the Amateur community. Please drop by and look around.
This antenna is made especially for AO-40.
It's about time. Hu? It is NOT a BBQ grill trying to be something
else. This is the real thing. Please leave me a comment and tell me
what you think if you like.

http://www.n3iyr.com

Thanks!

1755. wxtimg 2.2.8: weather satellite decoding software for Windows, Linux, FreeBSD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-09 08:54:40 UTC
From: Craig Anderson <craig@abstract.co.nz>
Message-ID: <3C1326D0.9912D473@abstract.co.nz>
Source record: 5338

Hi.
A major upgrade to wxtoimg weather satellite decoding software is now
available (free for non-commercial use) from:
http://www.weather.net.nz/wxtoimg/

wxtoimg 2.2.8 provides a few major enhancements, new features
and bug fixes over version 2.1.0:
o overlay maps with adjustable colors and feature sets (rivers,
lakes, cities, country borders, lat/lon, ground station location),
o pass based recording (record only the good portion of high elevation
passes from selected satellites),
o magnify (zoom) image (200%, 300%, 400%, or 500%),
o post processing histogram equalisation,
o new option to crop telemetry lines/bars from image,
o more gamma, sharpen, and despeckle options,
o automated recording and decoding for generating animations
and sets of images,
o easier recording volume control setting, and
o fixes for several bugs, minor problems, and partial decode.

wxtoimg is weather satellite recording, decoding, editing, and
viewing software for Windows, Linux, and FreeBSD. It can be used for
non-commercial purposes free of charge.

Enjoy,
-Craig
--
Craig Anderson

1756. Starshine 2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-09 13:26:22 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3c136654$0$25412$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 5339

Hello.

Does anyone know at what time the starshine 2 will be deployed from the space shuttle?

Thanks.

OZ1SKY

1757. Re: Starshine 2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-09 20:31:41 UTC
From: Laurent BURY <l.bury@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <9v0ido$75s$1@wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 5340

Next saturday at 1602GMT, if everything goes as planned...

"Brian" <houge@smart-tech.dk> a crit dans le message news:
3c136654$0$25412$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk...
> Hello.
>
> Does anyone know at what time the starshine 2 will be deployed from the
> space shuttle?
>
> Thanks.
>
> OZ1SKY
>
>

1758. Re: Starshine 2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-09 21:42:20 UTC
From: Brian <houge@smart-tech.dk>
Message-ID: <3c13da92$0$25367$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk>
Source record: 5341

Thank you

Brian, OZ1SKY

"Laurent BURY" <l.bury@wanadoo.fr> wrote in message
news:9v0ido$75s$1@wanadoo.fr...
> Next saturday at 1602GMT, if everything goes as planned...
>
> "Brian" <houge@smart-tech.dk> a crit dans le message news:
> 3c136654$0$25412$edfadb0f@dspool01.news.tele.dk...
> > Hello.
> >
> > Does anyone know at what time the starshine 2 will be deployed from the
> > space shuttle?
> >
> > Thanks.
> >
> > OZ1SKY
> >
> >
>
>

1759. Satellite Tool Kit (STK) newbie!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-10 20:17:04 UTC
From: "Kent R. Frazier" <kent_frazier@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <20011210.141655.1977648522.1163@yahoo.com>
Source record: 5342

Hi all,

I recently received my CD of STK and I have installed the Linux version on my RedHat 7.1 box. The program, however, appears to be more than what I was expecting or need. I just want to be able to track the various satellites like I was able to using STSPlus under DOS/Windows. I have tried predict and gsat, but I would like something with a little more "eye candy".

I have looked through the documentation for STK, but I can't figure out how to do a basic real-time track using tle's. If anyone uses this and can point me in the right direction or can recomend another graphical tracking program for linux please let me know.

TIA,

Kent

1760. Questions about the ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-11 13:45:48 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9v59ei$g4i$1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 5343

Is there a ham on board the ISS now? If yes - is there a published schedule? Is there any chance of contact while it passes over Southern Africa or does the ISS - like too many of the Oscars - only talk to Americans?

73 de Roger ZR1RC

1761. Re: Questions about the ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-11 18:11:10 UTC
From: JoAnne Maenpaa <Joanne.Maenpaa@motorola.com>
Message-ID: <9v5i6vodg1@newshost.mot.com>
Source record: 5344

Roger ZR1RC asked ...
> Is there a ham on board the ISS now? If yes - is there a published
schedule?
> Is there any chance of contact while it passes over Southern Africa ...

This page is a very good starting point for the ISS ham information you
asked about: http://ariss.gsfc.nasa.gov/

Most of the recent ISS ham activity I have monitored is via packet. The
ISS is now digipeating UNPROTO packets. The voice operations are
sporadic so I'm not sure of each crew member's ham radio status. The
ARISS web page has instructions on how to configure your packet station
to digipeat through ISS.

You can probably expect similar operation as with other FM radio hamsats.
After a couple of days you will not see much new activity because the
"alligator" stations continually capture the passband on every pass near
your
QTH.

73 de JoAnne WB9JEJ

1762. Re: Questions about the ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-11 19:18:10 UTC
From: John <cliplead@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <b8mc1uc1db1roprd1e3jmps08pu9p8po7e@4ax.com>
Source record: 5345

On Tue, 11 Dec 2001 15:45:48 +0200, "Roger Conroy"
<rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote:

>Is there a ham on board the ISS now? If yes - is there a published schedule?
>Is there any chance of contact while it passes over Southern Africa

The only 'scheduled' voice operation is the planned School QSO
activity. These schedules are posted here, usually 24-36 prior to the
contact.

Other voice operation is at random, at the descretion of the on board
operators, as time permits. It can occur at any point over the
earth's surface, depending on when free time is available.

When the equipment onboard is not being used for voice contacts, it is
normally left in packet mode.

or does

>the ISS - like too many of the Oscars - only talk to Americans?

I think you're confused here. The 'Oscars' don't know where the rf is
coming from, they will repeat any valid signals. (Just ask the JAs and
the VKs). If you have trouble making QSOs via the sattelites, the
problem is NOT any kind of filtering in the birds. That's absurd.

John - K9IJ

1763. Re: Questions about the ISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-12 11:20:00 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1f49pyn.1qe5mh912uvsj6N%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 5346

Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com> wrote:

> Is there a ham on board the ISS now?

Yes, the new crew taking over has 2 hams, Dan Bursch - KC5PNV and
Carl Walz - KC5TIE, but they will probably use the ISS call NA1SS.

> If yes - is there a published schedule?
> Is there any chance of contact while it passes over Southern Africa or does
> the ISS - like too many of the Oscars - only talk to Americans?
>

The only skeds they have are with schools, all others are random, when
they have time and feel like talking. They talk to anybody so if their
on working voice mode go for it!

> 73 de Roger ZR1RC

--
Do infants enjoy infancy as much as
adults enjoy adultery?□ - George Carlin□□□□□□□□□□□□

1764. Re: Satellite Tool Kit (STK) newbie!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-13 17:49:55 UTC
From: ruygh@attglobal.net
Message-ID: <3C18EA43.DFDC576D@attglobal.net>
Source record: 5348

STK doesn't work the way the other amateur programms.
It computes passes and other parameters for a given time interval. That time interval may be specific to a given object or made applicable to all objects in the 'scenario'.
If you right click on the scenario name, (and provided all objects have the case 'inherit settings' checked), the time interval in the 'basic' settings will apply to all objects. If The desired time interval includes the current date, then selcting play and real time on the map controls will give you real time view.
After that you can change the graphic settings of the scenario and objects to configure the appearance of the map almost as you desire.

I use STK V4.1, what I can do is to send you a scenario file and map config file so that you can use them directly. However, I am not sure that linux uses the same files as W.

Hope it can help.
G RUY
F1HDD/ON1RG

"Kent R. Frazier" wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> I recently received my CD of STK and I have installed the Linux version
> on my RedHat 7.1 box. The program, however, appears to be more than what
> I was expecting or need. I just want to be able to track the various
> satellites like I was able to using STSPlus under DOS/Windows. I have
> tried predict and gsat, but I would like something with a little more
> "eye candy".
>
> I have looked through the documentation for STK, but I can't figure out
> how to do a basic real-time track using tle's. If anyone uses this and
> can point me in the right direction or can recomend another graphical
> tracking program for linux please let me know.
>
> TIA,
>
> Kent

--

Ghislain RUY
F1HDD/ON1RG

1765. Drake 2800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-13 20:47:29 UTC
From: jamesedelliott@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011213154729.13725.00000056@mb-bk.aol.com>
Source record: 5249

Interested in a cheap drake 2800 for conversion to A040 Jim N0TN

1766. Amateur software free, NOAA, Meteor, sat pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-13 22:38:23 UTC
From: Kevin W Forbes <vk3ukf@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <_kVR7.257096$e5.153841@newsfeeds.bigpond.com>
Source record: 5347

G'day all,
my website address is
http://members.fortunecity.co.uk/vk3ukf
Kevin, VK3UKF

1767. Working UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-14 06:10:06 UTC
From: k <l>
Message-ID: <u1j5vmjc9jsbf6@corp.supernews.com>
Source record: 5250

Hi!

Tonight, I think that I might have actually made contact with someone through UO-14. The problem is that I was so excited about the fact that someone came back and verified my geographic location, I did not catch their call sign. Unfortunately, I do not know if they were able to understand my call sign either. Is there a place, web site, message board, etc., that I can use to ask around about this? I would really like to know if there is anyone out there that heard my broadcast and can verify the QSO. The contact was made around 8:50 pm central time on 12/13/01.

Thanks ahead!
Cliff
KG4PWI

1768. Antenna MADE for AO-40 now available!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-14 09:07:02 UTC
From: Glenn Rollins <glenn@n3iyr.com>
Message-ID: <07gj1uc8ar24d1g0d3c1eqmrkc0d0742hu@4ax.com>
Source record: 5251

I am now accepting orders. Overseas shipment is confirmed. 20 3'
antenna and feeds to arrive in about 14 days. 3 taken.
I have worked very hard to bring these antennas into the country after
they were made to my design. These antenna are NOT BBQ grills posing
as microwave antenna. These are the real thing. I'm not a big
company, i'm just a Ham like you trying to fill a void out there. I
was amazed that there wasn't a single company making anything of real
quality for AO-40, so I thought I would give it a try. I hope I am not
offending anyone by posting here. I'm just trying to get the word out
and save possible customers the cost of advertising.

Drop by my new web site and look around. Leave me a comment if you
like.

Glenn N3IYR

glenn@n3iyr.com

N3IYR Antenna
http://www.n3iyr.com

1769. ARNewsline 1269 - Dec 7 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-14 10:41:48 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011214054148.07244.00000340@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 5252

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1269 - DEC 7, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1269 with a release date of Friday, December 7, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

The FCC says no to a Winter Olympics special call sign and a new Extra class exam starts next summer. Learn what's in it on Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1269 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

THE 2002 WINTER OLYMPICS: FCC SAYS NO TO SPECIAL CALL SIGN

An idea for a special events call sign to celebrate the 2002 Winter Olympics has drawn a negative response from the FCC. Tom Schaefer, NY4I, of Sandy, Utah, had requested that the agency allow amateurs Utah hams to substitute the number 2002 or 02 for the 7 in their callsign. This, for the time period preceding and up to though the 2002 Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City. But after mulling it over for a few months the Schaefer says the agency responded with a definite no:

--
Schaefer Here:
In-Q: I wrote a letter...
Out-Q:...as a different prefix.

The letter to Schaefer was signed by D'wana R. Terry. Terry is Chief of the Public Safety and Private Wireless Division of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau. Among the reasons Terry stated in refusing the special call sign request was that the block of special event callsigns requested did not fall into the commission's special event callsign format. Also, that the request was inconsistent with International Radio Regulations. Schaefer says that he is disappointed at the FCC decision to deny, and also a bit surprised:

--
Schaefer Here
In-Q: The letter I...
Out-Q:...unable to do that.

Does this mean that there will be no ham radio involvement in the 2002 Winter Olympic Games? Not by a long shot. According to Schaefer members of the local ARES groups will be assisting in providing communications for the event. And

there’s a good chance that someone will pick up the ball and get some sort of special call sign using the established call sign administrator program.

By the way, you can hear more with Tom Schaefer NY4I about ham radio at the Winter Olympics on this weeks RAIN Report. Its on the web in Real Audio and Windows Media at www.rainreport.com and by telephone at 847-827-7246. That’s 847-827-RAIN. (ARNewsline(tm))

**

THE ARCTIC WINTER GAMES

Another event called the Arctic Winter Games are also in their planning stages. In this case, ham radio is an important part of the event. Q-New Graham Kemp, VK4BB, tells us the who, the what and the where:

--
Greenland and the call-sign OX1AWG is on the air from Nuuk Greenland as a participant of the Arctic Winter Games going to be held in Iqaluit Nunavit and Nuuk Greenland 17th - 23rd of March 2002.

OX3HX, Rene tells us any Hams bringing a valid License original will be welcome to use the local club station OX3NUK for a small fee. If you would like to have your own OX3-call, ship a copy of the license but they need to have the papers 3 weeks in advance. Hams who like to operate OX/Home call or OX1AWG are welcome too, and have only to show up with original valid license.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Im Graham Kemp, VK4BB, of Q-News Australia.
--

For those planning to visit Greenland for the games, Rene Witkowsky, OX3HX will be available at one of the many Help Booths around the city. (Q-News)

**

DX RECORD: 73 KHZ DISTANCE RECORD INCREASED

Yet another new low frequency record has been achieved on the 73 kHz band. Jeramy Boot, G4NJH, has more:

--
“On the 21st of November, just before midnight UTC, W1TAG received extremely slow CW from G3AQC. This was the first time that a complete callsign had been copied, though partial calls were identified the previous night.

The opening lasted around two hours and was the culmination of several weeks of testing. At a distance of 5291 kilometers, G3AQC smashed his own record of 4408 kilometers when his 73kHz transmissions were received by VE1ZJ last June. He was running 200 milliwatts ERP.

The transmission was in Differential Frequency CW, where the dots and dashes are the same length but on slightly different frequencies, and with no space between them.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH”
--

The Differential Frequency C-W communications system used for this contact holds the promise of extending this record even further. (GB2RS)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on great bulletin stations around the world this week honoring the Antelope Valley Amateur Radio Club Wednesday Night Net serving Lancaster California.

(5 sec pause here)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: EXPEDITION 4 HEADS TO THE ISS

Amateur Radio is keeping an eye one space this week. On the International Space Station to be more exact, as we witness a changing if the guard. The third group of Astronauts and Cosmonauts headed by Frank Culbertson, is getting ready to come home. They’ll be back on Earth December 16th, after being in orbit since last August.

Expedition 4, Yuri Orufrienko, Dan Bursch and Carl Walz will take over and be up there until next May. Onufrienko once operated from the Mir Space Station; Bursch is KD5PNU and Walz is KC5TIE. So hams can look forward to contacts with them.

Amateur Radio on the International Space Station; ARISS; will continue on the air with two meter voice and packet. Voice contacts with schools all over the world have been well served and those exciting contacts will continue at a rate of one or two a week once the new crew settles in.

In addition to operating ham gear, the new crew has also carried new Amateur Radio antennas to the station. They were designed and built in Italy to Russian specifications, then space-qualified and shipped to the United States.

The Astronauts plan at least eight space walks, two of which will be used to install those antennas outside the crew quarters. They should provide a wide range of frequencies and vastly improved coverage of the ham bands for the ARISS station.

The space station call, while flying over the United States is NA1SS. The 2 meter downlink frequency is 145.80 MHz. Look for the new crew on the air from orbit in the near future. ARNewsline(tm))

**

HAM RADIO TESTING IN THE USA: NEW EXTRA CLASS EXAM QUESTION POOL RELEASED

If you are planning to upgrade to Extra class, now might be the time to do it. This is because a new and somewhat more difficult Extra Class exam will go into

effect next summer. Amateur Radio Newsline’s Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the details:

--
The National Conference of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators Question Pool Committee has released a revised and expanded set of Element 4 Amateur Extra questions. Use of these questions begins next summer and replace the current Extra class question pool released back on April 15, 2000. That’s the day Amateur Radio ''restructuring'' became effective.

The new Element 4 pool expands the number of questions by more than 20 percent. The new test pool has 806 questions as opposed to 665 in the current Extra class pool. It also contains more technical material. In fact, more than half of the questions cover electrical principles, circuits, signals and emissions.

The 50 questions in an Extra class examination are drawn from the question pool. FCC rules say that an applicant must correctly answer at least 37 questions of the 50 to receive a passing grade.

The new Extra class question pool becomes effective July 1, 2002, and must be used to generate all Extra class written examinations administered on or after that date. The questions are available on the ARRL Web site and will remain valid through June 30, 2005.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP.
--

The Question Pool Committee now will turn its attention to developing an outline for the Technician class Element 2 question pool. A draft version is scheduled for public release and
comment next spring. The ARRL website address is http://www.arrl.org/arrlvec/pools.html to find the Question Pool. (ARRL Bulletin, NCVEC)

**

HAM RADIO TESTING IN THE U-K: UPGRADING MORSE TESTS UNDERWAY

Meantime overseas, the United Kingdom is in the process of administering a lot of slow speed Morse code exams. This, following the an announcement by that nations telecommunications agency that U-K Full and Intermediate Class B license-holders can operate on the High Frequency bands under the new Foundation license by simply passing a code test.

Called a Morse Assessment exam, the Radio Society of Great Britain is arranging for sessions to be held nation-wide. The RSGB hopes that at least two sessions per region will take place between now and the end of December.

The RSGB says that these tests are open to both members and non-members of the society. So far twelve sites have been approved for training and testing of the new U-K Foundation License. (GB2RS)

**

ENFORCEMENT: AMATEUR RADIO ROAD RAGE MUST STOP

The FCC’s chief ham radio rules enforcer has told those attending the Ft. Wayne Indiana Hamfest that the time for on the air arguments has come to an end. Riley Hollingsworth, the FCC’s Special Counsel for Amateur Radio enforcement told the forum that Amateur Radio road rage must stop now and that the bickering on our frequencies can do nothing but hurt Amateur Radio in the long run.

Hollingsworth also says its time for more hams to get involved in public service. Jack Parker, W8ISH, of Amateur News Weekly, has that part of the story:

--
“Hollingsworth says that it is now time for hams to use frequencies responsibly. He adds that now, more than ever, is the best time for all Amateur Radio groups to seek out and establish working relationships with local emergency response agencies.

Since September 11th, Amateur Radio and its potential has moved into a prominent position on the national front. But he stresses that we must move quickly at a local level to establish our place in the overall emergency response plan.

Reporting from the Ft. Wayne Hamfest, for amateur News Weekly, I’m Jack Parker, W8ISH.”
--

Hollingsworth’s views are echoed by many who are already involved in organizing ham radio emergency communications on a local level. They say you can never have to many well trained volunteers. (Amateur News Weekly)

**

SPECTRUM USE: FCC OPENS UP MORE SPECTRUM TO COMMERCIAL USERS

The government has moved to eliminate a cap on how much spectrum any one wireless company can own in a given market. The decision opens the way for mergers between major carriers and allows them to provide more mobile services such as high-speed Internet access.

The Federal Communications Commission had previously limited the amount of spectrum that an operator could own in a particular geographic area, in an effort to prevent a single giant company from squelching competition in that market. But in a recent 3 to 1 vote, the agency decided to immediately raise the amount of bandspace a company can own from 45 MHz to 55 MHz. This is an increase of more than 20 percent. The FCC plans to completely eliminate the limit in January 2003. (FCC)

**

HAMVENTION 2002: TIME TO NOMINATE REMINDER

Another reminder that the Dayton Amateur Radio Association has opened the nominating period for the 2002 Dayton Hamvention Awards. There are three

awards presented each year. They are the Radio Amateur of the Year, Special Achievement, and Technical Excellence.

All amateurs Novice through Extra are eligible. Awards are decided by the Awards Committee, based partially upon the information received. Magazine articles, newsletters, newspaper clippings, videos and the like are appreciated but cannot be returned. The deadline for nominations is January 31, 2002. Nominations can be submitted by US Mail to Post Office Box 964, Dayton Ohio 45401 or by completing the convenient e-form on the web at www.hamvention.org. (DARA)

**

NEW HAM TECHNOLOGY: THE ELECRAFT RIG CONCEPT DESIGN CONTEST

Want to design the ham rig of the future and maybe win a prize? Well, Elecraft says that it will be giving three of its new EC1 project enclosures to those who submit the most interesting suggested designs concepts.
--
Eric Swartz WA6HQQ: “There’s quite a strong building and homebrewing community inside of the QRP’ers -- the low power operators -- these days. In fact, that is how we got our start.

We have broadened our audience past that and have pulled a lot of hams from the mainstream higher power groups to it also, but those guys (the QRP operators - ed.) build an awful lot of stuff. We are continually seeing folks talking about new project ideas and new things to design. It is quite a fertile group of people so I think we are just kind of servicing that need.”
--

Elecraft says its taking this rather unusual step to away to help stimulate the creative process within the ham radio community. According to Elecraft’s Wayne Burdick, N6KR and Eric Swartz, WA6HHQ, design concepts submitted can be for virtually any ham-related application, but they must be compatible with the Elecraft EC1 enclosure. The EC1 is the same size and color as the K1 transceiver. No schematics are required and designers are under no obligation or expectation to actually build the proposed projects. More information on this unique design contest along with all the rules is on the web at www.elecraft.com. (Elecraft)

**

ELECTRONIC BUSINESS: AILING POLOROID FILES CHAPTER 11

Polaroid has been known to generations of consumers for its instant cameras and film, and more recently as a supplier of digital imaging products. Now Poloroid has filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection.

According to news reports, the company was unable to keep up with the new digital technologies of the photography world. It also has struggled with nearly $1 billion in debt. (Published reports)

**

BREAK 2

News never goes home for the holidays and neither do we. We are the amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world at our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: BRAIN DISEASE SUPERCOMPUTER

The University of California at San Diego will coordinate a consortium of interests banding together to build the first nationwide computer network for studying diseases of the brain. The network will enable researchers to share information on neurological diseases such as multiple sclerosis, schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease and Parkinson's disease. The National Center for Research Resources, part of the National Institutes of Health, awarded the consortium more than $20 million for the project, which will enable researchers to share brain images via a high-speed network. (UCSD release)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: FREE UPDATED TRACKING SOFTWARE

An updated version of the PREDICT satellite tracking and orbital prediction program is now available. This latest updated corrects some errors that have caused instability under certain conditions in the past. The program's documentation has also been updated, and new versions in Portable Document File and HTML have been added. PREDICT is free software.

The latest DOS version may be downloaded from ftp://ftp.amsat.org/amsat/software/PC/tracking/predict2.zip >. Further information on PREDICT software is available at http://www.qsl.net/kd2bd/predict.html.

Also, new Linux version is currently being prepared for release as well. (KD2BD)

**

INTERNATIONAL - SOUTH AFRICA: NO HT’S IN THIS CAR

Radio Amateurs in South Africa can no longer use a hand held radio in a vehicle unless its attached to a hands free operating system. This is the result of a new law that says that no person will drive a vehicle on a public road while holding a cellular telephone or any other communications device in one or both hands.

To operate mobile, hams and non hams alike now must use a radio permanently mounted in the vehicle and adapted to hands free operation. The law permits mobile radio operators to use such devices as a permanently mounted microphone and speaker or other specialized gear to comply. (SARL, Q-News)

**

INTERNATIONAL-UK: MARCONI 100TH ANNIVERSARY

The 100th anniversary of the reception of the first trans-Atlantic radio signal by Guilermo Marconi at Signal Hill in St. John's, Newfoundland, takes place on Wednesday the December 12th. In celebration, a number of United Kingdom special event stations will be active to commemorate the event.

Most of the operations will take place on the 12th of December itself. Even Great Britain’s Radiocommunications Agency is getting into the act. It will be operating GB100WT from its laboratory site at Whyteleafe, Surrey, during part of December including, they hope, the full 24 hours of the 12th of December. The Radiocommunications Agency expects to be operational on the High Frequency bands as well as 2 meters and 70 centimeters. The station will be operated by Radiocommunications Agency staff in addition to members of local radio clubs and will welcome QSOs with stations worldwide. (RSGB)

**

RADIOSPORTS: WRTC-2002 REMINDER AND UPDATE

A reminder that the next World Team Radiosport Championship will take place next July in Finland. The games will be hosted by the Finnish Amateur Radio Society and the Contest Club of Finland. WRTC brings together over fifty two man teams made up of the best contest operators from around the world. The actual on-the-air competition pits two man teams operating from a common geographic area using identical equipment, power and antennas.

To get a good idea of what goes on at the World Radiosport Team Championship games, film-maker Dave Bell has produced a half hour documentary video titled “The Ham Radio Olympics.” Its priced at only $19.95 and is available on video CD or VHS tape from the American Radio Relay League. More information is on the web at www.arrl.org. (WRTC, ARRL, W6AQ)

**

DX

In D-X, word that wore torn Afghanistan is back on the air following the ouster of Taliban forces from most of that nation. Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB, is back with the details:
--
Graham Kemp VK4BB:

“World traveller Peter Casier, ON6TT (5X1T), has been in Afghanistan for the last few days and has now obtained permission to operate in this worn torn nation.

On November 21 he was QRV as YA/ON6TT/M operating in a convoy. The foreign ministry of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Northern Alliance) issued the call YA5T, which can be used on all bands by Peter, ON6TT, Matts, SM7PKK, and Robert, S53R.

Wayne Mills, N7NG, will have to look at the permission, once it is received. His initial reaction was that it should be good for DXCC. Peter will hopefully be contacting Wayne and submitting the documentation. Meantime, look out for these three operating as YA5T.”
--

And late word from the ARRL's DXCC Desk is that it has already received acceptable documentation for YA5T and has approved it for credit. (Q-News)

Several DX newsletters report that N6TJ is active as ZD8Z from Ascension Island again. He is expected to be there through the 18th of December. QSL as directed on the air. (OPDX, Modern DX'er)

Lastly, word that high seas have forced the Ducie Island DXpedition team to abandon its already-delayed effort to reach that DXCC entity located in the South Pacific. According to the RSGB, the team was some 80 nautical miles from its destination and facing high seas when the decision was taken to turn around and head back to Pitcairn Island. (GB2RS)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: STRANGE SCIENCE - FAT BIRDS FLY BETTER

About twice a year we bring you stories about radio tagged migratory birds. In most cases its those ever elusive Burrowing Owls. Now we have a totally different kind of bird story. It still involves radio tracking, but this time to see if bigger birds or smaller birds have a better chance to survive in flight. Amateur Radio Newsline's Joe Moell, KO0V has more:

--
European scientists have discovered what seems like a contradiction about migrating birds. They found that the fatter the bird, the more efficiently it appears to fly.

Researchers at Lund University in Sweden have studied several small species including the Red Knot. In our hemisphere, these 20-ounce wading shorebirds travel 18,000 miles every year, to the tip of South America and back to the Arctic. On the way north, they stop on the shores of New Jersey to feast on the eggs of horseshoe crabs, to build up energy for the last 2000 miles of their northward trip, which they make non-stop. On these binges, the Red Knots can double their normal body weight.

Over the past few years a number of European Red Knots were radio tagged and tracked by the Swedes as they prepared for a similar trip between the British Isles and the Russian Arctic. The study indicates that building up of fat deposits to be burned as fuel during the migration is more than worth the energy that it takes to carry the additional weight. The heavier birds apparently use their muscles more efficiently. Just why this is so remains a mystery. Even stranger is that the results seem to 'fly in the face' of a central theory of aerodynamics -- no pun intended of course.

So what does this have to do with ham radio? Well, it points out that research always seems to yield unexpected results, and it gives me a chance to remind you that dozens of ham operators in western states are listening for the VHF radio tags on endangered Burrowing Owls this winter. You could help out too. Find out by visiting my Web site -- www.homingin.com. Who knows, maybe a ham will make a similar startling discovery about the migration habits of these unique critters. That's homingin -- one word -- for the Web site, homingin.com.

For Amateur Radio Newsline, in southern California, this is Joe Moell - K-zero-Oscar-Victor saying, "no jokes about birdbrains, please."
--

All of this really goes to show that the more mankind uses science to discover the secrets of Mother Nature, the more amazed man is at what he learns. (Ecology Today)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Roy Neal, K6DUE, saying God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

1770. Re: Working UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-14 11:11:56 UTC
From: nomail@pe1chl.ampr.org
Message-ID: <slrna1jnjr.dtd.nomail@linux.pe1chl.ampr.org>
Source record: 5253

k <l> wrote:
>Hi!

>Tonight, I think that I might have actually made contact with someone
>through UO-14. The problem is that I was so excited about the fact that
>someone came back and verified my geographic location, I did not catch their
>call sign. Unfortunately, I do not know if they were able to understand my
>call sign either.

Then you have not made a contact.

For a contact, you need the callsigns and a report, and the location would
be nice to have.

This may be a bit disappointing for now, but you will undoubtedly make a
full contact some time.

Rob
--
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+
| Rob Janssen pe1chl@amsat.org | WWW: http://www.xs4all.nl/~pe1chl/ |
| AMPRnet: rob@pe1chl.ampr.org | AX.25 BBS: PE1CHL@PI8ZAA.#NBO.NLD.EU |
+---------------------------------+--------------------------------------+

1771. Newbie: current satellite list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-14 16:55:15 UTC
From: senecal@mapson.cs.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <senecal-1412010855150001@d71-096.solano1.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 5254

Hi all,

I have been searching unsucessfully for a current list of all amateur satellites (frequencies, modes of operation, etc.). Will someone please point me to a link where I can find this information?

Thanks!

-Josh Senecal
KG6IBF

--
senecal@mapson.cs.ucdavis.edu (remove the obvious bit from the address)

"Your most valuable asset is rampant ignorance."
-Dogbert

1772. Re: Working UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-14 17:38:08 UTC
From: paul harris <paul@sandwitch.org>
Message-ID: <4A8A59F2BDCDD311BFC800508BA36AC80BB33418@www.premiersi.com>
Source record: 5255

Get yourself a tape recorder. That's what I do. It's so rapid-fire (and
often after nightfall) so this works really nicely (can't write fast enough
or see well enough). You can playback and get all the pertinent info at
your convenience.

"k" <l> wrote in message news:u1j5vmjc9jsbf6@corp.supernews.com...
> Hi!
>
> Tonight, I think that I might have actually made contact with someone
> through UO-14. The problem is that I was so excited about the fact that
> someone came back and verified my geographic location, I did not catch
their
> call sign. Unfortunately, I do not know if they were able to understand my
> call sign either. Is there a place, web site, message board, etc., that I
> can use to ask around about this? I would really like to know if there is
> anyone out there that heard my broadcast and can verify the QSO. The
contact
> was made around 8:50 pm central time on 12/13/01.
>
> Thanks ahead!
> Cliff
> KG4PWI
>

1773. Re: Newbie: current satellite list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-14 19:56:18 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C1A5962.3040100@exis.net>
Source record: 5256

Joshua Senecal wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> I have been searching unsucessfully for a current list of all amateur
> satellites (frequencies, modes of operation, etc.). Will someone please
> point me to a link where I can find this information?
>
> Thanks!
>
> -Josh Senecal
> KG6IBF
>
>

Try http://www.amsat.org

--
73 DE W8JSA

1774. Re: Working UO-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-14 21:37:09 UTC
From: Bruce Cox <peacox@gloryroad.net>
Message-ID: <3C1A7105.882DF53B@gloryroad.net>
Source record: 5257

Cliff: I will be listening for you on UO-14 and AO-27 over the weekend. I usually make the evening passes up the east coast on UO-14 and on Saturday morning listening for both as they come down from the northeast. Good luck. Pat, K4AVO
FM-06 in North Carolina

paul harris wrote:

> Get yourself a tape recorder. That's what I do. It's so rapid-fire (and
> often after nightfall) so this works really nicely (can't write fast enough
> or see well enough). You can playback and get all the pertinent info at
> your convenience.
>
> "k" <l> wrote in message news:u1j5vmjc9jsbf6@corp.supernews.com...
> > Hi!
> >
> > Tonight, I think that I might have actually made contact with someone
> > through UO-14. The problem is that I was so excited about the fact that
> > someone came back and verified my geographic location, I did not catch
> their
> > call sign. Unfortunately, I do not know if they were able to understand my
> > call sign either. Is there a place, web site, message board, etc., that I
> > can use to ask around about this? I would really like to know if there is
> > anyone out there that heard my broadcast and can verify the QSO. The
> contact
> > was made around 8:50 pm central time on 12/13/01.
> >
> > Thanks ahead!
> > Cliff
> > KG4PWI
> >

1775. satellite list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-15 16:45:23 UTC
From: paul@oldgrange.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3c1b7d73.2012120@news.freeserve.net>
Source record: 5258

Hi all

Paul MI1BQJ here just started looking at satellite use in radio. I have a copy of winorb but does any one know where I can get an up to date list of amateur satellites that I can listen to from N. Ireland. I have an alinco Dr 605 2m 70cm with a vert antenna I also have an hf rig whicj I use for 6m so I can listen on hf. Any hekp would be appreciated.

Paul

1776. satcom 0.5:GPL satellite tracker for Linux

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-15 17:28:53 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0112151926060.1605-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 5259

I have just uploaded the first beta version of 'satcom', a ncurses-based satellite tracking/communications aid for the Linux console, to my web-site at http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/index.html

Satellite position and velocity are calculated using the NORAD SGP4 model for near-earth and SDP4 for deep-space orbits. Other satellite parameters like azimuth, elevation, slant range, range rate, latitude, longitude, altitude, footprint, solar illumination, AOS/LOS time etc are also calculated, using routines mainly ported from Dr. T. S. Kelso's sgp4-plb26a Pascal library and from the 'predict' and 'trk' open-source satellite tracking applications. As a secondary feature, the position of the moon and sun are also calculated.

Various functions are available allowing single-satellite/single-observer, multi-satellite/single-observer or single-satellite/multi-observer tracking, satellite pass predictions, illumination predictions and Maidenhead Grid Locator calculations. Satellites and observer locations of interest are specified in database files allowing quick and easy change of the 'current' satellite or location, as well as the satellite transponder to be used.

In addition satcom has a built-in serial port driver for the Yaesu GS-232 controller for the G-5500 Az/El rotors enabling automatic tracking of antennas, as well as a serial port driver for the Yaesu FT-847 'Earth Station' transceiver, providing CAT control of Tx/Rx frequencies including Doppler compensation, Tx/Rx tracking and Tx/Rx mode matching.

satcom is released under the GPL but please see the COPYING file as well.

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ QTH Loc: KM64MR
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1777. Re: Newbie: current satellite list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-15 18:42:52 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <d42b5a72.0112151042.6de23519@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5260

senecal@mapson.cs.ucdavis.edu (Joshua Senecal) wrote in message
news:<senecal-1412010855150001@d71-096.solano1.ucdavis.edu>...

> Hi all,

>

> I have been searching unsucessfully for a current list of all amateur

> satellites (frequencies, modes of operation, etc.). Will someone please

> point me to a link where I can find this information?

Funny. I typed "amateur satellite" in to Google and the first
hit was AMSAT-NA's web page.

Did you actually look? Where?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH ï¿½ ï¿½ "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89lg ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½- Hospital/Shafte

1778. Re: satellite list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-16 00:52:00 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1f4h1ey.bh3up718qr6kfN%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 5261

Paul J Letters <paul@oldgrange.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

> Hi all
>
> Paul MI1BQJ here just started looking at satellite use in radio. I
> have a copy of winorb but does any one know where I can get an up to
> date list of amateur satellites that I can listen to from N. Ireland.
> I have an alinco Dr 605 2m 70cm with a vert antenna I also have an hf
> rig whicj I use for 6m so I can listen on hf. Any hekp would be
> appreciated.
>
> Paul

www.amsat.org

It has all you need...

--
Do infants enjoy infancy as much as
adults enjoy adultery?□ - George Carlin□□□□□□□□□□□□

1779. Re: satellite list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-16 09:06:13 UTC
From: John <fltsatcom@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3c1c648f_1@news.iprimus.com.au>
Source record: 5262

For up to date keps go to http://www.celestrak.com/NORAD/elements/
It's all there........
"Paul J Letters" <paul@oldgrange.freeserve.co.uk> wrote in message
news:3c1b7d73.2012120@news.freeserve.net...
> Hi all
>
> Paul MI1BQJ here just started looking at satellite use in radio. I
> have a copy of winorb but does any one know where I can get an up to
> date list of amateur satellites that I can listen to from N. Ireland.
> I have an alinco Dr 605 2m 70cm with a vert antenna I also have an hf
> rig whicj I use for 6m so I can listen on hf. Any hekp would be
> appreciated.
>
> Paul

1780. APT FROM NOAA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-16 16:55:52 UTC
From: scanster12000@yahoo.co.uk
Message-ID: <dcd2b26e.0112160855.1b8cedb3@posting.google.com>
Source record: 5263

Hello,i am experimenting with APT reception using a wide band antenna and my bearcat 220xlt.I have managed to receive 2 grainy pictures that show huge masses of cloud.Is there any way to improve reception other than buying an expensive receiver?Will a turnstile antenna do the trick or am i wasting my time?..lee

1781. FA mode S and other Stuff eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-16 22:10:12 UTC
From: "Gary \"Joe\" Mayfield" <gary_mayfield@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <8Z8T7.173974$kf1.54712030@news1.rdc1.ne.home.com>
Source record: 5264

My wife says the following stuff has to go since I am not using it. She needs
the space in the laundry/utility/radio room in the basement.

Conifer MDS Down Converter Model MDP

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1310864379

Drake Model 2880 2.4 GHz Downconverter w/Parts for popular MODS

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1310865441

Gardiner MMDS Md LO2398 2.4 GHz Downconverter

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1310866371

TranSystem AIDC-3733 2.4 GHz Downconverter for Parts (I transmitted into it)

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1310868129

SSB Electronics DCW 15 power inserting switch

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=1310867379

73,
Joe
ka0yos@amsat.org

1782. ISS Packet off the air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-17 04:12:24 UTC
From: Peter Fournia <w2sky@localnet.com>
Message-ID: <3C1D70A8.E7E1B425@localnet.com>
Source record: 5265

I don't hear the ISS packet digi repeater any more.

Please tell me they have it turned off. I hope it is not me or my equipment. I assume it was turned off for the crew change around December 10 and they have not gotten around to turn it on again.

Peter F.
W2SKY

1783. Re: satellite list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-17 11:16:33 UTC
From: Alf Sauve <alf.sauve@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <9vkkp1$2r1$1@slb5.atl.mindspring.net>
Source record: 5266

To be more specific, when you go to Amsat.org, look for their weekly bulletin. Then within the Bulletin, look for the weekly satellite update.

Alf

"Fred Garvin" <Garvin@Truss.net> wrote in message news:1f4h1ey.bh3up718qr6kfN%Garvin@Truss.net...
> Paul J Letters <paul@oldgrange.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:
>
> > Hi all
> >
> > Paul MI1BQJ here just started looking at satellite use in radio. I
> > have a copy of winorb but does any one know where I can get an up to
> > date list of amateur satellites that I can listen to from N. Ireland.
> > I have an alinco Dr 605 2m 70cm with a vert antenna I also have an hf
> > rig whicj I use for 6m so I can listen on hf. Any hekp would be
> > appreciated.
> >
> > Paul
>
> www.amsat.org
>
> It has all you need...
>
> --
> Do infants enjoy infancy as much as
> adults enjoy adultery?□ - George Carlin□□□□□□□□□□□□
>

1784. Re: ISS Packet off the air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-18 15:02:04 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C1F5A6C.9080904@exis.net>
Source record: 5267

Peter Fournia wrote:

> I don't hear the ISS packet digi repeater any more.
>
> Please tell me they have it turned off. I hope it is not me or my
> equipment. I assume it was turned off for the crew change around
> December 10 and they have not gotten around to turn it on again.
>
> Peter F.
> W2SKY
>

Peter,
I heard that ISS was going off the air to replace the "NOCALL" eeprom
and move the radio gear to make room for other equipment and put the ISS
back in balance.

If anyone has heard different, please speak up.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA

1785. Re: ISS Packet off the air?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-18 16:04:00 UTC
From: Roger Conroy <rogerconroy@nospam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <9vnpfnpkk1@ctb-nnrp1.saix.net>
Source record: 5268

I've also heard theat the ISS is being moved to a different orbit, Something to do with a collision risk with a piece of old rocket - so we'll need new keps to find the thing!

"Peter Fournia" <w2sky@localnet.com> wrote in message news:3C1D70A8.E7E1B425@localnet.com...
> I don't hear the ISS packet digi repeater any more.
>
> Please tell me they have it turned off. I hope it is not me or my
> equipment. I assume it was turned off for the crew change around
> December 10 and they have not gotten around to turn it on again.
>
> Peter F.
> W2SKY

1786. Re: Newbie: current satellite list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-19 22:40:22 UTC
From: Terry Bendell <ve3tkb@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <Oy9U7.19339$J%2.2636926@news20.bellglobal.com>
Source record: 5270

I don't mind answering his question.

Try http://www.amsat.org for Satellite Info adn follow
the links for various other topics.

Merry Christmas Joshua!

73
Terry

In article <d42b5a72.0112151042.6de23519@posting.google.com>,
marsgal42@hotmail.com (Laura Halliday) wrote:

>senecal@mapson.cs.ucdavis.edu (Joshua Senecal) wrote in message
>news:<senecal-1412010855150001@d71-096.solano1.ucdavis.edu>...
>
>> Hi all,
>
>>
>
>> I have been searching unsucessfully for a current list of all amateur
>
>> satellites (frequencies, modes of operation, etc.). Will someone please
>
>> point me to a link where I can find this information?
>
>
>Funny. I typed "amateur satellite" in to Google and the first
>hit was AMSAT-NA's web page.
>
>*Did* you actually look? Where?
>
>Laura Halliday VE7LDH   "Que les nuages soient notre
>Grid: CN89lg   pied a terre..."
>ICBM: 49 16.57 N 123 0.24 W   - Hospital/Shafte

1787. Re: APT FROM NOAA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-19 23:06:18 UTC
From: Chris Smolinski <cps@blackcatsystems.com>
Message-ID: <191220011806184177%cps@blackcatsystems.com>
Source record: 5269

What will help the most is a receiver with a proper bandwidth. Scanners generally have too narrow a bandwidth for WXSAT reception. You need at least 30 kHz, 40 or 50 kHz also works, and will allow for some doppler shift. Otherwise, bright (white) areas tend to look grainy.

In article <dcd2b26e.0112160855.1b8cedb3@posting.google.com>, lee <scanster12000@yahoo.co.uk> wrote:

> Hello,i am experimenting with APT reception using a wide band antenna
> and my bearcat 220xlt.I have managed to receive 2 grainy pictures that
> show huge masses of cloud.Is there any way to improve reception other
> than buying an expensive receiver?Will a turnstile antenna do the
> trick or am i wasting my time?..lee

--
Chris Smolinski
Black Cat Systems
http://www.blackcatsystems.com/
Macintosh Softwware - Specializing in audio, educational, and amateur radio

1788. Re: APT FROM NOAA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-20 09:00:15 UTC
From: Jeff Kelly <jkelly@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <zMhU7.8214$BK.4643@nwrddc02.gnilink.net>
Source record: 5271

A circular polorized antenna will help too.

Jeff

"lee" <scanster12000@yahoo.co.uk> wrote in message
news:dcd2b26e.0112160855.1b8cedb3@posting.google.com...
> Hello,i am experimenting with APT reception using a wide band antenna
> and my bearcat 220xlt.I have managed to receive 2 grainy pictures that
> show huge masses of cloud.Is there any way to improve reception other
> than buying an expensive receiver?Will a turnstile antenna do the
> trick or am i wasting my time?..lee

1789. ANTENNA MADE FOR AO-40!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-21 08:34:52 UTC
From: Glenn Rollins <glenn@n3iyr.com>
Message-ID: <q0t52uo3bbkjqs8aga0fu31h4ju28lcir8@4ax.com>
Source record: 5272

I am now accepting orders. Overseas shipment is confirmed. 20 3' antenna and feeds to arrive in about 14 days. 10 taken.
I have worked very hard to bring these antennas into the country after they were made to my design. These antenna are NOT BBQ grills posing as microwave antenna. These are the real thing. I'm not a big company, i'm just a Ham like you trying to fill a void out there. I was amazed that there wasn't a single company making anything of real quality for AO-40, so I thought I would give it a try. I hope I am not offending anyone by posting here. I'm just trying to get the word out and save possible customers the cost of advertising.

Drop by my new web site and look around. Leave me a comment if you like.

Glenn N3IYR

glenn@n3iyr.com

N3IYR AO-40 Antenna

http://www.n3iyr.com

1790. Re: Newbie: current satellite list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-21 15:19:58 UTC
From: David Brunner <dbrunner@nyx.net>
Message-ID: <1008947998.335197@irys.nyx.net>
Source record: 5273

.. and follow the links to the "Latest AMSAT Newsletter". There's always a list
of satellites and their status, at the end of each newsletter.

73,
David KE0AZ

Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote:
> Joshua Senecal wrote:

>> Hi all,
>>
>> I have been searching unsucessfully for a current list of all amateur
>> satellites (frequencies, modes of operation, etc.). Will someone please
>> point me to a link where I can find this information?
>>
>> Thanks!
>>
>> -Josh Senecal
>> KG6IBF
>>
>>

> Try http://www.amsat.org

> --
> 73 DE W8JSA

1791. DSP-93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-22 23:54:58 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C251D52.6000403@exis.net>
Source record: 5274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,alt.ham-radio.packet

I'm looking for someone who has written Linux and/or UNIX software for
the DSP-93.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

1792. ARNewsline 1271 - Dec 21 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-23 04:11:01 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011222231101.24476.00001106@mb-fc.aol.com>
Source record: 5275

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1271 - DEC 21, 2001

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1271 with a release date of Friday, December 21st, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T. A national ham radio society is asked to train new hams for government service. This story is first on this weeks Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1271 coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

THE EDUCATION SCENE: HAM TRAINING LEADS TO SA GOVERNMENT JOBS

A government agency has asked a national ham radio society to help train new hams. The reason. careers with that agency. Its happened in South Africa as we hear from Q-News Graham Kemp, VK4BB:

--

In South Africa, their Department of Communications contacted the SARL with the request to train seventeen post graduate students as amateur radio operators. These students had already qualified in different fields, some technical and some in the Information Technology fields. There were nine ladies and eight men. From next year they will be employed by the Department of Communications, and the idea was to give them some experience in the field of radio communications.

Training was done by Henry Chamberlain, ZS1AAZ, over a period of one full month. In addition to lectures, the students could see practical demonstrations of amateur radio and they spent one period building and testing a Morse Code practice oscillator. They also visited ZS1AAZ's home shack. The seventeen students had already proved their ability by passing their previous studies successfully. It was therefore no surprise that they ALL passed the amateur examination.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Graham Kemp. VK4BB, of Q-News.

--

The seventeen will be assigned specific jobs with the South African Department of Communications in early 2002. (SARL, Q-News)

**

SPECTRUM SHARING: FCC SAYS YES TO HIGHER POWER UNLICENSED TRANSMITTERS AT 2.4 GHZ

The FCC has approved issued new rules permitting certain unlicensed Part 15 devices operating between 2405 and 2450 MHz to use higher power, but under significant restrictions. The band is allocated to amateurs on a co-secondary basis. Amateur Radio Newsline's Norm Seeley, KI7UP, takes a look at the FCC action:

--
According to the C-Q Magazine website, the decision was adopted on December 11Th. In it, the FCC approved a petition by Sierra Digital Communications, Inc. to permit unlicensed fixed point-to-point transmitters in the band to operate at field strengths of up to 2500 millivolts per meter. This is a tenfold increase over past power limitations.

Sierra Digital Communications manufactures and sells equipment for wireless data communications, including high-speed wireless computer networks and Internet links. The ARRL had opposed Sierra's petition on the basis of increased risk of interference to amateur and amateur satellite operations. This is because the downlink from the AO-40 satellite is in the 24 GHz band.

But the FCC said it believed the restrictions it is imposing on the higher-power transmitters will provide sufficient protection to other users. This includes industrial/scientific/medical equipment, radar and Earth exploration satellites, in addition to amateur radio. The new rules require highly directional antennas and high frequency stability of transmitters.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I'm Norm Seeley, KI7UP.

--

In its decision, the FCC singled out an ARRL comment where the League clamed that Part 15 devices are permitted by the Communications Act of 1934 only where they have no interference potential to licensed services. The Commission called the League's interpretation of the law overly conservative. It said that its rulings to date appropriately provide a means for allowing unlicensed devices to share spectrum with licensed services with little risk of interference and adequate protection to licensed service. (CQ)

**

HAM RADIO AND THE WAR: MARS ON THE AIR FROM THE WAR ON TERROR

Ham radio is making it possible for those fighting the war against terrorism to phone home. This as the ARRL Letter announces that Army Special Forces on duty in Islamabad, Pakistan, and in other undisclosed locations have begun keeping in touch with home via MARS -- the Military Affiliate Radio System.

Phone patches provided by the Military Affiliate Radio System make it possible for troops to call their families in the US from areas where commercial communications channels are not available. Amateur Radio operators enrolled in MARS provide the connection between the Military Affiliate Radio System stations deployed overseas and the telephone system back home.

During the Vietnam War, phone patches were a major source of comfort to families and service members alike. MARS also responded during Operation Desert Storm. (ARRL)

**

BREAK 1

Wishing you a Happy Holiday from the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including the Great South Bay Amateur Radio Club repeater, W2GSB, serving West Babylon New York.

(5 Sec Pause Here)

**

HAM RADIO AND THE WAR: GODDARD ARC FEELS THE PINCH

The Goddard Amateur Radio Club says that it has been having serious problems with manpower lately and the war on terrorism is partly to blame. This is because new security restrictions imposed after September 11th require all visitors to Goddard to be escorted by a badged employee at all times.

According to Dan Schultz, N8FGV writing to the Amsat Bulletin Board, the clubs WA3NAN ham shack is located on government property we are bound by the new restrictions. This says Schultz makes it much harder to bring in control operators who are not Goddard employees. As a result, WA3NAN which for years has been the primary rebroadcaster of shuttle communications on the ham bands is not there as often as it would like to be.

Schultz also notes that the Goddard Amateur Radio Club currently has no president because no one has stepped forward to accept the job. The position of Shuttle Retransmission Director is also vacant, this is the person who makes the phone calls to get operators lined up to pull shifts at the retransmission facility.

Schultz says that the long term technical solution will be to automate the station with remote controls and telemetry for the transmitters so that the retransmission operator can operate from his home. But adds N8FGV, but that is still a little ways off in the future. As a result, WA3NAN is not there as much as it used to be. (AMSAT-BB)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: NEW HOMELAND TERRORIST ALERT SYSTEM PROPOSED

Homeland security chief Tom Ridge is considering a multistage system for terrorism alerts. Ridge is also weighing how to reimburse states for the costs of increased security since the terror attacks.

Since the September 11th terrorist attacks on New York and Washington, Ridge has issued three general warnings. None of the alerts identified specific targets.

Now, according to news reports, Ridge will propose a four-stage Threat Alert Network similar to the military's DEFCON'' system. DEFCON alerts military personnel to the seriousness of a threat. A private sector version would be aimed at helping state and local law enforcement personnel determine the level to react to a Federal government issued terror warning.

The proposal came to light after California Governor Gray Davis met with Ridge about a week and a half ago. Davis told Ridge he had proposed such a similar system for California, and said Ridge had asked him to wait pending a national model. Ridge told Davis that he hopes to unveil the national system by January 15th of 2002. Whether or not ham radio will play any part in such an alert system is not known as we go to air. (Published news reports)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: CONFERENCE HELD ON ALERTING THE PUBLIC

Still in there area of alerting the public, more than 120 leaders from the emergency warning community met November 30th and unanimously called for the creation of a public-private partnership. This, aimed at improving the delivery of timely and accurate emergency information to people at risk. Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA reports:

--

The group came together at a special conference arranged by the National Warning Organizing Committee. This is a group of emergency warning advocates representing the public and private sectors.

Those attending included federal, state and local government officials, not-for-profit organizations, and representatives from the private sector. And in the end the group has tasked itself to improve the delivery of warnings and emergency information to the public. This, through better education, research, standards creation and policy recommendations.

The Committee Chairman is David Liebersbach, Director of the Alaska Division of Emergency Services. He has appointed Peter Ward, formerly of the U.S. Geological Survey and chair of a White House-appointed working group on natural disaster information systems, to head up a committee to determine the new organization's structure and governance. Ward also serves as the new organization's spokesman. More news on the work of this committee as information is released.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, in New Orleans.

--

The conference was hosted by The MITRE Corporation in McLean, Va. MITRE is a not-for-profit national technology resource that provides systems engineering, research and development, and information technology support to the government. (MITRE)

**

HAM RADIO AND EDUCATION: HAM RADIO MASS BALLOON LAUNCH

The Timberlane Regional High School, in Plaistow New Hampshire will be taking part in a high altitude experiment next spring. This with an announcement that the Coordinated Algebra II and Physics classes taught by Lorainne Mascioli, N1VYQ, and Lou Broad, N1RCA, are planning thier third year of ham radio and high altitude balloons in May of 2002.

Six student teams will attempt to launch their balloons at the Hosstraders Ham Fest at the Hopkington Fair Grounds in New Hampshire. Each team is responsible for design, construction, and operation of their system. Each balloon will carry a GPS receiver, a packet reporting system and several experimental payloads. This could include cameras, video, amateur television and cross band repeaters. At maximum altitude such systems will have a range of 300 miles and should easily cover all of New England and more.

The class has grown to 34 students and they are planning to launch six balloons in a two day period! This could make it a record breaking event in both ham radio and high altitude ballooning. For more information check out the CAPSAT Website located in cyberspace at
http://www.mv.com/ipusers/llb/capsat.html (Via Internet)

**

HAM RADIO SPOTLIGHTED IN POUGHKEEPSIE JOURNAL

New York’s Poughkeepsie Journal has highlighted ham radio in a December 6th front page article. The piece focused on the public service aspects ham radio with quotes and pictures.

According to Andrew Schmidt, N2FTR, who is an ARRL Assistant Director in the League’s Hudson Division, many Poughkeepsie area local hams spent time at Ground Zero or at the Red Cross centers in the greater NYC area following the September 12th terrorist attacks. Andrew says that their work is well highlighted in the article. The link is:
http://www.poughkeepsiejournal.com/thursday/community/stories/co120601s12.shtml. (Via Internet)

**

A SPECIAL AM EVENT: THE HEAVY METAL RALLYE

This is Paul Courson WA3VJB with news of an operating event Saturday night, December 22nd. It's the Heavy Metal Rally, featuring big iron, vacuum tubes, and the warm and inviting sound of AM on the shortwave ham bands.

Starting around local sunset listen for rigs in the 250 watt or 250 pound category to populate AM gathering points on 160, 75 and 40 meters.

Jim, W8MAQ was testing HIS 1947 Collins 300-G a few days ahead of the Heavy Metal Rally. The retired broadcast transmitter re-tuned to 75 meters sounded like this:

In-Q: it's been great to get on... 300-G..
Out-Q: forward to that

--

Prizes include a trophy, pictured as a posting on QRZ.com, for the best sounding station.

Last year more than a hundred stations took part -- and the winner was Mike, WN3B, on a Gates 250-C. He gave Jim an audio report the other night:

--
In-Q: It's got more highs....
Out-Q: Shure 55
--

The Heavy Metal Rally is sponsored by Electric Radio, a magazine featuring vintage ham radio, and published by Barry N6CSW. The event was pioneered by Bill, KD0HG of Colorado, a broadcast engineer with a knack for big homebrew rigs that sound great.

Frequencies and a website are listed on the news page of QRZ.com.
Paul Courson, WA3VJB, Annapolis Maryland.

**

HAM RADIO HISTORY: COLLINS RADIO CENTER NOW OPEN

The new Collins Radio Center which is the headquarters for the Collins Radio Association is now officially open for guests and visitors. Located near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, the Collins Radio Center includes a representative collection of Collins radio equipment, from the 1930's to the present. There are other classic and antique radios on display as well. More information is on the web at www.collinsra.com. (Collins RA Press release)

**

HAM RADIO BUSINESS: CITY ELECTRONICS - RIP

Alex Stalinsky, WA5UHT, who owns City Electronics, a small parts outlet in Houston for almost 50 years, has decided to call it quits. According to Chris Boone, WB5ITT, this place was one of the main sources of parts, components in Houston long before the likes of Mouser and Digikey took off in mail order sales.

Chris tell Amateur Radio Newsline that he bought many parts from City Electronics in his early days of repeater building. In fact, Chris says his mother claimed that he owned half of the local Radio Shack but she was wrong. It was really like he was a part of City Electronics as were many other young Houston area hams and Chris tells Amateur Radio Newsline, it will be missed. (WB5ITT)

**

BREAK 2

By telephone, satellite and the World Wide Web, we are the amateur Radio Newsline with links to the world at our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: INTELS NEW WARP SPEED CHIP

In another step toward faster computers, Intel Corp. has developed two new technologies that will help the tiny transistors inside microprocessors run cooler, use less power and operate more efficiently. The new designs

complement several recent breakthroughs in building minuscule transistors that form the basis of all modern computing as they switch on and off billions of times a second. Earlier this year, Intel unveiled transistors just 20 nanometers wide. Today's Pentium 4 has 42 million transistors, each about 180 nanometers. For reference, a manometer is about 10,000 times narrower than a human hair. (Intel)

**

EMERGING TECHNOLOGY: DTV ROLLOUT UPDATE

Roughly two-thirds of commercial television stations plan to broadcast a digital signal by a federal government deadline of May 1, 2002. This, according to the National Association of Broadcasters.

In a report to the Federal Communications Commission, the industry group said that many of those that won't make the deadline are waiting for equipment to be delivered and expect to have digital broadcasts on the air in the months afterward. But some stations in smaller markets are having a hard time paying for the upgrade, the association says.

Right now, most home television sets in use receive only analog signals. But congress has mandated that broadcasters must give up their analog channels to the government by 2006. As a result, there are concerns that consumers won't have made the costly upgrade to televisions that can receive digital signals by that date. (Broadcasting Daily)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: EXPEDITION 4 CREW NOW ON THE ISS

An all ham crew is now in charge of the International Space Station and will be for the next six months.

Three astronauts and cosmonauts now running the ISS. They are Russian Commander Yuri Onufrienko, RK3DUO, along with American Flight Engineers Dan Bursch, KD5PNU, and Carl Walz, KC5TIE. They make up what is called the Expedition 4 crew and all three are expected to be on the air regularly for school contacts and possible open QSO times made available to talk with hams worldwide, as time permits.

The Expedition 3 crew comprised of United States Commander Frank Culbertson, KD5OPQ, along with Russian Flight Specialists Mikhal Tyurin and Vladimir Dezhurov is now back on good old Mother Earth. They returned on Monday, December the 17th aboard the space shuttle Endeavour. (AMSAT-NA, ARISS)

**

HAM RADIO IN SPACE: EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE FROM VK5ZAI

Attention educators. If you are thinking about teaching the International Space Station, here is a bit of assistance.

Tony Hutchison, VK5ZAI has updated his web pages with links to help schools in obtaining educational programs associated with the I-S-S and space science in

general. Hutchison says that this should be of interest students and teachers alike especially if they are contemplating applying for a ham radio contact with the astronauts on the station.

Hutchison is the Australian ARISS Coordinator. His website in cyberspace at www.electric-web.org (VK5ZAI)

**

SPACE AND SCIENCE: CHINA ON THE BRINK

Space Daily reports that China is getting ready to launch its third unmanned spaceship. This, to pave the way for sending that nations first astronaut into space sometime next year. China is reportedly also in final testing and preparation to launch a new satellite dedicated to study ocean colors and related phenomena. (Space Dailey)

**

DX

In DX, 9V1YC reports that he and eleven other hams will be activating South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands in January and February of 2002. The operation will be strictly on the high frequency bands. Exact dates, call signs and QSL managers are not being made public until the group is actually on the air. The New Zealand registered vessel "Braveheart" of ZL9CI fame will be supporting this team for the entire 30 day trip. (RSGB)

A bit higher in frequency, Jeff Klein, K1TEO reports that December 6th was another great D-X day on the 6 meter band. Jeff who lives in Connecticut says over the VHFReflector that the band was open for a solid two hours beginning at 7:30 am local. And talk about D-X. On his very first C-Q he landed HB9QQ who was operating portable HB0. Even better, Jeff says that the fifth caller was 4X1RF. (VHF Reflector)

Over in Great Britain hams are actually D-Xing for charity. Jeramy Boot G4NJH, reports from Nottingham in the U-K.

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Every year in September, the British Wireless Fund for the Blind -- a registered charity - organises a fund-raising event in which amateur radio clubs and individuals are sponsored for the number and distance of the contacts that they make. As of the 11th of December, the British Wireless for the Blind Fund reported that 'Transmission 2001' had raised £6681.48, with more coming in every day. They say that they hope the final total will reach £7000. The charity offers prizes to the club and individual raising the greatest amounts.

This year the Cray Valley Radio Society operating as GB2FB and taking part for the first time, won the prizes for the club raising the most money and for making the most contacts. Robert Guscott, M5GUS, operating as GB0WB, won the prize for the leading individual.

Jeramy Boot, G4NJH.

--

The bottom line. This is another way that hams can not only enjoy their hobby, but can help others at the same time. (G4NJH)

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THAT FINAL ITEM: A HAM RADIO CHRISTMAS STORY

And finally this week, the story that we wait all year to tell you. Its the ongoing story of hams who care about hospitalized children and what they do to bring a bit of holiday cheer to those kids who cannot make it to the mall to spend a few moments with old Saint Nick. Here’s Amateur Radio Newsline’s Joe Moell, K0OV:

--

As most hams know, propagation is very good this time of year. It's so good that it's easy to make contact with the North Pole. Many clubs around the country are taking advantage of these propagation conditions to set up QSOs with a very special North Pole station. They're making these contacts from hospitals and rehabilitation centers, and they sound like this:

--
Santa and Kids Audio Here
--

That's what the North Pole Network sounds like in southern California, where it's celebrating its 25th anniversary at Childrens Hospital of Orange County. In the past few days, I've heard from other clubs in the North Pole Network, including the AkSarBen ARC in Omaha and the Southwest Missouri ARC in Springfield. And YOUR club could bring holiday joy to hospital patients. There's a how-to article on the subject, with a dozen suggestions for your best North Pole Network ever, currently running on ARRL's Web site. That's arrl.org, of course. And there's even more about North Pole Network in southern California, plus lots of photos showing a quarter century of holiday fun, at the Hospital Disaster Support Communications System Web site, www.hdscs.org. Check it out, and start planning for your own North Pole Network joy.

--
Santa And Kids Audio Here
--

Joe Moell K-zero-Oscar-Victor for Amateur Radio Newsline.

--

From us here at Amateur Radio Newsline: A Merry Christmas to those very special kids and a Merry Christmas to all of you.

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline@arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

Before we go, some get well wishes to our longtime friend Ron Broadbent, G3AAJ. Ron is the former Secretary of AMSAT-UK. He is in the hospital in the U-K and will be undergoing surgery. AMSAT says that he hopes to be home by Christmas. Get well wishes can be sent by e-mail to g3aaj@amsat.org.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Jeff Clark, K8JAC and I’m Jim Damron, N8TMW, saying Happy Holidays, God Bless America, 73, and we thank you for listening." Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

**
End Newscast
**

RAIN PROMO HERE

1793. newbie quesions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-23 04:31:22 UTC
From: Bill Wiley <wiley187@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <u6dV7.10768$Cw3.1266194@newsread2.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 5276

Hi,

I am a new tech interested in using the oscars. I live in a rented
townhouse, thus I am unable to install a permanent
antenna. I need all the help I can get, at this point I would
prefer to buy gear, "out of the box". The only rig I have
is a kenwood th-f6a tribander HT. Any suggestions/help
would be greatly appreciated. You may if you wish email
directly.

Thanks
Bill
KG4QBL
wiley187@earthlink.net

1794. Re: newbie quesions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-23 19:07:09 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C262B5D.6080901@exis.net>
Source record: 5277

Bill Wiley wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I am a new tech interested in using the oscars. I live in a rented
> townhouse, thus I am unable to install a permanent
> antenna. I need all the help I can get, at this point I would
> prefer to buy gear, "out of the box". The only rig I have
> is a kenwood th-f6a tribander HT. Any suggestions/help
> would be greatly appreciated. You may if you wish email
> directly.
>
> Thanks
> Bill
> KG4QBL
> wiley187@earthlink.net
>
>
>

Bill,
Your budget will help you greatly in determining the equipment ;-) You might want to consider get ICOM IC-821H (not the 820H) as a good start and the M2 eggbeaters for antennas. The radio isn't built any longer but the factory still supports it. The URL for M2 is www.m2inc.com . If you keep your coax runs short and the coax is the best you can afford you might be able to skip the pre-amps. But if you have the extra money get them because you'll be able to tell the difference.

The radio has the ability to work the pacsats pretty well with a good tnc, like the Pacomm Satellite pair. The URL for Pacomm is www.pacomm.com and while their stuff isn't cheap you will get what you pay for.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

1795. satcom v0.6 bug fix release

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-24 13:01:29 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0112241500290.1434-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 5278

Hi,

I have uploaded satcom-0.6, a bug fix version of my SGP4/SDP4
satellite tracker application. In the previous v0.5 release,
there is a segmentation fault problem caused by an uninitialized
pointer (used before malloc) which somehow never caused me any
crashes. There is also a potential seg fault problem that can be
caused by a malformed satcom.sat file which has also been fixed.

If you have tried satcom (successfully or not) and intend to use
it, please download version 0.6 from my homepage:
http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year, hopefully more peaceful!

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ QTH Loc: KM64MR
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1796. ARNewsline 1272 - Dec 28 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-28 19:09:21 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011228140921.07199.00003321@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 5279

Subject: Re: Mistah Mitnick...
From: n2ey@aol.com (N2EY)
Date: 12/25/01 7:02 PM Pacific Standard Time
Message-id: <20011225220257.24724.00000533@mb-mr.aol.com>

In article <20011224084205.08595.00001292@mb-fz.aol.com>, k4yz@aol.com (Steve Robeson K4YZ) writes:

>The FCC has no business deciding who is "morally fit" to do ANYTHING.

Actually, they do. A radio license is a special privilege to use the public airwaves, which are public property. For ham licenses, the FCC assumes that applicants are trustworthy unless proven otherwise. Communications-related criminal convictions are "proof otherwise".

>He did his time in the legal system.

Has he? Did he serve his entire sentence, or is he out on parole?
>
> The prosecutor himself has stated that he just doesn't like his
>"attitude"
>and is doing what he can to further prevent Mitnik from retruning to society.

"Attitude" has everything to do with being granted a privilege.
>
> It's reasons like this that many people who might otherwise fit back in
>to society wind up dropping back into less-than-desireable conduct. They
>can't
>get past the past, not because they want to, but becuase idiots like the
>prosecutor don't want to let it go and let him get on with his life.

There's an old saying:

"Fool me once, shame on you. Fool me twice, shame on me."

If this guy has seriously violated communications law and been convicted of same, it's up to HIM to convince the govt. that he has changed his ways and has become trustworthy of the privilege of a license.
>
> He screwed up, he know's it, he paid the price the courts put on him.

One can say the same thing about Bill Clinton.

Does he admit he screwed up? Does he say "I've changed, it'll never happen again"?

> Time to tell the FCC and the courts to act like men, not sandlot
>whiners.

What would "men" do?

73 de Jim, N2EY

1797. ARNewsline 1272 - Dec 28 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-28 19:10:52 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011228141052.07199.00003323@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 5280

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1272 - DECEMBER 28 2001

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A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY “READ” AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm)

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would like to invite you to listen to the audio version. This Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) script is actually written for the “spoken word.” It is recorded each by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Three methods of delivery are available: Streaming audio using RealAudio, FTP RealAudio or dial-in telephone. Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to audio servers providing our voice newscast (for free).

de
The Newsline Production Team

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Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1272 with a release date of Friday, December 28th, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

A not so welcome FCC Christmas present for several hams and an ARRL survey says that most hams no longer want the novice bands. These stories are first on this New Years week edition of the Amateur Radio Newsline coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

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ENFORCEMENT: FCC DESIGNATES KEVIN MITNICK, N6NHG, LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION TO PUBLIC HEARING

A convicted computer hacker now has to face an FCC if he wants to keep his ham radio license. This, as the regulatory agency designates the Amateur Radio license renewal application of Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG, for hearing. We have this report:

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According to the FCC, Kevin David Mitnick is best known to the world as a hacker who admitted that he broke into a number of computer systems and stole proprietary software belonging to Motorola, Novell, Fujitsu, Sun Microsystems and other companies. He has also admitted using a number of means to commit

his crimes including social engineering, cloned cellular phones ad sniffer programs placed on a victims computer system. Mitnick even acknowledged altering the programming of computer systems belonging to the University of Southern California and using these computers to store programs that he had misappropriated.

Mitnick was sentenced to forty six months in federal prison for his August 9th 1999 conviction. He had previously been sentenced to twenty-two months in prison for possessing cloned cellular phones after his arrest in North Carolina in 1995 and for violating his supervised release that had been imposed after his conviction for unrelated computer fraud in 1989. He is currently on probation following his release from prison in January of 2001. And in December of 1999, Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG, applied for renewal of his Amateur Radio Station and his General Class Operators License.

His license expired on December 12th 1999. The FCC put the renewal application on hold pending further inquiry. Now the agency has made public that it intends to challenge Mitnick’s right to hold a ham radio license and has issued a Hearing Designation Order. In plain English, that means Kevin David Mitnick has to prove to the government why it should renew his ham ticket or have his license cancelled.

The FCC is challenging Mitnick’s license renewal request on the ground that his past criminal behavior raises a substantial and material question as to whether Mitnick possesses what the it terms as the requisite character qualifications to remain a Commission licensee. The FCC says that in the context of broadcasting licenses, it has long held that evidence of any conviction for misconduct constituting a felony will be considered as relevant to its evaluation of an applicant’s character. It also says that the broadcast character qualifications standards have been used as guidelines in the evaluation of non broadcast licenses including those in the Amateur Service and that the courts have upheld the Commission’s right to do this.

The agency cites two recent cases. That of Herbert L. Schoenbohm, the ex-KV4FZ and Leslie Brewer who used to be KC4HAZ. Brewer, also known as the Tampa Party Pirate lost his ticket because of his unlicensed broadcasting in the commercial F-M band . Schoenbohm lost his based on a fraud conviction of using an unauthorized telephone access device. And the FCC says that any conviction for fraudulent conduct calls in question a licensee’s ability to act in a manner consistent with FCC regulations.

And so the FCC has ordered that a hearing be held before an Administrative Law Judge to determine the effect of the criminal convictions of Kevin David Mitnick on his qualifications to be a Commission licensee. It also says that pursuant to provisions of the Communications Act, the burden will be on Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG, to provide proof that his license renewal application should be granted. Mitnick was given 20 days of the mailing of the Hearing Designation Order to file a response.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline. I’m Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

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The hearing designation order on Mitnick’s license was adopted by the Commission on December 11th but not released until Friday, December 21st. Ironically, less than twenty-four hours earlier, Mitnick had made a guest appearance on Art Bell’s Coast to Coast A-M where he discussed his future plans. At that time he was apparently unaware that the FCC had some plans of its own in regard to whether or not N6NHG will remain a radio amateur and Commission licensee.

The complete text of the Mitnick FCC Hearing Designation Order is on the web at: http://www.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2001/db1221/fcc01359.txt (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: GERRITSON LICENSE PLACED ON HOLD PENDING POSSIBLE HEARING

Kevin Mitnick, N6NHG, is not the only person hearing from the FCC in recent days. So have a number of others including another Southern California resident who could face the same kind of a hearing. Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, is the FCC’s Special Counsel for Amateur Radio Enforcement:

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Hollingsworth: “We notified a Bell California licensee; Jack Gerritson, ex-KG6IRO, that the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, had set aside his Technician grant so that a recent conviction for radio interference could be evaluated. Now, he has no authority to operate Amateur Radio equipment until the matter is resolved.”
--

The action to place Gerritson's license up for hearing was taken November 14, 2001 and is based in part upon complaints about the operation of his station and questions regarding Gerritson's qualifications to be a Commission licensee. The FCC says that both issues were raised as the result of Gerritson's 1999 arrest and year 2000 conviction for interference to police radio communications. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC REOPENS KY-W.VA REPEATER CASE

The FCC is also continuing its crackdown in the area of repeater interference issues. In fact it is taking a second look at a coordinated versus uncoordinated issue in the Tennessee and West Virginia border area. Again, Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH:

--
Hollingsworth: “We notified parties in a repeater dispute in West Virginia that we would be reopening that case after information that one of the repeaters is coordinated after all. We had declined to intervene earlier this year in that case.”
--

The letter stating that the FCC is reopening that case went to Michael Horn, KB8GDF, of Lenore West Virginia, Kenneth Brown KF8HL of Davin West Virginia and Carl Tussey, KB4UCE of South Williamson Kentucky. Back on January 24, 2001,

had notified the three that it had received a complaint that they were operating an uncoordinated repeater on 145.390 MHz in Mingo County, West Virginia, and that this repeater was causing interference to the coordinated KC8FKP repeater operated by the Portsmouth Radio Club that uses the same frequency. The matter was closed when the FCC interpreted a notation in the South-Eastern Repeater Associations Repeater Journal that the status of the KC8FKP repeater was not known and interpreted this as meaning that the repeater was also was not coordinated.

But now the FCC says that it has recently come to it's attention that although in the SERA Repeater Journal says that the KC8FKP repeater may be listed as unknown, it is still a coordinated system. Therefore, the FCC is re-opening its review of the issues in this matter. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: IS A GOVERNMENT AGENCY RUNNING A HAM REPEATER?

Is a government agency operating ham radio repeaters in violation of Part 97 rules? Specifically, the FCC wants to know who is really running the KD6LSO and W6SON repeaters in Sonoma County California.

The FCC says that it has received allegations that the county is in charge not the hams whose call signs appear on the machines. Since a county governmental entity cannot be an Amateur licensee, the FCC is collecting information in order to determine if there are breach of its rules. (FCC)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including Rocky Mountain Radio League repeaters serving Denver and Bloomfield Colorado.

(5 Sec Pause Here)

**

RESTRUCTURING: ARRL STUDY SAYS NOVICE BANDS MAY NOT BE NEEDED

An ARRL study group has recommended doing away with the current novice bands and divvying them up among the remaining licenses classes. Amateur Radio Newsline's Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the details:

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An ARRL Novice Spectrum Study Committee has recommended that the League petition the FCC to eliminate the CW novice subbands. It also wants a rules change that will allow Novice and Technician licensees with element 1 credit to be permitted to operate Morse code on the General 80, 40, 15 and 10 meter C-W allocations at up to 200 watts power out.

These are just two of the suggestions contained in a report that will be presented to the Leagues Board of Directors when that group convenes in mid January. The study committee will also suggest recognizing portions of the 80, 40, 15 and 10 meter Morse bands for what it calls ''slow CW operation.'' The committee says that this would aid new operators in enhancing their Morse code skills.

Finally, the panel also recommends re-farming -- that’s another way of saying reapportioning -- reapportioning the current Novice and Tech Plus subbands in part. This, to allow expansion of the phone allocations on 80, 40 and 15 meters.

What will the ARRL Board of Directors do? We should know in less then a month.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP

--

The committee's determinations were based on opinions expressed by 4744 hams who respond to an ARRL Novice Spectrum Study survey launched last June. Those expressing their opinions included ARRL members and also non-members. What’s really interesting is that nearly 61% of those responding were Extra class licensees. (ARRL bulletin)

**

FCC INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT: THE NAMES THE SAME

The latest report of the FCC's Office of the Inspector General contained very few items of intrigue. But according to the C-G-C Communicator, one of the more colorful incidents involved a person who allegedly used the name of an FCC employee to obtain the government-rate for a hotel room in conjunction with a government-sponsored event.

Well, it turns out that the subject was legitimately attending the event, was entitled to the government room rate and just happened to have the same name as the FCC employee. The bottom line: Case dismissed.

The complete report is on the FCC website at http://www.fcc.gov/oig/Semiannual093001-1101.pdf (CGC Communicator)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: NYC PHONE SERVICE STILL SPOTTY

It's been almost four months since the attack on the World Trade Center, and telephone service near ground zero in lower Manhattan is anything but normal.

According to news reports, repair people have restored service to most customers, but thousands of lines still aren't working. As a result, customers complain that some business lines can call out, but customers can't call in.

The collapse of Seven World Trade Center crushed thousands of underground cables at Verizon's nearby switching station. About 200-thousand telephone lines and three-point-five million data circuits were affected. The company says it'll spend as much as one-point-nine billion dollars to repair the

damage. (Telecommunications Online)

**

INTERNET SECURITY: PROBLEMS WITH XP

If you just bought a new computer equipped with the Microsoft X-P operating system, or have upgraded your old one, listen up. The Federal Bureau of Investigation says that you should take certain steps to protect yourself against hackers who might try to take advantage of major flaws that have been found in X-P.

The bureau's National Infrastructure Protection Center says that in addition to installing a free software fix offered by Microsoft on the company's Web site, consumers and corporations using Windows XP should disable the product's universal plug and play features as well. The FBI also warned computer system administrators to actively monitor for specific types of Internet traffic that might indicate an attack was under way.

The FBI did not provide detailed instructions how to disable plug and play. Outside experts also caution that disabling the affected Windows XP features threatens to render unusable an entire category of high-tech devices about to go on the market. This includes a new class of computer printers that are easier to set up. But the same experts also acknowledge that disabling plug and play in X-P could afford some protection against similar flaws discovered in the future.

Microsoft considers disabling plug and play options as being unnecessary but the company does acknowledge that Windows X-P suffers from serious problems that can let hackers steal or destroy data files across the Internet or implant their own unwanted software. The FBI says that the glitches were unusually serious because they allow hackers to seize control of all Windows X-P operating system software without requiring a computer user to do anything except connect to the Internet. (Published news reports)

**

THE LAW: A FIGHT AGAINST GRAY MARKET ELECTRONICS

A group of American high-tech companies is opening the year 2002 with a campaign to protect consumers from unwittingly buying consumer electronic products intended for foreign markets. Electronics that the manufacturers claim may not work in the United States.

Compaq Computer is one of the companies involved in the campaign. It says that the group will warn consumers about the dangers of buying such products, and how to avoid getting duped. The other companies in the group are Hewlett-Packard, 3 Com, Nortel Networks, and Xerox. The effort may prompt more lawsuits against distributors who resell so called gray market items in the United States. (Computer Products Daily)

**

SPECIAL EVENTS: USS ARIZONA K7A A SUCCESS

Steve Gurley, KJ7WK the coordinator of the USS Arizona Special Events Station K7A tells the Amateur Radio Newsline that the event was an overwhelming success. Gurley says that the memorial station contacted amateurs in all 50 states, and 8 other countries while handling over 2600 QSO's. In fact says KJ7WK, the sponsoring group has already received certificate requests from 609 stations as we go to air. There were ten operators in three counties in the Phoenix Arizona metroplex operational during most of the three days K7A was on the air. (KJ7WK)

**

SCHOLARSHIPS: DARA SCHOLARSHIPS FOR 2002

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association says that the nominating period for its annual scholarship program is now open. The deadline to receive applications is June 1, 2002 and the announcement of winners will occur around June 15, 2002. Applications are available from the DARA Scholarship Committee, 9873 Lower Valley Pike, Medway, Ohio 45341. Please note that this is a new address from years past. Again it is the DARA Scholarship Committee, 9873 Lower Valley Pike, Medway, Ohio 45341. Also, for more information on the Dayton Amateur Radio Association and its programs, please visit www.dara-w8bi.com on the world wide web. (DARA)

**

AWARDS: DARA OPENS NOMINATIONS FOR HAM OF THE YEAR

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association also asks that we remind you that the nominating period for the 2002 Dayton Hamvention Awards is now open. There are three awards presented each year. They are the Radio Amateur of the Year, Special Achievement, and Technical Excellence.

All amateurs Novice through Extra are eligible. Awards are decided by the Awards Committee, based partially upon the information received. Magazine articles, newsletters, newspaper clippings, videos and the like are appreciated but cannot be returned. The deadline for nominations is January 31, 2002. Nominations should be sent to Post Office Box 964, Dayton Ohio 45401. They can also be submitted by completing the e-form on the web at www.hamvention.org. (DARA)

**

BREAK 2

News never takes a holiday and neither do we. Ringing in the New Year from the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

CHANGING OF THE GUARD: BADGER STATE SMOKE SIGNALS EDITOR JIM ROMALFANGER, K9ZZ - SK

I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

The ham who put the state of Wisconsin on the ham radio map has passed away. This, with word that Jim Romelfanger, K9ZZ died Saturday evening December 22nd of an apparent heart attack..

According to Romalfanger's close friend Ken Ebneter, K9EN, Jim has been in declining health for some time. Romalfanger had a stroke a few weeks ago, affecting his right arm which was already weakened by polio. But Ebneter says that K9ZZ seemed to be improving until just recently. Ebneter says that Romalfanger had been in the hospital early last week but was home when he passed away of an apparent heart attack. In fact, K9ZZ had stopped by to visit a ham radio friend that afternoon. Another friend found him dead that evening when he stopped by to visit.

His full name was Arthur James Louis Romelfanger but to the world of ham radio he was Jim, K9ZZ. And Jim Romalfanger made Wisconsin a ham radio household word by editing as three decade state-wide ham radio monthly newspaper called Badger State Smoke Signals -- and doing so as a volunteer.

Notice we said newspaper and not newsletter. This is because Smoke Signals is just that. A newspaper that at its peak ran up to 40 pages filled with articles about ham radio in the Badger State. In addition to being the 32 year editor of Smoke Signals, Romalfanger was nationally published over the years in CQ, QST, 73, Ham Radio, Popular Electronics, and other magazines.

Jim Romalfanger was first licensed January 1958 in Pacific Beach, California, as KN6LWB. Upgraded to General in May of 1958. He returned to Wisconsin that summer and became K9PKQ. In 1977, changed call to K9ZZ and held that call sign the rest of his life. Funeral services were scheduled for Friday, December 27th at St. Joseph Catholic Church in Baraboo Wisconsin.

Jim, from all of your friends at the Amateur Radio Newsline: We are going to miss you. (The Baraboo News Republic, K9EN, WB9QZB, and other friends of K9ZZ contributed to this report.)

**

AMAZING DISCOVERIES: CIRCLES WITHIN A CIRCLE

One of the most curious pure mathematical discoveries for 2001 was announced in the easy-to-read article at an incredibly long website. In brief the article says that research has led to some remarkable geometric findings involving interrelationships between tangent circles and spheres. In other words, mysterious circles within a circle.

As one researcher put it, "Where do these numbers come from? What's going on here?" Find out by going to www.sciencenews.org/20010421/bob18.asp (CGC Communicator)

**

INTERENATIONAL - CANADA: NEW ALBERTA SM

On the international front, word that Thomas Martens, VE6TRM, has been appointed the new Radio Amateurs of Canada Section Manager for the province of Alberta and the North West Territories. Martens replaces Alan Faint VE6QQ will

be stepping down from the position due to personal reasons. Martens will serve the remainder of Faint’s term which runs through June 30th, 2003. (RAC)

**

INTERNATIONAL-AUSTRALIA: CSIRO MICROTURBINES

Australian hospitals, restaurants and schools could soon source clean, reliable energy from mini power generators that operate independent of the main grid. This as CSIRO has installed Australia's first commercial microturbine, at their North Ryde Laboratory, Sydney.

The size of a small refrigerator, the turbine produces 30 kilowatts of power, independent of the electricity grid. And it does this with reduced greenhouse and other gas emissions. Thirty kilowatts is enough to power a medium commercial building such as a restaurant.

Along with fuel cells, gas engines, storage technologies and some renewable technologies, microturbines can be used to generate power close to the end-user and provide major gains in reliability and power quality. Once the design can trickle down to the home user level and price range, it could offer hams a way of always having emergency power always at hand. (Q-News)

**

SHORTWAVE MONITORING : RADIO NORWAY CLOSES

The Board of Directors of the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation has decided to stop its own programs by Radio Norway International. This is effective as of December 31st of 2001.

According to DF5SX and G3VGW, Radio Norway’s final show was hosted by veteran broadcaster Einar Lie on New Years Eve. Also, the 1200 kilowatt Medium Wave transmitter on 1314 kHz on Kvitsoy was supposed to cease operation by December the 31st as well.

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**

DX

In D-X, keep an ear open for King George Island in the South Shetland group. HFZ0POL is reported on all H-F bands, including the newer ones, using CW, SSB, RTTY and PSK31. QSL HF0POL via SQ5TA.

And the United Arab Emerates has been heard lately A61AJ. He has been QRV on 40 meters CW around 1400 UTC. Q-S-L A61AJ via N4QB. (Various DX sources)

**

THAT FINAL ITEM: RILEY SAYS THANKS

And finally as the year 2001 comes to an end, the FCC’s Chief Rules enforcer, Riley Hollingsworth has some words of praise for the ham radio community. He passed them along through his bi-weekly Enforcement Log at www.rainreport.com, and thanks to them, we have is words for you:

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Hollingsworth: “I would like to point out Hap, that this is the end of the third year of Amateur Radio enforcement and I will honestly say that the overall level of compliance in the Amateur Radio Service is outstanding. The Amateur licensees do a great job and they do a great job of showing that the Amateur Radio Service is -- indeed -- the only fail-safe communications system in the world and we are very proud of them.”
--

And if I can take off my reporters hat for a moment and editorialize a bit, I guess I speak for many who truly appreciate what you have done to return the Amateur Radio bands to the law abiding members of the nations ham radio community. (ARNewsline(tm), RAIN)

**

NEWSCAST CLOSE

With thanks to Alan Labs, Amateur News Weekly, AMSAT, the ARRL, the CGC Communicator, CQ Magazine, the FCC, the Ohio Penn DX Bulletin, Radio Netherlands, Rain, the RSGB and Australia's Q-News, that's all from the Amateur Radio Newsline(tm). Our e-mail address is newsline @arnewsline.org. More information is available at Amateur Radio Newsline's(tm) only official website located at www.arnewsline.org. You can also write to us or support us at Amateur Radio Newsline(tm), P.O. Box 660937, Arcadia, California 91066.

For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, saying Happy 2002, God Bless America, and we thank you for listening."
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1798. ARNewsline 1272 - Dec 28 2001

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-28 19:11:29 UTC
From: radionews@aol.com
Message-ID: <20011228141129.07199.00003324@mb-dh.aol.com>
Source record: 5281

AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm) REPORT #1272 - DECEMBER 28 2001

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A NOTE TO THOSE WHO ONLY “READ” AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE(tm)

For those of you who only know of the Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) as a text newsletter we would like to invite you to listen to the audio version. This Amateur Radio Newsline (tm) script is actually written for the “spoken word.” It is recorded each by professional broadcasters and is available for private listening or rebroadcast over your repeater. Three methods of delivery are available: Streaming audio using RealAudio, FTP RealAudio or dial-in telephone. Please visit our website at http://www.arnewsline.org for a list of telephone numbers (you have to pay your own long distance charges) and links to audio servers providing our voice newscast (for free).

de
The Newsline Production Team

==========

Amateur Radio Newsline report number 1272 with a release date of Friday, December 28th, 2001 to follow in 5-4-3-2-1.

The following is a Q-S-T.

A not so welcome FCC Christmas present for several hams and an ARRL survey says that most hams no longer want the novice bands. These stories are first on this New Years week edition of the Amateur Radio Newsline coming your way right now.

(Billboard Cart Here)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC DESIGNATES KEVIN MITNICK, N6NHG, LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATION TO PUBLIC HEARING

A convicted computer hacker now has to face an FCC if he wants to keep his ham radio license. This, as the regulatory agency designates the Amateur Radio license renewal application of Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG, for hearing. We have this report:

--

According to the FCC, Kevin David Mitnick is best known to the world as a hacker who admitted that he broke into a number of computer systems and stole proprietary software belonging to Motorola, Novell, Fujitsu, Sun Microsystems and other companies. He has also admitted using a number of means to commit

his crimes including social engineering, cloned cellular phones ad sniffer programs placed on a victims computer system. Mitnick even acknowledged altering the programming of computer systems belonging to the University of Southern California and using these computers to store programs that he had misappropriated.

Mitnick was sentenced to forty six months in federal prison for his August 9th 1999 conviction. He had previously been sentenced to twenty-two months in prison for possessing cloned cellular phones after his arrest in North Carolina in 1995 and for violating his supervised release that had been imposed after his conviction for unrelated computer fraud in 1989. He is currently on probation following his release from prison in January of 2001. And in December of 1999, Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG, applied for renewal of his Amateur Radio Station and his General Class Operators License.

His license expired on December 12th 1999. The FCC put the renewal application on hold pending further inquiry. Now the agency has made public that it intends to challenge Mitnick's right to hold a ham radio license and has issued a Hearing Designation Order. In plain English, that means Kevin David Mitnick has to prove to the government why it should renew his ham ticket or have his license cancelled.

The FCC is challenging Mitnick's license renewal request on the ground that his past criminal behavior raises a substantial and material question as to whether Mitnick possesses what the it terms as the requisite character qualifications to remain a Commission licensee. The FCC says that in the context of broadcasting licenses, it has long held that evidence of any conviction for misconduct constituting a felony will be considered as relevant to its evaluation of an applicant's character. It also says that the broadcast character qualifications standards have been used as guidelines in the evaluation of non broadcast licenses including those in the Amateur Service and that the courts have upheld the Commission's right to do this.

The agency cites two recent cases. That of Herbert L. Schoenbohm, the ex-KV4FZ and Leslie Brewer who used to be KC4HAZ. Brewer, also known as the Tampa Party Pirate lost his ticket because of his unlicensed broadcasting in the commercial F-M band . Schoenbohm lost his based on a fraud conviction of using an unauthorized telephone access device. And the FCC says that any conviction for fraudulent conduct calls in question a licensee's ability to act in a manner consistent with FCC regulations.

And so the FCC has ordered that a hearing be held before an Administrative Law Judge to determine the effect of the criminal convictions of Kevin David Mitnick on his qualifications to be a Commission licensee. It also says that pursuant to provisions of the Communications Act, the burden will be on Kevin David Mitnick, N6NHG, to provide proof that his license renewal application should be granted. Mitnick was given 20 days of the mailing of the Hearing Designation Order to file a response.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline. I'm Andy Jarema, N6TCQ.

--

The hearing designation order on Mitnick’s license was adopted by the Commission on December 11th but not released until Friday, December 21st. Ironically, less than twenty-four hours earlier, Mitnick had made a guest appearance on Art Bell’s Coast to Coast A-M where he discussed his future plans. At that time he was apparently unaware that the FCC had some plans of its own in regard to whether or not N6NHG will remain a radio amateur and Commission licensee.

The complete text of the Mitnick FCC Hearing Designation Order is on the web at: http://www.fcc.gov/Daily_Releases/Daily_Business/2001/db1221/fcc01359.txt (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: GERRITSON LICENSE PLACED ON HOLD PENDING POSSIBLE HEARING

Kevin Mitnick, N6NHG, is not the only person hearing from the FCC in recent days. So have a number of others including another Southern California resident who could face the same kind of a hearing. Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH, is the FCC’s Special Counsel for Amateur Radio Enforcement:

--
Hollingsworth: “We notified a Bell California licensee; Jack Gerritson, ex-KG6IRO, that the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, had set aside his Technician grant so that a recent conviction for radio interference could be evaluated. Now, he has no authority to operate Amateur Radio equipment until the matter is resolved.”
--

The action to place Gerritson's license up for hearing was taken November 14, 2001 and is based in part upon complaints about the operation of his station and questions regarding Gerritson's qualifications to be a Commission licensee. The FCC says that both issues were raised as the result of Gerritson's 1999 arrest and year 2000 conviction for interference to police radio communications. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: FCC REOPENS KY-W.VA REPEATER CASE

The FCC is also continuing its crackdown in the area of repeater interference issues. In fact it is taking a second look at a coordinated versus uncoordinated issue in the Tennessee and West Virginia border area. Again, Riley Hollingsworth, K4ZDH:

--
Hollingsworth: “We notified parties in a repeater dispute in West Virginia that we would be reopening that case after information that one of the repeaters is coordinated after all. We had declined to intervene earlier this year in that case.”
--

The letter stating that the FCC is reopening that case went to Michael Horn, KB8GDF, of Lenore West Virginia, Kenneth Brown KF8HL of Davin West Virginia and Carl Tussey, KB4UCE of South Williamson Kentucky. Back on January 24, 2001,

had notified the three that it had received a complaint that they were operating an uncoordinated repeater on 145.390 MHz in Mingo County, West Virginia, and that this repeater was causing interference to the coordinated KC8FKP repeater operated by the Portsmouth Radio Club that uses the same frequency. The matter was closed when the FCC interpreted a notation in the South-Eastern Repeater Associations Repeater Journal that the status of the KC8FKP repeater was not known and interpreted this as meaning that the repeater was also was not coordinated.

But now the FCC says that it has recently come to it's attention that although in the SERA Repeater Journal says that the KC8FKP repeater may be listed as unknown, it is still a coordinated system. Therefore, the FCC is re-opening its review of the issues in this matter. (FCC)

**

ENFORCEMENT: IS A GOVERNMENT AGENCY RUNNING A HAM REPEATER?

Is a government agency operating ham radio repeaters in violation of Part 97 rules? Specifically, the FCC wants to know who is really running the KD6LSO and W6SON repeaters in Sonoma County California.

The FCC says that it has received allegations that the county is in charge not the hams whose call signs appear on the machines. Since a county governmental entity cannot be an Amateur licensee, the FCC is collecting information in order to determine if there are breach of its rules. (FCC)

**

BREAK 1

This is ham radio news coming to you from the United States of America. We are the Amateur Radio Newsline, heard on bulletin stations around the world, including Rocky Mountain Radio League repeaters serving Denver and Bloomfield Colorado.

(5 Sec Pause Here)

**

RESTRUCTURING: ARRL STUDY SAYS NOVICE BANDS MAY NOT BE NEEDED

An ARRL study group has recommended doing away with the current novice bands and divvying them up among the remaining licenses classes. Amateur Radio Newsline's Norm Seeley, KI7UP, has the details:

--

An ARRL Novice Spectrum Study Committee has recommended that the League petition the FCC to eliminate the CW novice subbands. It also wants a rules change that will allow Novice and Technician licensees with element 1 credit to be permitted to operate Morse code on the General 80, 40, 15 and 10 meter C-W allocations at up to 200 watts power out.

These are just two of the suggestions contained in a report that will be presented to the Leagues Board of Directors when that group convenes in mid January. The study committee will also suggest recognizing portions of the 80, 40, 15 and 10 meter Morse bands for what it calls ''slow CW operation.'' The committee says that this would aid new operators in enhancing their Morse code skills.

Finally, the panel also recommends re-farming -- that’s another way of saying reapportioning -- reapportioning the current Novice and Tech Plus subbands in part. This, to allow expansion of the phone allocations on 80, 40 and 15 meters.

What will the ARRL Board of Directors do? We should know in less then a month.

For the Amateur Radio Newsline, I’m Norm Seeley, KI7UP

--

The committee's determinations were based on opinions expressed by 4744 hams who respond to an ARRL Novice Spectrum Study survey launched last June. Those expressing their opinions included ARRL members and also non-members. What’s really interesting is that nearly 61% of those responding were Extra class licensees. (ARRL bulletin)

**

FCC INSPECTOR GENERAL'S REPORT: THE NAMES THE SAME

The latest report of the FCC's Office of the Inspector General contained very few items of intrigue. But according to the C-G-C Communicator, one of the more colorful incidents involved a person who allegedly used the name of an FCC employee to obtain the government-rate for a hotel room in conjunction with a government-sponsored event.

Well, it turns out that the subject was legitimately attending the event, was entitled to the government room rate and just happened to have the same name as the FCC employee. The bottom line: Case dismissed.

The complete report is on the FCC website at http://www.fcc.gov/oig/Semiannual093001-1101.pdf (CGC Communicator)

**

AMERICA AT WAR: NYC PHONE SERVICE STILL SPOTTY

It's been almost four months since the attack on the World Trade Center, and telephone service near ground zero in lower Manhattan is anything but normal.

According to news reports, repair people have restored service to most customers, but thousands of lines still aren't working. As a result, customers complain that some business lines can call out, but customers can't call in.

The collapse of Seven World Trade Center crushed thousands of underground cables at Verizon's nearby switching station. About 200-thousand telephone lines and three-point-five million data circuits were affected. The company says it'll spend as much as one-point-nine billion dollars to repair the

damage. (Telecommunications Online)

**

INTERNET SECURITY: PROBLEMS WITH XP

If you just bought a new computer equipped with the Microsoft X-P operating system, or have upgraded your old one, listen up. The Federal Bureau of Investigation says that you should take certain steps to protect yourself against hackers who might try to take advantage of major flaws that have been found in X-P.

The bureau's National Infrastructure Protection Center says that in addition to installing a free software fix offered by Microsoft on the company's Web site, consumers and corporations using Windows XP should disable the product's universal plug and play features as well. The FBI also warned computer system administrators to actively monitor for specific types of Internet traffic that might indicate an attack was under way.

The FBI did not provide detailed instructions how to disable plug and play. Outside experts also caution that disabling the affected Windows XP features threatens to render unusable an entire category of high-tech devices about to go on the market. This includes a new class of computer printers that are easier to set up. But the same experts also acknowledge that disabling plug and play in X-P could afford some protection against similar flaws discovered in the future.

Microsoft considers disabling plug and play options as being unnecessary but the company does acknowledge that Windows X-P suffers from serious problems that can let hackers steal or destroy data files across the Internet or implant their own unwanted software. The FBI says that the glitches were unusually serious because they allow hackers to seize control of all Windows X-P operating system software without requiring a computer user to do anything except connect to the Internet. (Published news reports)

**

THE LAW: A FIGHT AGAINST GRAY MARKET ELECTRONICS

A group of American high-tech companies is opening the year 2002 with a campaign to protect consumers from unwittingly buying consumer electronic products intended for foreign markets. Electronics that the manufacturers claim may not work in the United States.

Compaq Computer is one of the companies involved in the campaign. It says that the group will warn consumers about the dangers of buying such products, and how to avoid getting duped. The other companies in the group are Hewlett-Packard, 3 Com, Nortel Networks, and Xerox. The effort may prompt more lawsuits against distributors who resell so called gray market items in the United States. (Computer Products Daily)

**

SPECIAL EVENTS: USS ARIZONA K7A A SUCCESS

Steve Gurley, KJ7WK the coordinator of the USS Arizona Special Events Station K7A tells the Amateur Radio Newsline that the event was an overwhelming success. Gurley says that the memorial station contacted amateurs in all 50 states, and 8 other countries while handling over 2600 QSO's. In fact says KJ7WK, the sponsoring group has already received certificate requests from 609 stations as we go to air. There were ten operators in three counties in the Phoenix Arizona metroplex operational during most of the three days K7A was on the air. (KJ7WK)

**

SCHOLARSHIPS: DARA SCHOLARSHIPS FOR 2002

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association says that the nominating period for its annual scholarship program is now open. The deadline to receive applications is June 1, 2002 and the announcement of winners will occur around June 15, 2002. Applications are available from the DARA Scholarship Committee, 9873 Lower Valley Pike, Medway, Ohio 45341. Please note that this is a new address from years past. Again it is the DARA Scholarship Committee, 9873 Lower Valley Pike, Medway, Ohio 45341. Also, for more information on the Dayton Amateur Radio Association and its programs, please visit www.dara-w8bi.com on the world wide web. (DARA)

**

AWARDS: DARA OPENS NOMINATIONS FOR HAM OF THE YEAR

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association also asks that we remind you that the nominating period for the 2002 Dayton Hamvention Awards is now open. There are three awards presented each year. They are the Radio Amateur of the Year, Special Achievement, and Technical Excellence.

All amateurs Novice through Extra are eligible. Awards are decided by the Awards Committee, based partially upon the information received. Magazine articles, newsletters, newspaper clippings, videos and the like are appreciated but cannot be returned. The deadline for nominations is January 31, 2002. Nominations should be sent to Post Office Box 964, Dayton Ohio 45401. They can also be submitted by completing the e-form on the web at www.hamvention.org. (DARA)

**

BREAK 2

News never takes a holiday and neither do we. Ringing in the New Year from the United States of America, we are the Amateur Radio Newsline, with links to the world from our only official website - www.arnewsline.org.

(5 sec pause here)

**

CHANGING OF THE GUARD: BADGER STATE SMOKE SIGNALS EDITOR JIM ROMALFANGER, K9ZZ - SK

I’m Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF.

The ham who put the state of Wisconsin on the ham radio map has passed away. This, with word that Jim Romelfanger, K9ZZ died Saturday evening December 22nd of an apparent heart attack..

According to Romalfanger's close friend Ken Ebneter, K9EN, Jim has been in declining health for some time. Romalfanger had a stroke a few weeks ago, affecting his right arm which was already weakened by polio. But Ebneter says that K9ZZ seemed to be improving until just recently. Ebneter says that Romalfanger had been in the hospital early last week but was home when he passed away of an apparent heart attack. In fact, K9ZZ had stopped by to visit a ham radio friend that afternoon. Another friend found him dead that evening when he stopped by to visit.

His full name was Arthur James Louis Romelfanger but to the world of ham radio he was Jim, K9ZZ. And Jim Romalfanger made Wisconsin a ham radio household word by editing as three decade state-wide ham radio monthly newspaper called Badger State Smoke Signals -- and doing so as a volunteer.

Notice we said newspaper and not newsletter. This is because Smoke Signals is just that. A newspaper that at its peak ran up to 40 pages filled with articles about ham radio in the Badger State. In addition to being the 32 year editor of Smoke Signals, Romalfanger was nationally published over the years in CQ, QST, 73, Ham Radio, Popular Electronics, and other magazines.

Jim Romalfanger was first licensed January 1958 in Pacific Beach, California, as KN6LWB. Upgraded to General in May of 1958. He returned to Wisconsin that summer and became K9PKQ. In 1977, changed call to K9ZZ and held that call sign the rest of his life. Funeral services were scheduled for Friday, December 27th at St. Joseph Catholic Church in Baraboo Wisconsin.

Jim, from all of your friends at the Amateur Radio Newsline: We are going to miss you. (The Baraboo News Republic, K9EN, WB9QZB, and other friends of K9ZZ contributed to this report.)

**

AMAZING DISCOVERIES: CIRCLES WITHIN A CIRCLE

One of the most curious pure mathematical discoveries for 2001 was announced in the easy-to-read article at an incredibly long website. In brief the article says that research has led to some remarkable geometric findings involving interrelationships between tangent circles and spheres. In other words, mysterious circles within a circle.

As one researcher put it, "Where do these numbers come from? What's going on here?" Find out by going to www.sciencenews.org/20010421/bob18.asp (CGC Communicator)

**

INTERENATIONAL - CANADA: NEW ALBERTA SM

On the international front, word that Thomas Martens, VE6TRM, has been appointed the new Radio Amateurs of Canada Section Manager for the province of Alberta and the North West Territories. Martens replaces Alan Faint VE6QQ will

be stepping down from the position due to personal reasons. Martens will serve the remainder of Faint’s term which runs through June 30th, 2003. (RAC)

**

INTERNATIONAL-AUSTRALIA: CSIRO MICROTURBINES

Australian hospitals, restaurants and schools could soon source clean, reliable energy from mini power generators that operate independent of the main grid. This as CSIRO has installed Australia's first commercial microturbine, at their North Ryde Laboratory, Sydney.

The size of a small refrigerator, the turbine produces 30 kilowatts of power, independent of the electricity grid. And it does this with reduced greenhouse and other gas emissions. Thirty kilowatts is enough to power a medium commercial building such as a restaurant.

Along with fuel cells, gas engines, storage technologies and some renewable technologies, microturbines can be used to generate power close to the end-user and provide major gains in reliability and power quality. Once the design can trickle down to the home user level and price range, it could offer hams a way of always having emergency power always at hand. (Q-News)

**

SHORTWAVE MONITORING : RADIO NORWAY CLOSES

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For now, with Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF, at the editors desk, I'm Don Wilbanks, KC5MFA, saying Happy 2002, God Bless America, and we thank you for listening."
Amateur Radio Newsline(tm) is Copyright 2001. All rights reserved.

1799. Alliance HD73 - Need info ASAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-29 00:08:29 UTC
From: Scott McClements <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu>
Message-ID: <3C2D097D.6B5F275B@grove.iup.edu>
Source record: 5282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hopefully somebdy can help me with this one quick before I fall off my tower into a snow bank!

There was some remodeling done in my room where my rotot box was once hooked to my Alliance HD73. Problem is, the wires were removed from the control box without being marked.

So, here is the good part, I broke down, in 20 degree weather, with snow flying, wind blowing, I climbed to the 30 foot height and opened up the rotor wire cover to see what wires went where.

Here is the part I couldn't totally confirm for sure, I could only see a number "2" mark on one terminal connection.

So, here is the terminal connections as if the rotor was oriented as it were mounted in a tower and you where standing on the ground looking at it:

A 2 C
X X X

X X X
D E F

The "X"'s represent the terminal hookups. The letters represent the terminal (number) hookups in question. The "2" was the only terminal I could confirm.

So, the question is, which terminal is which number?

My rotor is the latest model, the HD-73-1, I believe its called. I found the manual online (ftp://bama.sbc.edu/downloads/alliance/hd-73/) - but it was for the HD-73. I went to the troubleshooting section and found where it tells you was resistance to look for between the wires to help straighten out which wire is which. All the resistance values checked out except the last note on the troubleshooting section where it says "Also, leads 1,3, and 6 should not show continuity to leads 2,4, or 5"

I see a some resistance between all combinations of these leads they state should show "no continuity" (open?)

Help, please!

Scott.

1800. Re: Alliance HD73 - Need info ASAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-29 14:16:38 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2DD013.AE377454@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5283
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

scott i use to own one but dont remember
try emailing the guys at rotordoc at www,.rotordoc,com
they are pretty good at repling

Scott McClements wrote:

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> 5"
>
> I see a some resistance between all combinations of these leads they
> state should show "no continuity" (open?)
>
> Help, please!
>
> Scott.

1801. Re: Alliance HD73 - Need info ASAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-29 15:25:24 UTC
From: k5ofy <k5ofy@arrl.net>
Message-ID: <a0kn9e$kphv4$1@ID-44314.news.dfncis.de>
Source record: 5284
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Just happen to have one on the bench that I want to sell. All cleaned and
re-greased. Below is the wiring:

1-2-3
4-5-6
No need to fall off the tower :-)

Bill - k5ofy
"Scott McClements" <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu> wrote in message
news:3C2D097D.6B5F275B@grove.iup.edu...
> Hopefully somebdy can help me with this one quick before I fall off my
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>
> There was some remodeling done in my room where my rotot box was once
> hooked to my Alliance HD73. Problem is, the wires were removed from the
> control box without being marked.
>
> So, here is the good part, I broke down, in 20 degree weather, with snow
> flying, wind blowing, I climbed to the 30 foot height and opened up the
> rotor wire cover to see what wires went where.
>
> Here is the part I couldn't totally confirm for sure, I could only see a
> number "2" mark on one terminal connection.
>
>
> So, here is the terminal connections as if the rotor was oriented as it
> were mounted in a tower and you where standing on the ground looking at
> it:
>
>
> A 2 C
> X X X
>
> X X X
> D E F
>
> The "X"'s represent the terminal hookups. The letters represent the
> terminal (number) hookups in question. The "2" was the only terminal I
> could confirm.
>
> So, the question is, which terminal is which number?
>
> My rotor is the latest model, the HD-73-1, I believe its called. I

> found the manual online (ftp://bama.sbc.edu/downloads/alliance/hd-73/) -
> but it was for the HD-73. I went to the troubleshooting section and
> found where it tells you was resistance to look for between the wires to
> help straighten out which wire is which. All the resistance values
> checked out except the last note on the troubleshooting section where it
> says "Also, leads 1,3, and 6 should not show continuity to leads 2,4, or
> 5"
>
> I see a some resistance between all combinations of these leads they
> state should show "no continuity" (open?)
>
> Help, please!
>
> Scott.
>
>
>
>
>

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
Version: 6.0.311 / Virus Database: 172 - Release Date: 27/12/01

1802. Re: Alliance HD73 - Need info ASAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-29 23:25:35 UTC
From: Dennis Kaylor <k4oxg@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <3C2E50CF.580723E7@tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 5285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

hey there
what ya asking for the HD73?

k5ofy wrote:

> Just happen to have one on the bench that I want to sell. All cleaned and
> re-greased. Below is the wiring:
>
> 1-2-3
> 4-5-6
> No need to fall off the tower :-)
>
> Bill - k5ofy
> "Scott McClements" <yetbbwa@grove.iup.edu> wrote in message
> news:3C2D097D.6B5F275B@grove.iup.edu...
> > Hopefully somebdy can help me with this one quick before I fall off my
> > tower into a snow bank!
> >
> > There was some remodeling done in my room where my rotot box was once
> > hooked to my Alliance HD73. Problem is, the wires were removed from the
> > control box without being marked.
> >
> > So, here is the good part, I broke down, in 20 degree weather, with snow
> > flying, wind blowing, I climbed to the 30 foot height and opened up the
> > rotor wire cover to see what wires went where.
> >
> > Here is the part I couldn't totally confirm for sure, I could only see a
> > number "2" mark on one terminal connection.
> >
> >
> > So, here is the terminal connections as if the rotor was oriented as it
> > were mounted in a tower and you where standing on the ground looking at
> > it:
> >
> >
> > A 2 C
> > X X X
> >
> > X X X
> > D E F
> >
> > The "X"'s represent the terminal hookups. The letters represent the
> > terminal (number) hookups in question. The "2" was the only terminal I

> > could confirm.
> >
> > So, the question is, which terminal is which number?
> >
> > My rotor is the latest model, the HD-73-1, I believe its called. I
> > found the manual online (ftp://bama.sbc.edu/downloads/alliance/hd-73/) -
> > but it was for the HD-73. I went to the troubleshooting section and
> > found where it tells you was resistance to look for between the wires to
> > help straighten out which wire is which. All the resistance values
> > checked out except the last note on the troubleshooting section where it
> > says "Also, leads 1,3, and 6 should not show continuity to leads 2,4, or
> > 5"
> >
> > I see a some resistance between all combinations of these leads they
> > state should show "no continuity" (open?)
> >
> > Help, please!
> >
> > Scott.
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
> ---
> Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
> Checked by AVG anti-virus system (http://www.grisoft.com).
> Version: 6.0.311 / Virus Database: 172 - Release Date: 27/12/01

1803. TM-V7A Owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-30 00:55:40 UTC
From: Drink <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net>
Message-ID: <NqtX7.132896$lV4.21924707@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com>
Source record: 5286
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Good evening to all the Kenwood TM-V7A owners,
I'm snooping around for a good mobile since my HT just can't quite hit the repeaters in my area. I went to eHam.net to check out the user reviews and was shocked to see that a xcvr like this hasn't received any reviews! Could anybody who has practical experience with this dual band take a minute or two to give a review and post personal afterthoughts and considerations *please*. Reviews can be posted at the following site:
http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/2013
73's,
Drink, WP3JQ

1804. Any Pic sats ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-30 02:26:55 UTC
From: M00SE <rredbeak@ihug.com.au>
Message-ID: <a0lu1k$m6$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au>
Source record: 5287

Hi im Rod.. Id like to know please are there any picture satellites,Amateur or not that i can rx pics from ??
I thought WX sats would almost certainly do it but what will i need to d/l them ?? cheers All.. saeasons greetings too.. Rod

1805. Re: TM-V7A Owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-30 03:25:59 UTC
From: Van DeWald <dewald@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3C2E8946.F80BA0F4@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 5288
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

If you'll scan further down the eham review list about 17 entries, you'll find
the reviews for the V7A.

Here is a link:

http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/48

Regards,

Van

Drink wrote:

> Good evening to all the Kenwood TM-V7A owners,
> I'm snooping around for a good mobile since my HT just can't quite hit the
> repeaters in my area. I went to eHam.net to check out the user reviews and
> was shocked to see that a xcvr like this hasn't received any reviews! Could
> anybody who has practical experience with this dual band take a minute or
> two to give a review and post personal afterthoughts and considerations
> *please*. Reviews can be posted at the following site:
> http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/2013
> 73's,
> Drink, WP3JQ

1806. Re: TM-V7A Owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-30 06:53:58 UTC
From: Roger Halstead <rdhalste@tm.net>
Message-ID: <aSyX7.1785$DI1.851807@monger.newsread.com>
Source record: 5289
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

There isn't a whole lot to say about the TM-V7A.
I have two of them, or did.

It's handy and works both the 144 and 440 bands although not at the same time. You can cross band...I.E...Transmit on one band and receive on the other. The display only shows one frequency/band at a time, but it does switch with transmit and receive.

It's easy to program whether manually, or by computer with the accessory cable and free downloadable program from Kenwood.

They aren't as rugged as the older rigs, but then I don't know of any HTs that are any where near as rugged as the older ones. The antenna could also be a bit longer as I find it to be marginal into the repeater from about 6 miles, but I am shooting through trees and buildings.

I had the rubber cover come off the PTT switch on one while wearing a back pack, two cameras, and a cell phone. One of the camera straps slid over the HT and pulled the PTT cover right out. Admittedly that is a bit more than most would get, but I'd not expect the cover to pull off so easily.

One didn't do a very good job of surviving the fall from my climbing belt when I was at the top of the tower. The HT landed in the grass and on the antenna no less, but it blew the battery pack off, the display cover split, and in general made a mess out of the case and split the battery pack. As far as the circuit board the only problem I found was the connector for the PTT switch broke off.

Of course, that is after falling a good hundred feet, so all things considered, I really didn't expect to find an unscratched HT when I got down there, even if the ground was soft.

I think they are a pretty decent value for the money.

--
Roger (K8RI - EN73)
WWW.RogerHalstead.com
N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)

"Drink" <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net> wrote in message
news:NqtX7.132896$lV4.21924707@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> Good evening to all the Kenwood TM-V7A owners,
> I'm snooping around for a good mobile since my HT just can't quite hit
the
> repeaters in my area. I went to eHam.net to check out the user reviews
and

> was shocked to see that a xcvr like this hasn't received any reviews!
Could
> anybody who has practical experience with this dual band take a minute or
> two to give a review and post personal afterthoughts and considerations
> *please*. Reviews can be posted at the following site:
> http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/2013
> 73's,
> Drink, WP3JQ
>
>
>

1807. Re: TM-V7A Owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-30 07:29:19 UTC
From: Eddie Haskell <Wiseguy@Cleaver.com>
Message-ID: <jnzX7.66504$WK1.15966444@typhoon.we.rr.com>
Source record: 5290
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

I really hate to "rain" on your parade there Roger...but the TM-V7A is (and always has) been a dual band MOBILE transceiver.You state you have/had two of them..you SHOULD know what your talking about....but dont. Electrically speaking it's very closely related to the TM-G707A dual band mobile, the main differance is the V7 can do both bands at the same time. If one band at a time is OK with you (Mr.Drink) I highly recommend the TM-G707A ($299) as it has a great RCVR,nice power out,can be remoted,nice display and good transmit audio

"Roger Halstead" <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote in message news:aSyX7.1785$Dl1.851807@monger.newsread.com...
> There isn't a whole lot to say about the TM-V7A.
> I have two of them, or did.
>
> It's handy and works both the 144 and 440 bands although not at the same
> time. You can cross band...I.E...Transmit on one band and receive on the
> other. The display only shows one frequency/band at a time, but it does
> switch with transmit and receive.
>
> It's easy to program whether manually, or by computer with the accessory
> cable and free downloadable program from Kenwood.
>
> They aren't as rugged as the older rigs, but then I don't know of any HTs
> that are any where near as rugged as the older ones. The antenna could
also
> be a bit longer as I find it to be marginal into the repeater from about 6
> miles, but I am shooting through trees and buildings.
>
> I had the rubber cover come off the PTT switch on one while wearing a back
> pack, two cameras, and a cell phone. One of the camera straps slid over
the
> HT and pulled the PTT cover right out. Admittedly that is a bit more than
> most would get, but I'd not expect the cover to pull off so easily.
>
> One didn't do a very good job of surviving the fall from my climbing belt
> when I was at the top of the tower. The HT landed in the grass and on the
> antenna no less, but it blew the battery pack off, the display cover
split,
> and in general made a mess out of the case and split the battery pack. As
> far as the circuit board the only problem I found was the connector for
the
> PTT switch broke off.
>

> Of course, that is after falling a good hundred feet, so all things
> considered, I really didn't expect to find an unscratched HT when I got
down
> there, even if the ground was soft.
>
> I think they are a pretty decent value for the money.
>
> --
> Roger (K8RI - EN73)
> WWW.RogerHalstead.com
> N833R World's oldest Debonair? (S#CD-2)
>
> "Drink" <REMOVE_THISdrink@coqui.net> wrote in message
> news:NqtX7.132896$lV4.21924707@e420r-atl1.usenetserver.com...
> > Good evening to all the Kenwood TM-V7A owners,
> > I'm snooping around for a good mobile since my HT just can't quite hit
> the
> > repeaters in my area. I went to eHam.net to check out the user reviews
> and
> > was shocked to see that a xcvr like this hasn't received any reviews!
> Could
> > anybody who has practical experience with this dual band take a minute
or
> > two to give a review and post personal afterthoughts and considerations
> > *please*. Reviews can be posted at the following site:
> > http://www.eham.net/reviews/detail/2013
> > 73's,
> > Drink, WP3JQ
> >
> >
> >
>
>

1808. Re: TM-V7A Owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-30 08:08:58 UTC
From: Mark Walsh <mark@km6xu.die.spam.die.com>
Message-ID: <a0mhutmmh1@bob.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 5291
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Roger Halstead" <rdhalste@tm.net> wrote:

> There isn't a whole lot to say about the TM-V7A.
> I have two of them, or did.

> It's handy and works both the 144 and 440 bands although not at the same
> time. You can cross band...I.E...Transmit on one band and receive on the
> other. The display only shows one frequency/band at a time, but it does
> switch with transmit and receive.

Huh? Every V7A that I have ever seen (including my own)
is a true dual-bander that displays VHF and UHF simultaneously.
Perhaps they are different in other countries, I am in the USA...

Mark Walsh ***** mark@die.spam.die.km6xu.com ***** http://www.km6xu.com

1809. GETTING INTO SATELITES ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-30 10:56:55 UTC
From: Pete Moscatt <pmoscatt@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <kjst2usa65tavtb1davp872jpbnc750tt6@4ax.com>
Source record: 5292

I have just purchased the FT-847, so now have the capability to get into some satelite work but haven't got a clue where to start.

Whe can I go to help me get into satelites ??

Pete

1810. Re: GETTING INTO SATELITES ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-30 12:29:08 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@dialpoint.net>
Message-ID: <3C2F0894.AB3F52C0@dialpoint.net>
Source record: 5293

www.Amsat.org

Pete Moscatt wrote:
>
> I have just purchased the FT-847, so now have the capability to get
> into some satelite work but haven't got a clue where to start.
>
> Whe can I go to help me get into satelites ??
>
> Pete

1811. Antenna MADE for AO-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-30 14:24:51 UTC
From: Glenn Rollins <glenn@n3iyr.com>
Message-ID: <0q8u2u48hei7qcqvb6urn98ib6fp70rs7d@4ax.com>
Source record: 5294

I have a website for the product I have developed and am now offering
in the Amateur community. Please drop by and look around.
This antenna is made especially for AO-40.
It's about time. Hu? It is NOT a BBQ grill trying to be something
else. This is the real thing. Please leave me a comment and tell me
what you think if you like.

http://www.n3iyr.com

Thanks!

1812. Re: GETTING INTO SATELITES ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-30 16:33:11 UTC
From: "Mark D. Fossum" <n0nsv@amsat.org>
Message-ID: <3C2F41EA.5BEC45F5@amsat.org>
Source record: 5295

Hi Pete,

When you get a minute, check out http://www.amsat.org for satellite information. It's a good place to start since they have some of the latest information on the current state of our amateur birds. Join them and you'll get the AMSAT Journal in your mailbox. (every other month) I have 10 year's worth of them saved and sitting here, they make an excellent reference! Best of all, most of the article authors are just an email away if you have questions.

I would suggest that you look at the list of Field Coodinators if you are just getting started. Talking to one of them can save you a lot of money in the long run. They can give you suggestions for your station and put you in touch with other local amateurs that can help you.

Have fun and enjoy yourself. The satellites can be loads of fun!

73,

Mark Fossum - N0NSV

Pete Moscatt wrote:
>
> I have just purchased the FT-847, so now have the capability to get
> into some satelite work but haven't got a clue where to start.
>
> Whe can I go to help me get into satelites ??
>
> Pete

1813. Re: TM-V7A Owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-30 18:34:33 UTC
From: "MattD.." <mattd145@msn.com>
Message-ID: <Xns9187BCF832D32gw0vnrmattd@130.133.1.4>
Source record: 5296
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

"Mark Walsh" <mark@km6xu.die.spam.die.com> wrote in
news:a0mhutmmh1@bob.news.rcn.net:

> Huh? Every V7A that I have ever seen (including my own)
> is a true dual-bander that displays VHF and UHF simultaneously.
> Perhaps they are different in other countries, I am in the USA...

I think he may have TM-V7 and TH-G7 (or whatever it's called) mixed up...

--
MattD..
GW0VNR

email to matt <at> mattsnetwork <dot> co <dot> uk

Fight Spam! Join EuroCAUCE: http://www.euro.cauce.org/

http://www.mattsnetwork.co.uk/

1814. Space freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 01:24:46 UTC
From: Axle Jack <axlejack@REMOVE-TO-REPLYdingoblue.net.au>
Message-ID: <3c2fb09c$0$2601$afc38c87@news.optusnet.com.au>
Source record: 5297

Hi all

I was interested in satellite operation a few years back, worked the oscars
etc. After a recent country move I'm rediscovering my interest.
Although this question is not amateur radio related, and if there is a
better place to ask it, please tell me and I'll not bother you all further.
What frequencies do the crews on space craft use? I have heard they have a
frequency around 143Mhz? Do they use regular NBFM?
I would like to listen out for them, so if anyone can advise where I could
get info on where to listen and when to listen I'd appreciate it.
cheers all
Jack
VK2CJC / MM0AXL
remove spam trap to reply.

1815. Re: Space freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 01:26:11 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FBEB3.7080107@exis.net>
Source record: 5298

Axle Jack wrote:

> Hi all
>
> I was interested in satellite operation a few years back, worked the oscars
> etc. After a recent country move I'm rediscovering my interest.
> Although this question is not amateur radio related, and if there is a
> better place to ask it, please tell me and I'll not bother you all further.
> What frequencies do the crews on space craft use? I have heard they have a
> frequency around 143Mhz? Do they use regular NBFM?
> I would like to listen out for them, so if anyone can advise where I could
> get info on where to listen and when to listen I'd appreciate it.
> cheers all
> Jack
> VK2CJC / MM0AXL
> remove spam trap to reply.
>
>
>

The frequencies used by the soace crews are in the military airband (ie
250-400 MHz and they use AM). I don't remember the exact frequencies but
a search with Google would probably yield results. I've heard them
without the aid of a directional antenna.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

1816. Re: GETTING INTO SATELITES ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 01:42:32 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FC288.2030606@exis.net>
Source record: 5199

Pete Moscatt wrote:

> I have just purchased the FT-847, so now have the capability to get
> into some satelite work but haven't got a clue where to start.
>
> Whe can I go to help me get into satelites ??
>
> Pete
>
>

Pete,
You can work the RS birds right now with longwires and if you're willing to spend a little extra, go to www.m2inc.com and look at their satellite antennas. I use their EB-144 and EB-432 antennas for the birds. Remember that coax is very important in terms of how long the run is and the characterics (loss per 100ft). The use of pre-amps is highly recommended to counter the effects of coaxial loss. There are quite a few manfacturers of high quality coax and preamps and it really comes down to personal choice.

This list is not all inclusive nor am I intentionally excluding any company.

For coax:

Belden
LMR
Andrew

For preamps:
SSB
Symek
ICOM
MFJ
Downeast Microwave

There are more I could add to each list but this should get you started. My very strong suggestion is that you set yourself up to work the RS birds which require nothing more than longwires and see if you enjoy this part of Amateur Radio before you spend large sums of your money.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

1817. Re: Any Pic sats ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 01:51:19 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FC497.3020305@exis.net>
Source record: 5200

M00SE wrote:

> Hi im Rod.. Id like to know please are there any picture satellites,Amateur
> or not that i can rx pics from ??
> I thought WX sats would almost certainly do it but what will i need to d/l
> them ?? cheers All.. saeasons greetings too.. Rod
>
>
>

Rod,
There are the NOAA satellites from the US and the Russian Meteor WX satellites. Both signals can be received with a FM 2 metre rig that can tune the 137 MHz part of the band. The modulation is really AM 9and very good to excellent) but I have been able to get "ok" pictures from FM. There is an amateur satellite that sends down pictures but at 38k and requires a special modem to receive the signal. The two companies that first come to mind are www.paccomm.com and www.symek.com . For the WX birds check out www.hamtronics.com for a look at the receiver they make.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

1818. Re: Space freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 01:53:40 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FC524.9020004@exis.net>
Source record: 5201

Axle Jack wrote:

> Hi all
>
> I was interested in satellite operation a few years back, worked the
oscars
> etc. After a recent country move I'm rediscovering my interest.
> Although this question is not amateur radio related, and if there is a
> better place to ask it, please tell me and I'll not bother you all
further.
> What frequencies do the crews on space craft use? I have heard they
have a
> frequency around 143Mhz? Do they use regular NBFM?
> I would like to listen out for them, so if anyone can advise where I
could
> get info on where to listen and when to listen I'd appreciate it.
> cheers all
> Jack
> VK2CJC / MM0AXL
> remove spam trap to reply.
>
>
>

The frequencies used by the space crews are in the military airband (ie
250-400 MHz and they use AM). I don't remember the exact frequencies but
a search with Google or maybe SAREX would probably yield results. I've
heard them without the aid of a directional antenna.

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

1819. [Fwd: ARLB056 FCC Denial Leaves League Eyeing Congressional Action on CC&Rs]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 02:02:48 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FC748.5070101@exis.net>
Source record: 5202

-------- Original Message --------
Subject: ARLB056 FCC Denial Leaves League Eyeing Congressional Action on
CC&Rs
Date: Fri, 28 Dec 2001 11:29:45 EST
From: "W1AW Mailing List" <w1aw-list-request@p1k.arrl.org>
To: w8jsa@exis.net
CC: W1AW List: ;

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB056
ARLB056 FCC Denial Leaves League Eyeing Congressional Action on CC&Rs

ZCZC AG56
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 56 ARLB056
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 28, 2001
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB056
ARLB056 FCC Denial Leaves League Eyeing Congressional Action on CC&Rs

The FCC has affirmed a November 2000 staff-level decision that
declined to include privately imposed deed covenants, conditions and
restrictions--CC&Rs--under the limited federal preemption known as
PRB-1. That policy requires municipalities to ''reasonably
accommodate'' amateur communication in antenna-related zoning and
regulation.

The ARRL last year appealed to have the full FCC review the earlier
denial. The Commission turned down the League's Application for
Review December 18 in a Memorandum Opinion and Order released
December 26.

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Radio operators from pursuing the basis and purpose of the Amateur
Service,'' the FCC said. The Commission said hams still can get on
the air without installing residential antenna systems by operating
away from home, while mobile or at club stations.

The FCC said it recognizes the importance of preserving the
integrity of contractual relations that CC&Rs represent. But it
asserted that the ARRL had ''submitted no specific evidence that
would persuade us to abandon our long-standing policy of excluding
CC&Rs in private covenants from our ruling in PRB-1.''

ARRL President Jim Haynie, W5JBP, expressed disappointment in the Commission's ruling. ''The biggest problem Amateur Radio operators face today is being able to put up an antenna,'' Haynie said. ''Our only approach now is to get a bill into Congress.''

The FCC itself even hinted that Congressional action ought to be a next logical step. ''However, should Congress see fit to enact a statutory directive mandating the expansion of our reasonable accommodation policy,'' the FCC declared in its MO&O, ''the Commission would expeditiously act to fulfill its obligation thereunder.''

In its Application for Review last year, the ARRL maintained that the FCC should have the same interest in the effective performance of an Amateur Radio station and in the promotion of amateur communications regardless of whether the licensee's property is publicly regulated or privately governed by homeowners' associations and their architectural control committees.

A copy of the FCC's Memorandum Opinion and Order in RM-8763 is available on the FCC Web site, http://hraunfoss.fcc.gov/edocs_public/attachmatch/FCC-01-372A1.doc .
NNNN
/EX

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73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

1820. ARLK102 Keplerian data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 02:03:55 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FC78B.9030509@exis.net>
Source record: 5203

-------- Original Message --------
Subject: ARLK102 Keplerian data
Date: Fri, 28 Dec 2001 16:31:00 EST
From: "W1AW Mailing List" <w1aw-list-request@p1k.arrl.org>
To: w8jsa@exis.net
CC: W1AW List: ;

SB KEP @ ARL $ARLK102
ARLK102 Keplerian data

ZCZC SK03
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 102 ARLK102
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT December 28, 2001
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK102
ARLK102 Keplerian data

Thanks to Con, W5BWF, for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058B 01361.78284923 -.00000073 00000-0 10000-3 0 8562
2 14129 26.0514 235.8618 6055252 211.1978 91.6420 2.05869149111463
UO-11
1 14781U 84021B 01362.55413029 .00005455 00000-0 80954-3 0 7050
2 14781 98.0588 325.4350 0011389 106.8826 253.3634 14.75417570954685
UO-14
1 20437U 90005B 01361.96032908 +.00000687 +00000-0 +27731-3 0 08597
2 20437 098.3312 054.1716 0011627 005.0369 355.0929 14.30915109622767
AO-16
1 20439U 90005D 01362.24607707 .00000837 00000-0 33330-3 0 6593
2 20439 98.3807 63.6993 0011873 9.4814 350.6590 14.31082813622837
FO-20
1 20480U 90013C 01361.67265518 +.00000025 +00000-0 +13382-3 0 03843
2 20480 099.0323 033.7115 0539642 230.9854 124.2016 12.83305405556915
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007A 01361.87812184 +.00000216 +00000-0 +21230-3 0 04161
2 21089 082.9218 131.3137 0030498 011.7767 348.4098 13.74319630546417

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UO-22
1 21575U 91050B 01361.93141739 +.00001231 +00000-0 +41589-3 0 03938
2 21575 098.1231 005.8182 0006963 322.7826 037.2888 14.38510104548228
AO-27
1 22825U 93061C 01361.96343908 +.00000655 +00000-0 +27709-3 0 01706
2 22825 098.3263 041.8657 0009531 056.2049 304.0043 14.28616070430249
IO-26
1 22826U 93061D 01361.70497837 +.00000714 +00000-0 +29964-3 0 01385
2 22826 098.3271 042.5212 0010024 053.9607 306.2504 14.28806122430242
KO-25
1 22828U 93061F 01362.14088850 .00000647 00000-0 27108-3 0 1100
2 22828 98.3253 43.1854 0010957 34.6057 325.5836 14.29198014398490
RS-15
1 23439U 94085A 01362.08528506 -.00000035 00000-0 21433-3 0 5916
2 23439 64.8197 356.6020 0159674 193.0667 166.6112 11.27543631288525
FO-29
1 24278U 96046B 01361.60694699 +.00000121 +00000-0 +16125-3 0 04692
2 24278 098.5147 200.3284 0350247 220.3703 137.0954 13.52808317264791
ISS
1 25544U 98067A 01362.51387639 .00058680 00000-0 68191-3 0 8954
2 25544 51.6387 190.8658 0002552 76.7102 14.9167 15.61161233177402
AO-40
1 26609U 00072B 01361.51149449 -.00000180 00000-0 10000-3 0 1862
2 26609 6.7234 136.1958 7948075 4.9731 359.3332 1.25597492 5337
Starshine 3
1 26929U 01043A 01362.37350225 .00040644 00000-0 10765-2 0 1154
2 26929 67.0504 207.4250 0004114 307.2477 52.8309 15.38144555 13688
PCSat
1 26931U 01043C 01361.72851606 +.00001101 +00000-0 +47074-3 0 00769
2 26931 067.0524 250.9261 0004881 256.2252 103.8311 14.28579564012659
Sapphire
1 26932U 01043D 01361.70613035 +.00000791 +00000-0 +34537-3 0 00731
2 26932 067.0538 250.8923 0004191 236.2642 123.8086 14.28910453012662
Starshine 2
1 26996U 01054B 01361.69586590 +.00089707 +00000-0 +85527-3 0 00195
2 26996 051.6381 194.5906 0020201 052.0084 308.2732 15.65770322001741

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Wednesday,
January 2, 2002, at 2330z on Baudot and AMTOR.
NNNN
/EX

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73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr
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1821. [Fwd: [keps] PCSAT is Object Cat # 26931]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 02:04:52 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FC7C4.6090000@exis.net>
Source record: 5204

-------- Original Message --------
Subject: [keps] PCSAT is Object Cat # 26931
Date: Thu, 27 Dec 2001 22:29:01 -0600
From: Ray Hoad <rhoad@metronet.com>
Reply-To: rhoad@metronet.com
To: AMSAT KEP address <keps@AMSAT.Org>

Based on comments and observations, PCSAT is object Catalog # 26931.

Thanks to Ken Collins (G4FIP), Steve Dimse (K4HG), and John Simon
(VK2XGJ) for their help in resolving this question.

Via the keps mailing list at AMSAT.ORG courtesy of AMSAT-NA.
To unsubscribe, send "unsubscribe keps" to Majordomo@amsat.org

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73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

1822. ARLB056 FCC Denial Leaves League Eyeing Congressional Action on CC&Rs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 02:06:49 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FC839.8050709@exis.net>
Source record: 5205

-------- Original Message --------
Subject: ARLB056 FCC Denial Leaves League Eyeing Congressional Action on CC&Rs
Date: Fri, 28 Dec 2001 11:29:45 EST
From: "W1AW Mailing List" <w1aw-list-request@p1k.arrl.org>
To: w8jsa@exis.net
CC: W1AW List: ;

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB056
ARLB056 FCC Denial Leaves League Eyeing Congressional Action on CC&Rs

ZCZC AG56
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 56 ARLB056
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 28, 2001
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB056
ARLB056 FCC Denial Leaves League Eyeing Congressional Action on CC&Rs

The FCC has affirmed a November 2000 staff-level decision that declined to include privately imposed deed covenants, conditions and restrictions--CC&Rs--under the limited federal preemption known as PRB-1. That policy requires municipalities to ''reasonably accommodate'' amateur communication in antenna-related zoning and regulation.

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NNNN
/EX

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73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

1823. ARLP055 Propagation de K9LA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 02:07:51 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FC877.7070309@exis.net>
Source record: 5206

-------- Original Message --------
Subject: ARLP055 Propagation de K9LA
Date: Fri, 28 Dec 2001 08:58:26 EST
From: "W1AW Mailing List" <w1aw-list-request@p1k.arrl.org>
To: w8jsa@exis.net
CC: W1AW List: ;

SB PROP @ ARL $ARLP055
ARLP055 Propagation de K9LA

ZCZC AP55
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 55 ARLP055
>From Carl Luetzelschwab, K9LA
Ft. Wayne, IN December 28, 2001
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP055
ARLP055 Propagation de K9LA

Carl Luetzelschwab, K9LA is filling in this week for Tad Cook,
K7VVV.

This report is for the period Friday December 21 through Thursday
December 27.

Solar activity was low at the beginning of the reporting period,
with only class C flares occurring. Solar activity increased to high
levels toward the end of the period due to many class M flares, the
biggest being an M7 proton flare on December 26. This flare produced
a short duration 100MeV proton event, and a longer duration 10MeV
proton event that is still in progress.

A PCA (Polar Cap Absorption) event also occurred, reaching a peak
absorption of about 9dB at 1115z on December 26. Accompanying the
M7 flare was a CME (Coronal Mass Ejection).

Geophysical activity mostly ranged from quiet to unsettled over the
reporting period.

The Penticton (British Columbia) 10.7 cm solar flux was 234 on
December 21 and gradually increased to 275 on December 27.

The daily planetary magnetic index Ap was below 10 for most of the
period. It is predicted to increase to around 30 on December 28 due
to the CME activity of December 26. This will result in minor storm
conditions, but these conditions are expected to be relatively

brief.

K7VVV will be back next week with this week's sunspot numbers, solar flux numbers, and A indices.
NNNN
/EX

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73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

1824. Re: Space freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 02:18:20 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FCAEC.6010201@exis.net>
Source record: 5207

FREQUENCY LIST (updated 6/21/96)

FREQUENCY(MHz) SATELLITE
------------- --
3.840 (LSB) Amateur Radio Satellite (AMSAT) Net
3.860 (LSB) Space Shuttle Air-to-Ground Retransmissions
7.185 (LSB) Space Shuttle Air-to-Ground Retransmissions
10.780 (USB) Space Shuttle Launch Support.
11.175 (USB) Global HF System; NASA aircraft
11.407 (USB) Advanced Range Instrumentation Aircraft
14.295 (USB) Space Shuttle Air-to-Ground Retransmissions
15.016 (USB) Global HF System; NASA aircraft
29.354 (USB) RADIO ROSTO
29.357 (USB) COSMOS 1861
29.360 (USB) COSMOS 1861
29.364 (USB) RADIO ROSTO
29.370 (USB) COSMOS 1861
29.374 (USB) RADIO ROSTO
29.380 (USB) COSMOS 1861
29.384 (USB) RADIO ROSTO
29.390 (USB) COSMOS 1861
29.394 (USB) RADIO ROSTO
29.400 (USB) COSMOS 1861
29.403 (USB) COSMOS 1861
29.408 (USB) COSMOS 2123
29.410 (USB) COSMOS 2123
29.420 (USB) COSMOS 2123
29.430 (USB) COSMOS 2123
29.440 (USB) COSMOS 2123
29.450 (USB) COSMOS 2123
29.454 (USB) COSMOS 2123
119.100 Washington National Airport; NASA aircraft
121.700 Washington National Airport; NASA aircraft
121.750 (WBFM) Soyuz TM Voice Channel
121.950 Wallops Flight Facility; NASA aircraft
122.850 Langley Air Force Base; NASA aircraft
126.500 Wallops Flight Facility; NASA aircraft
130.165 Mir Space Station EVA Voice Channel
130.625 Mir Space Station Voice Channel
135.575 Applied Technology Satellite-3 (ATS-3) Voice
136.650 TRANSIT 5BN 5
136.800 Interplanetary Monitoring Platform-8 (IMP-8)
136.860 International Ultrviolet Explorer (IUE)
137.350 NOAA K, L, & M

137.500 NOAA 10, 12, K, L & M
137.620 NOAA 9, 11, 14, K, L & M
137.770 NOAA K, L & M
137.850 METEOR 3-5, METEOR 2-21
137.960 High Extreme Transient Experiment (HETE)
137.980 Interplanetary Monitoring Platform-8 (IMP-8)
138.000 Interplanetary Monitoring Platform-8 (IMP-8)
139.208 Space Shuttle (ONLY WHEN DOCKING WITH MIR)
142.600 Mir Space Station
143.075 TUBSAT
143.618 Mir Space Station EVA Voice Channel
143.625 Mir Space Station Voice Channel
145.550 Amateur Radio (Mir Space Station & Space Shuttle)
145.800 Amateur Radio (Mir Space Station)
145.825 OSCAR 17
145.826 UOSAT 2
145.840 Amateur Radio (Space Shuttle)
146.835 Amateur Radio Satellite Net (AMSAT); Washington DC
147.100 Amateur Radio Satellite Net (AMSAT); Houston, TX
147.450 Space Shuttle Air-to-Ground Retransmissions
149.910 COSMOS 2184
149.940 COSMOS 2218, COSMOS 2279
149.970 COSMOS 2239, COSMOS 2327
150.000 NADEZHDA, COSMOS 2230, NADEZHDA 4, TSIKADA
150.030 COSMOS 2233
165.000 Progress M
166.000 Soyuz TM, Progress M
243.000 (AM) Space Shuttle Emergency Voice Channel
259.700 (AM) Space Shuttle Primary Voice Channel
268.450 FLTSATCOM
279.000 (AM) Space Shuttle EVA Voice Channel
296.200 Hypersonic Flight Experiment (Hyflex)
296.800 (AM) Space Shuttle Voice Channel
328.250 Transceiver Experiment satellite (TEX)
399.760 COSMOS 2184
399.840 COSMOS 2218, COSMOS 2239, COSMOS 2279
400.000 NADEZHDA, COSMOS 2230, NADEZHDA 4, TSIKADA
400.075 COSMOS 2233
400.550 FREJA
416.500 Space Shuttle, Pegasus, Titan IV, Delta II
435.025 UOSAT 2
435.795 JAS-2
435.910 JAS-2
436.800 OSCAR 27
437.925 Mir Space Station
437.950 Mir Space Station
437.975 Mir Space Station
922.000 Progress M
922.750 Soyuz TM
926.100 Soyuz TM

1227.600 Ocean Topography Experiment (Topex/Poseidon),
Navstar Global Positioning System (GPS)
1480.500 L-1011 aircraft telemetry.
1530.000 INMARSAT
1537.000 INMARSAT

1544.500 NOAA K, L & M
1575.400 Ocean Topography Experiment (Topex/Poseidon)
1698.000 NOAA K, L & M
1702.500 Seastar/SeaWIFS, NOAA K, L & M
1704.000 Systeme Probatoire d'Observation de la Terre-4
(SPOT-4)
1707.000 NOAA K, L & M
1727.500 Pegasus chase video.
2202.500 Atlas Centaur stage
2203.000 Ariane 4 & 5 Launch Vehicle
2205.930 Systeme Probatoire d'Observation de la Terre-3
(SPOT-3)
2206.000 Ariane 4 Launch Vehicle
2206.500 Atlas Centaur stage
2207.130 Telecom 2-C & 2-D (TC2C & TC2D)
2208.586 Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite
(GOES I-M) Metsat Project
2209.086 Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite
(GOES I-M) Metsat Project
2210.500 Atlas Centuar stage
2211.000 Atlas Centaur stage, Tracking & Data
Relay Satellite System (TDRSS)
2212.000 Engineering Test Satellite VI (ETS-VI)
2215.000 Fast Auroral Snapshot Explorer (FAST), Sampex,
Submillimeter Wave Astronomy Satellite (SWAS),
Wide-Field Infrared Explorer (WIRE)
2215.500 Atlas Centaur stage
2217.500 Space Shuttle, International Cometary Explorer
(ICE), IUS Stage (part of Titan IV booster)
2218.000 Ariane 4 & 5 Launch Vehicle, Systeme Probatoire
d'Observation de la Terre (SPOT-4)
2220.000 Advanced Earth Observing Satellite (ADEOS), Japan
Earth Resources Satellite (JERS), Marine
Observation Satellite-1B (MOS 1B).
2227.000 Ariane 5
2227.500 Global Positioning Satellite (GPS)
2230.000 RADARSAT
2232.500 Tracking & Data Relay Satellite System (TDRSS)
2235.000 Hispasat 1A & 1B
2237.104 Hispasat 1A & 1B
2241.500 Delta II Launch Vehicle
2242.000 Cluster 1
2244.500 Delta II Launch Vehicle
2245.000 Solar Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO)

2245.500 X-ray Astronomy Satellite (SAX)
2247.500 National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration-K, L, M, N, N (NOAA)
2249.000 Cluster 2
2249.800 International Ultraviolet Explorer (IUE)
2250.000 Space Shuttle
2250.500 L-1011 aircraft video downlink.
2252.500 Delta II Launch Vehicle, Defense Support Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP).
2255.500 Satelite de Aplicaciones Cientificas (SAC-B), Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM), Hubble Space Telescope, Wideband Instrumentation System (part of Titan IV booster)
2256.000 Cluster Spare
2256.220 ASCA (ASTRO-D), Yohkoh (Solar-A)
2259.910 Geotail
2263.6018 Space Flyer Unit (SFU)
2264.625 European Telecommunications Satellite II (EUTELSAT II)
2264.818 Hotbird-2
2265.000 Polar
2266.500 Infrared Space Observatory (ISO)
2270.000 Cluster 4
2270.400 International Cometary Explorer (ICE)
2272.000 High Extreme Transient Experiment (HETE)
2272.500 Seastar/SeaWIFS, Centaur Stage (part of Titan IV)
2273.000 Clementine
2273.500 Total Ozone Mapping Spectrometer-Earth Probe (TOMS-EP)
2273.760 Space Technology Research Vehicle (STRV 1-a & 1-b)
2275.000 Wind
2275.300 Small Spacecraft Technology Initiative (SSTI) (Lewis), Transition Region & Coronal Explorer (TRACE).
2276.500 Roentgensatellit (ROSAT)
2277.000 Cluster 3
2278.350 Advanced Composition Explorer (ACE)
2280.721 Geostationary Meteorlogical Satellite-5 (GMS-5)
2282.500 Midcourse Space Experiment (MSX)
2287.500 X-ray Timing Explorer (XTE), Space Shuttle, Advanced X-ray Astrophysics Facility-Imaging (AXAF-I), Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE), Earth Radiation Budget Satellite (ERBS), Extreme Ultraviolet Explorer (EUVE), Gamma Ray Observatory (GRO), Hubble Space Telescope (HST), Landsat 4, 5 & 7, Upper Atmosphere Research Satellite (UARS), Earth Observing System-AM (EOS-AM), Titan IV Stage
2288.500 Pegasus Launch Vehicle
2289.600 Hyflex
2292.037037 Pioneer 6, 7, 8, 10 & 11

2292.407407 Pioneer 6, 7, 8, 10 & 11
2293.148148 Ulysses
2295.000 Galileo, Voyager Interstellar Mission (VIM)
2296.481481 Voyager Interstellar Mission (VIM)
2296.500 Galileo
2297.900 Magellan
2298.333333 Cassini
2299.074074 Cassini
2320.000 Goldstone Solar System Radar (GSSR)
2401.220 OSCAR 17
2401.500 UOSAT 2
3840.000 Satcom C3
3600.000 INMARSAT
3737.500 TELECOM 2B
4583.500 L-1011 aircraft video
5400-5900 Space Shuttle
5480.000 Hyflex
5745.000 Systeme Probatoire d'Observation de la Terre-4
(SPOT-4)
5765.000 Delta II, Pegasus/L-1011 aircraft, Atlas Centaur
8082.500 Landsat-7
8150.000 Advanced Earth Observing Satellite (ADEOS)
8212.500 Landsat-7
8250.000 Advanced Earth Observing Satellite (ADEOS)
8253.000 Systeme Probatoire d'Observation de la Terre-4
(SPOT-4)
8342.500 Landsat-7
8350.000 Advanced Earth Observing Satellite (ADEOS)
8253.000 SPOT-4
8400-8440 Near-Earth Asteroid Rendezvous (NEAR)
8408.209876 Ulysses
8415.000 Galileo, Voyager Interstellar Mission (VIM)
8417.680 Mars 1996 Mission
8417.716 Mars Global Surveyor
8417.716050 Mars Global Surveyor
8420.400 Galileo
8420.432097 Voyager Interstellar Mission (VIM)
8423.148147 Mars Global Surveyor
8425.800 Magellan
8427.222 Mars Pathfinder
8427.222222 Cassini
8429.938 Mars Pathfinder
8429.938272 Cassini
8474.660 Geotail
8475.000 Midcou

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73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W

FM16vr

1825. Other NASA and space related frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 02:32:51 UTC
From: Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
Message-ID: <3C2FCE53.9010305@exis.net>
Source record: 5208

NASA: (frequencies in kHz, USB commonly)
NASA booster rocket recovery: 2622, 11407
NASA tracking: 3385, 3395, 6983, 14456
NASA tracking vessels: 5190
NASA booster recovery vessels: 5810
NASA aircraft: 6708, 6896, 7461, 7765
NASA Kennedy operations: 7675
USAF Cape Radio: 10780, 20390
NASA Pacific operations: 11205
NASA tracking (Ascencion Island): 20186, 20191

Edwards AFB: (frequencies in MHz)
116.4 ATIS
120.7 control tower
121.8 ground control
126.1, 127.8 approach control
133.65 approach/departure control
138.45 commandpost
149.925 security
162.6125 NASA ops
164.1 NASA
173.5875 fire
236.6 control tower
269.9 ATIS
290.3 departure control
318.1 tower
348.7 approach control
372.2 dispatchers
390.1 ground control

Kennedy: (MHz)
117.8 shuttle control
121.75, 126.3 ground control
126.65 weather
142.5, 143.04 cranes
148.455 NASA booster recovery
148.485 launch countdown/status
149.175 shuttle crawler
162.0125 NASA vessels
162.6125 NASA ops
163.4625, 163.4875 security
163.5125 security
163.5625 fire - primary
164.0 radiation checks
165.1875 check points

170.15 base operations
170.175 transportation
170.35 public relations
170.40 General Services Administration
171.15 maintenance/fuel
171.2625 camera tracking
173.175 security - gates
173.4375 medics
173.5625 fire/rescue
173.6625 safety units
173.6875 security - vans
173.7875 fire - secondary
284.0 ground control

Patrick AFB: (MHz)
118.4 approach/departure control
121.7 ground control
125.1 approach control
126.2 control tower
128.8 dispatcher
138.3 command post
273.5 ATIS
335.8 ground control
340.9 approach/departure control
344.6 weather
348.4 control tower
358.3 approach control
372.2 dispatchers

International emergency air frequencies (MHz)
121.5
243.0

Shuttle frequencies: (MHz)
296.8 primary
259.7 secondary
279.0 space suits

Communications and other stuff: (MHz)
1831.8 primary (USAF uplink, phase modulation)
1775.1 secondary
2106.4 primary (NASA uplink, phase modulation)
2041.9 secondary
2205.0, 2250.0 NASA downlink (FM)
2287.5 primary (NASA downlink, voice, phase mod)
2217.5 secondary

Contractors
Rockwell (Edwards)
2995.5, 3282.5, 3475.5, 5597.5, 10010.5, 17966.5 (kHz, USB)
122.8, 123.05, 123.35, 123.525, 462.925 (MHz)

Rockwell (Edwards/Kennedy)
123.475 (MHz)

McDonnell Douglas (Edwards)
123.3, 123.55 (MHz)

Com-Tech Associates (Kennedy)
151.955 (MHz)

IBM & Harris Corp. (Kennedy)
152.48 (MHz)

TWA (Kennedy)
154.515 (MHz)

Retransmission on HF shortwave ham bands (KHz, USB commonly)*

NASA: 20198, 20186

Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, MD
WA3NAN: 28650, 21395, 14295, 7185, 3860

Johnson Space Center
Houston, TX
W5RRR: 28495, 21350, 14280, 7227, 3850

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Pasadena, CA
W6VIO: 21340, 21280, 14282, 14270, 7165, 3840

San Francisco, CA
NASAAmes Research Center
K6MF: 7165, 3840

*My own experience with STS-35 during 12/90 here in Southeastern Lower Michigan netted the NASA rebroadcast on 20198 KHz USB for about half the mission. Most other contacts were with WA3NAN on 14295, 7185, and 3860, although QRM on 3860 made the signals difficult to copy by 0000 UTC. W5RRR was regularly heard on 14280 only, but with a strong signal.

Other possible frequencies and locations as posted on the NASA SpaceLink BBS (205/895-0028) follow, with the message author's comments if pertinent:

AMSAT OSCAR A0-13 Satellite
145.945 MHz primary
145.955 MHz secondary
Comments: "This Mode B requires a satellite high-gain antenna."

Eastern United States

Birmingham, AL
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
WB4CXD direct 145.380 MHz

N4AHN repeater 145.150 MHz

Huntsville, AL
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
Marshall Center Amateur Radio Club
145.100, 173.025 MHz
North Alabama DX Club
147.100 MHz
Comments: "These re-transmissions only heard in local Huntsville
area."

Connecticut
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
448.425 MHz

Cape Canaveral, FL
NASA Select audio
Meritt Island Launch Area
K4GCC repeater 146.940 MHz

Jacksonville, FL
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
WD4AOG repeater 147.12 MHz

Vero Beach/Ft. Pierce, FL
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
145.130 MHz

Atlanta, GA
Big Shanty Repeater Group
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
146.655 MHz
147.345 MHz
Shuttle video re-transmissions
427.250 MHz (Channel 58 on cable-ready TV's)
Comments: "Transmitters located on Sweat Mountain in northeastern
Cobb County."

Ashburn, GA
Coastal Plains Amateur Radio Club
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
WD4EVD repeater 147.285 MHz

Forsyth, GA
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
147.915 MHz
Comments: "Contact Herschel C. Hopper
PO Box 426
Forsyth, GA 31029"

York, ME
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
K1MON/R 224.840 MHz

Comments: "Re-transmitted from Mt. Agamenticus, Maine"

Portland, ME
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
KA1SSZ/R 146.925 MHz

Mebane, NC
Slow scan TV
W4MWG 14230 KHz

Albany, NY
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute ARC
Suttle aduio re-transmissions
W2SZ 146.820 MHz

Washington, DC/Greenbelt, MD
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
Goddard Space Flight Center
WA3NAN: 28650, 21395, 14295, 7185, 3860, KHz
147.45 MHz
Goddard Space Flight Center Amateur Radio Club (GARC)
Re-transmits Shuttle video ATV in Washington, DC Area
Comments: "Contact: Russ Jones, N3EGO
Frank Bauer, KA3HDO
Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, Maryland"

Midwestern United States

Cedar Rapids, IA
NASA Select audio
444.300 MHz
146.400 MHz
Comments: "For mission STS-34, transmission was on 444.300 MHz
only. May also be carried on Cox cable channel 13 (KTS)."

Chicago, IL
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
145.210 MHz

Downers Grove, IL
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
145.350 MHz

Minneapolis/St.Paul, MN
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
145.150 MHz
149.200 MHz
WB0BQG/R 3M ARC 147.120 MHz
Comments: "Listen to 145.150 during all normal missions. Shuttle
audio can also be heard on 147.120 MHz WB0BQG/R 3M ARC
repeater during some flights."

Waseca, MN
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
147.45 MHz
427.25 MHz

Dayton, OH
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
WB4LA repeater 145.110 MHz
Comments: "Via Kettering Medical center repeater, covers northern Kentucky to Columbus."

Greenville, OH
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
WA8KZR 146.790 MHz

Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
WB5EPI 448.750 MHz
K5OJI 145.310 MHz
146.600 MHz

El Paso, TX
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
448.650 MHz

Houston, TX
NASA Select audio
Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club
W5RRR 28495, 21350, 14280, 7227, 3850 KHz
W5RRR 146.640, 171.150 MHz

Wausau, WI
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
146.820 MHz
147.060 MHz
NASA Select video re-transmissions
421.250 MHz

Western United States

Phoenix, AZ
NASA Select audio
448.975 MHz
449.000 MHz

Phoenix, AZ
Arizona Amateurs on TV
Shuttle video re-transmissions
421.25 MHz
Comments: "The signal can be montiored with an ATV downconverter, or on channel 57 on a cable-ready TV with outside antenna. Repeater is located on Shaw Butte Mountain."

Tucson, AZ
NASA Select audio
448.625 MHz

Bakersfield/Stockton, CA
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
WD6BNO/R 52.22 MHz
Comments: "Coverage includes Bakersfield to Stockton, CA"

Los Angeles, CA
Shuttle audio and video re-transmissions
52.640 MHz NASA Select audio
145.320 MHz NASA Select audio
145.460 MHz NASA Select audio, W6FXN
224.040 MHz NASA Select audio
224.940 MHz NASA Select audio
445.400 MHz NASA Select audio
445.425 MHz NASA Select audio
446.575 MHz NASA Select audio
447.000 MHz NASA Select audio
447.025 MHz NASA Select audio
447.400 MHz NASA Select audio
447.475 MHz NASA Select audio
448.375 MHz NASA Select audio
448.500 MHz NASA Select audio, Mt. Wilson, K6KMN
448.650 MHz NASA Select audio, Cactus System
449.000 MHz NASA Select audio, Cactus System
1241.25 MHz NASA Select video, Mt. Wilson, K6KMN

Monterey Bay Area, CA
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
KB5JR 443.300 MHz
Comments: "The KB5JR repeater is located on Mt. Loma Prieta at
3700 feet."

Mountain View, CA
NASA Select audio
Ames Amateur Club
145.580 MHz
Comments: "The signal originates from the NASA-Ames Research
Center in Mountain View, CA. NASA Select video is also
available for those with line-of-sight to Black Mountain
via Amateur TV. For ATV details write:"
Ames Amateur Club
P.O. Box 73
Moffett Field, CA 94035-0073

Northern CA
Shuttle audio re-transmission
WA6IEO 154.530 MHz
Comments: "12 watts transmitting from an altitude of 3200'."

Pasadena, CA
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
W6VIO 21340, 21280, 14282, 14270, 7227, 3850 KHz
W6VIO 224.040 MHz

Sacramento, CA
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
147.195 MHz

San Diego, CA
NASA Select audio re-tranmissions
448.625 MHz
448.675 MHz

San Francisco/Sacremento, CA
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
K6MF 145.580 MHz
444.775 MHz
Shuttle video re-transmissions
427.250 Mhz
Comments: "W6NKF ATV Repeater, Mt. Diablo, operates with vertical
polarization. Those with cable-ready TV's, VCR's or cable
company boxes can tune to channel 58 in CATV mode, and if
hooked to an outside TV antenna, should be able to receive
the telecast."

San Jose, CA
NASA Select audio re-transmissions
443.550 MHz

Santa Barbara, CA
NASA Select audio re-transmissions
449.000 MHz
NASA Select video and audio re-transmissions
1277.000 MHz

Ventura/Oxnard, CA
Shuttle audio re-transmissions
N6QOL 146.655 MHz

Southern New Mexico
NASA Select audio
448.625 MHz
448.650 MHz
488.675 MHz
448.975 MHz
449.000 MHz

Las Vegas, NV
NASA Select audio
449.000 MHz

Salt Lake City, UT
NASA Select audio
448.625 MHz

Cedar City, UT
NASA Select audio
448.650 MHz

Eastern Desert
NASA Select audio
448.650 MHz

--
73 DE JEFF W8JSA
Chesapeake VA
36.76156N -076.25094W
FM16vr

1826. Re: GETTING INTO SATELITES ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 03:43:00 UTC
From: M00SE <rredbeak@ihug.com.au>
Message-ID: <a0omsh$2i0$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au>
Source record: 5209

Hi Pete,
As has been said AMSAT is the place,BUT, also look at this
http://www.hamsoftware.co.uk/ .. LOOK for AGSAT TRACKER ,Its satellite
software thats FREEWARE and is designed with the FT847 in mind.. Its amazing
how automated it is...

i suggest you join a NG too to get on the spot responses heres a really
good one ok
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fm-satellite/messages Good luck..,,
cheers Rod.. VK4XI

"Pete Moscatt" <pmoscatt@bigpond.net.au> wrote in message
news:kjst2usa65tavtb1davp872jpbnc750tt6@4ax.com...
> I have just purchased the FT-847, so now have the capability to get
> into some satelite work but haven't got a clue where to start.
>
> Whe can I go to help me get into satelites ??
>
> Pete
>

1827. Re: Any Pic sats ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 03:47:51 UTC
From: M00SE <rredbeak@ihug.com.au>
Message-ID: <a0on5h$2kl$1@bugstomper.ihug.com.au>
Source record: 5210

Thanks Jeff,
i'll follow your links and start getting some new gear i think.. Cheers..
Rod.. VK4XI

"Jeff Austin" <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote in message
news:3C2FC497.3020305@exis.net...
> M00SE wrote:
>
> > Hi im Rod.. Id like to know please are there any picture
satellites,Amateur
> > or not that i can rx pics from ??
> > I thought WX sats would almost certainly do it but what will i need to
d/l
> > them ?? cheers All.. saeasons greetings too.. Rod
> >
> >
> >
>
> Rod,
> There are the NOAA satellites from the US and the Russian Meteor WX
> satellites. Both signals can be received with a FM 2 metre rig that can
> tune the 137 MHz part of the band. The modulation is really AM 9and very
> good to excellent) but I have been able to get "ok" pictures from FM.
> There is an amateur satellite that sends down pictures but at 38k and
> requires a special modem to receive the signal. The two companies that
> first come to mind are www.paccomm.com and www.symek.com . For the WX
> birds check out www.hamtronics.com for a look at the receiver they make.
>
> --
> 73 DE JEFF W8JSA
> Chesapeake VA
> 36.76156N -076.25094W
> FM16vr
>

1828. Re: GETTING INTO SATELITES ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 04:47:24 UTC
From: Pete Moscatt <pmoscatt@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <uarv2uc87lfl2nuf8kohh607j8nasfdc4e@4ax.com>
Source record: 5211

G'Day Jeff,

Thanks heaps for the info - yep, I'd like to work anything right now,
I guess very eager.

I have heard that you can work some of them with just the likes of a
handheld - I'm just a bit more elaborate that that :-)

Take Care and Happy New Year.

Pete VK4-CCV

On Mon, 31 Dec 2001 01:42:32 +0000, Jeff Austin <w8jsa@exis.net>
wrote:

>Pete Moscatt wrote:
>
>> I have just purchased the FT-847, so now have the capability to get
>> into some satelite work but haven't got a clue where to start.
>>
>> Whe can I go to help me get into satelites ??
>>
>> Pete
>>
>>
>
>Pete,
>You can work the RS birds right now with longwires and if you're willing
>to spend a little extra, go to www.m2inc.com and look at their satellite
>antennas. I use their EB-144 and EB-432 antennas for the birds. Remember
>that coax is very important in terms of how long the run is and the
>characterics (loss per 100ft). The use of pre-amps is highly recommended
>to counter the effects of coaxial loss. There are quite a few
>manfacturers of high quality coax and preamps and it really comes down
>to personal choice.
>
>This list is not all inclusive nor am I intentionally excluding any company.
>
>For coax:
>
>Belden
>LMR
>Andrew
>
>For preamps:
>SSB

>Symek
>ICOM
>MFJ
>Downeast Microwave
>
>There are more I could add to each list but this should get you started.
>My very strong suggestion is that you set yourself up to work the RS
>birds which require nothing more than longwires and see if you enjoy
>this part of Amateur Radio before you spend large sums of your money.

1829. NEW SWAP PAGE ON NET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 05:00:18 UTC
From: John <wanthamradio@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <ChSX7.14676$S3.3003800@news1.telusplanet.net>
Source record: 5212

http://pub27.bravenet.com/classified/show.php?usernum=2291052653

1830. Re: Newbie: current satellite list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 05:04:28 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <wlSX7.53320$va.28662618@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5213

I too was overwhelmed..

try thid site its kinda cool as well!
Amsat.org has the best updates tho...

http://www.qsl.net/kg8oc/framemid.htm

1831. Re: newbie quesions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 05:12:33 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <5tSX7.53323$va.28673970@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5214

http://members.aol.com/k5oe/index.htm

check out this site its a
really cool way to make your own sat antennas..

I read you wanted the new outta the box.. stuff

That will be pretty pricey..
However.. I thought someone might be interested
in this site who dose'nt have all the money they need for
working satellites etc..

Regards
Jo

W0ANT

1832. Re: satellite list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 05:29:06 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <CISX7.53331$va.28696378@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5215

I was pretty overwhelmed as well..

Try NOVA FOR WINDOWS!
its the best i have found so far...

(((Its a demo you download to tack the sats...)))

If you like it.. than you can register it for under 60$..
It was love at first site for me tho..I love it!!!!!!!!!!
Iam gonna get it in April God willing for my Birth day..

Iam ready to get into birds full force now...

http://www.nlsa.com/demos.html

TRY downloading it from here..

ftp://ftp.northnet.org/nlsa/nfw32/install.exe

1833. Re: GETTING INTO SATELITES ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 06:53:15 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <vXTX7.53423$va.28800225@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5216

HERES a QUICK list

of sats and freqs

ENJOY!

Jo
W0ANT

AMATEUR RADIO SATELLITE LIST

RS-12 (Non-Inverting CW/SSB)

Mode KT Uplink: 21.210 - 21.250Mhz
Mode A Uplink: 145.910 - 145.950Mhz
Mode KA Downlink: 29.410 - 29.450Mhz
Mode T Downlink: 145.910 - 145.950Mhz

Beacon Downlinks: 29.408, 29.454, 145.912, or 145.958Mhz

Note: Not available when RS-13 is on.

RS-13 (Non-Inverting CW/SSB)

Mode KT Uplink: 21.260 - 21.300Mhz
Mode A Uplink: 145.960 - 146.000Mhz
Mode KA Downlink: 29.460 - 29.500Mhz
Mode T Downlink: 145.960 - 146.000Mhz

Beacon Downlinks: 29.454, 29.504, 145.862, or 145.908Mhz

Note: Not available when RS-12 is on.

RS-15 (Non-Inverting CW/SSB)

Mode A Uplink: 145.858 - 145.898Mhz
Mode A Downlink: 29.354 - 29.394Mhz

Beacon Downlinks: 29.353, 29.399Mhz

AO-10 (Inverting CW/SSB)

Mode B (LSB) Uplink: 435.030 - 435.180Mhz
Mode B (USB) Downlink: 145.825 - 145.975Mhz

Beacon Downlink: 145.810Mhz (Unmodulated Carrier)
Note: If FM'ing Do Not Use It!

UO-11 (Downlink Only)

1200bps FM AFSK Telemetry Downlink: 145.825, 435.025, or 2401.500Mhz

UO-14 (FM Repeater)

FM Repeater Uplink: 435.070Mhz
FM Repeater Downlink: 145.975Mhz

AO-16 (Digital)

Mode JD 1200bps (Manchester FSK) Uplink: 145.900, 145.920, 145.940,
145.960Mhz
Mode JD 1200bps (BPSK) Downlink: 437.051, 437.026, 2401.143Mhz

Callsign: (Broadcast) PACSAT-11 (BBS) PACSAT-12

LO-19 (Digital)

Mode JD 1200bps (Manchester FSK) Uplink: 145.840, 145.860, 145.880,
145.900Mhz
Mode JD 1200bps (BPSK) Downlink: 437.153, 437.125Mhz

Beacon (CW) Downlink: 437.127Mhz

Callsign: (Broadcast) LUSAT-11 (BBS) LUSAT-12

FO-20 (Inverting CW/SSB)

Mode JA Uplink: 145.900 - 146.000Mhz
Mode JA Downlink: 435.800 - 435.900Mhz

Beacon Downlink: 435.795Mhz (CW or PSK)

UO-22 (Digital)

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.900, 145.975Mhz
Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 435.120Mhz

Callsign: (Broadcast) UOSAT5-11 (BBS) UOSAT5-12

KO-23 (Digital)

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.850Mhz Primary
Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.900Mhz Secondary

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 435.175Mhz

Callsign: (Broadcast) HL01-11 (BBS) HL01-12

KO-25 (Digital)

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.980Mhz Primary
Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.870Mhz Secondary

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 436.500Mhz Primary
Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 435.175Mhz Secondary

Callsign: (Broadcast) HL02-11 (BBS) HL02-12

IO-26 (Digital)

Mode JD 1200bps (Manchester) Uplink: 145.875, 145.900, 145.925, 145.950Mhz

Mode JD 1200bps (BPSK) Downlink: 437.822Mhz

Callsign: ITMSAT

AO-27 (FM Repeater)

Mode J (FM Repeater) Uplink: 145.850Mhz

Mode J (FM Repeater) Downlink: 436.795Mhz

Note: Not available on all passes.

FO-29 (Digital and Analog)

Mode JD AFSK (1200bps) Uplinks: 145.850, 145.870, 145.890, 145.910Mhz
Mode JD BPSK (1200bps) Downlink: 435.910Mhz

Mode JD AFSK (9600bps) Uplink: 145.870Mhz
Mode JD FSK (9600bps) Downlink: 435.910Mhz

Mode JA CW/SSB (Inverting) Uplink: 145.900 - 146.000Mhz
Mode JA CW/SSB (Inverting) Downlink: 435.800 - 435.900Mhz

Beacon Downlink: 435.795hz (CW)
PSK Beacon/Digi-Talker Downlink: 435.910Mhz

TO-31 (Digital)

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.925Mhz

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 436.925Mhz

Callsign: (Broadcast) TMSAT1-11 (BBS) TMSAT1-12

SO-35 (FM Repeater/APRS)

Mode J (FM Repeater/APRS) Uplink: 145.825Mhz
Mode B (FM Repeater/APRS) Uplink: 436.291Mhz

Mode J (FM Repeater/APRS) Downlink: 436.250Mhz
Mode B (FM Repeater/APRS) Downlink: 145.825Mhz

Note: See the SUNSET Homepage for Current Schedule.

UO-36 (Digital)

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.960Mhz

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 437.025, 437.400Mhz

```
Callsign: (Broadcast) UOSAT5-11 (BBS) UOSAT5-12

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
----
```

1834. Re: Newbie: current satellite list?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 06:54:32 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <IYTX7.53429$va.28802099@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5217

HERES A QUICK starter list

ENJOY

Jo
W0ANT

AMATEUR RADIO SATELLITE LIST

RS-12 (Non-Inverting CW/SSB)

Mode KT Uplink: 21.210 - 21.250Mhz
Mode A Uplink: 145.910 - 145.950Mhz
Mode KA Downlink: 29.410 - 29.450Mhz
Mode T Downlink: 145.910 - 145.950Mhz

Beacon Downlinks: 29.408, 29.454, 145.912, or 145.958Mhz

Note: Not available when RS-13 is on.

RS-13 (Non-Inverting CW/SSB)

Mode KT Uplink: 21.260 - 21.300Mhz
Mode A Uplink: 145.960 - 146.000Mhz
Mode KA Downlink: 29.460 - 29.500Mhz
Mode T Downlink: 145.960 - 146.000Mhz

Beacon Downlinks: 29.454, 29.504, 145.862, or 145.908Mhz

Note: Not available when RS-12 is on.

RS-15 (Non-Inverting CW/SSB)

Mode A Uplink: 145.858 - 145.898Mhz
Mode A Downlink: 29.354 - 29.394Mhz

Beacon Downlinks: 29.353, 29.399Mhz

AO-10 (Inverting CW/SSB)

Mode B (LSB) Uplink: 435.030 - 435.180Mhz
Mode B (USB) Downlink: 145.825 - 145.975Mhz

Beacon Downlink: 145.810Mhz (Unmodulated Carrier)
Note: If FM'ing Do Not Use It!

UO-11 (Downlink Only)

1200bps FM AFSK Telemetry Downlink: 145.825, 435.025, or 2401.500Mhz

UO-14 (FM Repeater)

FM Repeater Uplink: 435.070Mhz
FM Repeater Downlink: 145.975Mhz

AO-16 (Digital)

Mode JD 1200bps (Manchester FSK) Uplink: 145.900, 145.920, 145.940,
145.960Mhz
Mode JD 1200bps (BPSK) Downlink: 437.051, 437.026, 2401.143Mhz

Callsign: (Broadcast) PACSAT-11 (BBS) PACSAT-12

LO-19 (Digital)

Mode JD 1200bps (Manchester FSK) Uplink: 145.840, 145.860, 145.880,
145.900Mhz
Mode JD 1200bps (BPSK) Downlink: 437.153, 437.125Mhz

Beacon (CW) Downlink: 437.127Mhz

Callsign: (Broadcast) LUSAT-11 (BBS) LUSAT-12

FO-20 (Inverting CW/SSB)

Mode JA Uplink: 145.900 - 146.000Mhz
Mode JA Downlink: 435.800 - 435.900Mhz

Beacon Downlink: 435.795Mhz (CW or PSK)

UO-22 (Digital)

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.900, 145.975Mhz
Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 435.120Mhz

Callsign: (Broadcast) UOSAT5-11 (BBS) UOSAT5-12

KO-23 (Digital)

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.850Mhz Primary
Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.900Mhz Secondary

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 435.175Mhz

Callsign: (Broadcast) HL01-11 (BBS) HL01-12

KO-25 (Digital)

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.980Mhz Primary
Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.870Mhz Secondary

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 436.500Mhz Primary
Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 435.175Mhz Secondary

Callsign: (Broadcast) HL02-11 (BBS) HL02-12

IO-26 (Digital)

Mode JD 1200bps (Manchester) Uplink: 145.875, 145.900, 145.925, 145.950Mhz

Mode JD 1200bps (BPSK) Downlink: 437.822Mhz

Callsign: ITMSAT

AO-27 (FM Repeater)

Mode J (FM Repeater) Uplink: 145.850Mhz

Mode J (FM Repeater) Downlink: 436.795Mhz

Note: Not available on all passes.

FO-29 (Digital and Analog)

Mode JD AFSK (1200bps) Uplinks: 145.850, 145.870, 145.890, 145.910Mhz
Mode JD BPSK (1200bps) Downlink: 435.910Mhz

Mode JD AFSK (9600bps) Uplink: 145.870Mhz
Mode JD FSK (9600bps) Downlink: 435.910Mhz

Mode JA CW/SSB (Inverting) Uplink: 145.900 - 146.000Mhz
Mode JA CW/SSB (Inverting) Downlink: 435.800 - 435.900Mhz

Beacon Downlink: 435.795hz (CW)
PSK Beacon/Digi-Talker Downlink: 435.910Mhz

TO-31 (Digital)

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.925Mhz

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 436.925Mhz

Callsign: (Broadcast) TMSAT1-11 (BBS) TMSAT1-12

SO-35 (FM Repeater/APRS)

Mode J (FM Repeater/APRS) Uplink: 145.825Mhz
Mode B (FM Repeater/APRS) Uplink: 436.291Mhz

Mode J (FM Repeater/APRS) Downlink: 436.250Mhz
Mode B (FM Repeater/APRS) Downlink: 145.825Mhz

Note: See the SUNSET Homepage for Current Schedule.

UO-36 (Digital)

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.960Mhz

Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 437.025, 437.400Mhz

```
Callsign: (Broadcast) UOSAT5-11 (BBS) UOSAT5-12

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
----
```

1835. Re: GETTING INTO SATELITES ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 09:36:06 UTC
From: Pete Moscatt <pmoscatt@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <7bc03u8ued0i9d8qpk3076h6820cjdoe2m@4ax.com>
Source record: 5218

G'Day Jo,

Thanks for the freqs, just what I was looking for just to see if the
current setup will see then.

Pete
VK4-CCV

On Mon, 31 Dec 2001 06:53:15 GMT, "jo" <captjoejoe@uswest.net> wrote:

>
>
>HERES a QUICK list
>
>of sats and freqs
>
>
>ENJOY!
>
>Jo
>W0ANT
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>AMATEUR RADIO SATELLITE LIST
>
>
>--
>----
>
>
>
>RS-12 (Non-Inverting CW/SSB)
>
>Mode KT Uplink: 21.210 - 21.250Mhz
>Mode A Uplink: 145.910 - 145.950Mhz
>Mode KA Downlink: 29.410 - 29.450Mhz
>Mode T Downlink: 145.910 - 145.950Mhz
>
>Beacon Downlinks: 29.408, 29.454, 145.912, or 145.958Mhz

>
>Note: Not available when RS-13 is on.
>
>
>RS-13 (Non-Inverting CW/SSB)
>
>Mode KT Uplink: 21.260 - 21.300Mhz
>Mode A Uplink: 145.960 - 146.000Mhz
>Mode KA Downlink: 29.460 - 29.500Mhz
>Mode T Downlink: 145.960 - 146.000Mhz
>
>Beacon Downlinks: 29.454, 29.504, 145.862, or 145.908Mhz
>
>Note: Not available when RS-12 is on.
>
>
>RS-15 (Non-Inverting CW/SSB)
>
>Mode A Uplink: 145.858 - 145.898Mhz
>Mode A Downlink: 29.354 - 29.394Mhz
>
>Beacon Downlinks: 29.353, 29.399Mhz
>
>
>
>--
>----
>
>AO-10 (Inverting CW/SSB)
>
>Mode B (LSB) Uplink: 435.030 - 435.180Mhz
>Mode B (USB) Downlink: 145.825 - 145.975Mhz
>
>Beacon Downlink: 145.810Mhz (Unmodulated Carrier)
>Note: If FM'ing Do Not Use It!
>
>
>UO-11 (Downlink Only)
>
>1200bps FM AFSK Telemetry Downlink: 145.825, 435.025, or 2401.500Mhz
>
>
>UO-14 (FM Repeater)
>
>FM Repeater Uplink: 435.070Mhz
>FM Repeater Downlink: 145.975Mhz
>
>
>AO-16 (Digital)
>

>Mode JD 1200bps (Manchester FSK) Uplink: 145.900, 145.920, 145.940,
>145.960Mhz
>Mode JD 1200bps (BPSK) Downlink: 437.051, 437.026, 2401.143Mhz
>
>Callsign: (Broadcast) PACSAT-11 (BBS) PACSAT-12
>
>
>LO-19 (Digital)
>
>Mode JD 1200bps (Manchester FSK) Uplink: 145.840, 145.860, 145.880,
>145.900Mhz
>Mode JD 1200bps (BPSK) Downlink: 437.153, 437.125Mhz
>
>Beacon (CW) Downlink: 437.127Mhz
>
>Callsign: (Broadcast) LUSAT-11 (BBS) LUSAT-12
>
>
>FO-20 (Inverting CW/SSB)
>
>Mode JA Uplink: 145.900 - 146.000Mhz
>Mode JA Downlink: 435.800 - 435.900Mhz
>
>Beacon Downlink: 435.795Mhz (CW or PSK)
>
>
>UO-22 (Digital)
>
>Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.900, 145.975Mhz
>Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 435.120Mhz
>
>Callsign: (Broadcast) UOSAT5-11 (BBS) UOSAT5-12
>
>
>KO-23 (Digital)
>
>Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.850Mhz Primary
>Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.900Mhz Secondary
>
>Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 435.175Mhz
>
>Callsign: (Broadcast) HL01-11 (BBS) HL01-12
>
>
>KO-25 (Digital)
>
>Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.980Mhz Primary
>Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.870Mhz Secondary
>
>Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 436.500Mhz Primary

>Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 435.175Mhz Secondary
>
>Callsign: (Broadcast) HL02-11 (BBS) HL02-12
>
>
>IO-26 (Digital)
>
>Mode JD 1200bps (Manchester) Uplink: 145.875, 145.900, 145.925, 145.950Mhz
>
>Mode JD 1200bps (BPSK) Downlink: 437.822Mhz
>
>Callsign: ITMSAT
>
>
>AO-27 (FM Repeater)
>
>Mode J (FM Repeater) Uplink: 145.850Mhz
>
>Mode J (FM Repeater) Downlink: 436.795Mhz
>
>Note: Not available on all passes.
>
>
>FO-29 (Digital and Analog)
>
>Mode JD AFSK (1200bps) Uplinks: 145.850, 145.870, 145.890, 145.910Mhz
>Mode JD BPSK (1200bps) Downlink: 435.910Mhz
>
>Mode JD AFSK (9600bps) Uplink: 145.870Mhz
>Mode JD FSK (9600bps) Downlink: 435.910Mhz
>
>Mode JA CW/SSB (Inverting) Uplink: 145.900 - 146.000Mhz
>Mode JA CW/SSB (Inverting) Downlink: 435.800 - 435.900Mhz
>
>Beacon Downlink: 435.795hz (CW)
>PSK Beacon/Digi-Talker Downlink: 435.910Mhz
>
>
>TO-31 (Digital)
>
>Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.925Mhz
>
>Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 436.925Mhz
>
>Callsign: (Broadcast) TMSAT1-11 (BBS) TMSAT1-12
>
>
>SO-35 (FM Repeater/APRS)
>
>Mode J (FM Repeater/APRS) Uplink: 145.825Mhz

>Mode B (FM Repeater/APRS) Uplink: 436.291Mhz
>
>Mode J (FM Repeater/APRS) Downlink: 436.250Mhz
>Mode B (FM Repeater/APRS) Downlink: 145.825Mhz
>
>Note: See the SUNSET Homepage for Current Schedule.
>
>
>UO-36 (Digital)
>
>Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Uplink: 145.960Mhz
>
>Mode JD 9600bps (FSK-FM) Downlink: 437.025, 437.400Mhz
>
>Callsign: (Broadcast) UOSAT5-11 (BBS) UOSAT5-12
>
>
>
>--
>----
>
>

1836. Re: GETTING INTO SATELITES ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 09:37:39 UTC
From: Pete Moscatt <pmoscatt@bigpond.net.au>
Message-ID: <mdc03uclc3v8hbm68g410q82bvil8r3ko3@4ax.com>
Source record: 5219

G'Day Rod,

Thanks for the info - I have been looking for a group to join but was
unsure who are the best to go with.

Pete VK4-CCV

On Mon, 31 Dec 2001 13:43:00 +1000, "M00SE" <rredbeak@ihug.com.au>
wrote:

>Hi Pete,
> As has been said AMSAT is the place,BUT, also look at this
>http://www.hamsoftware.co.uk/ .. LOOK for AGSAT TRACKER ,Its satellite
>software thats FREEWARE and is designed with the FT847 in mind.. Its amazing
>how automated it is...
>
> i suggest you join a NG too to get on the spot responses heres a really
>good one ok
>http://groups.yahoo.com/group/fm-satellite/messages Good luck..,,
>cheers Rod.. VK4XI
>
>
>
>"Pete Moscatt" <pmoscatt@bigpond.net.au> wrote in message
>news:kjst2usa65tavtb1davp872jpbnc750tt6@4ax.com...
>> I have just purchased the FT-847, so now have the capability to get
>> into some satelite work but haven't got a clue where to start.
>>
>> Whe can I go to help me get into satelites ??
>>
>> Pete
>>
>

1837. Re: Space freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 13:58:06 UTC
From: Garvin@Truss.net
Message-ID: <1f59su3.12bgn5uztu1dsN%Garvin@Truss.net>
Source record: 5220

Axle Jack <axlejack@REMOVE-TO-REPLYdingoblue.net.au> wrote:

> Hi all
>
> I was interested in satellite operation a few years back, worked the oscars
> etc. After a recent country move I'm rediscovering my interest.
> Although this question is not amateur radio related, and if there is a
> better place to ask it, please tell me and I'll not bother you all further.
> What frequencies do the crews on space craft use? I have heard they have a
> frequency around 143Mhz? Do they use regular NBFM?
> I would like to listen out for them, so if anyone can advise where I could
> get info on where to listen and when to listen I'd appreciate it.
> cheers all
> Jack
> VK2CJC / MM0AXL
> remove spam trap to reply.

From the Unofficial Space Shuttle Launch Guide Feb 2001:

Shuttle Frequencies
==========
The Space Shuttle transmits on three frequency bands: UHF, S-Band, and
Ku-Band. The UHF frequencies are simple AM voice and are very easy to
copy. These frequencies are used for launch and landing operations, EVA
operations,and as an additional voice downlink when other channels are
in use for the current ground station has no S-Band capability.

The frequencies in use are:
296.800 MHz : Air-to-ground, or Orbiter to suit
259.700 MHz : Air-to-ground, or suit to Orbiter
279.000 MHz : Suit-to-Orbiter, or suit-to-suit
243.000 MHz : Standard military aircraft emergency frequency

The S-Band system is one of the primary Orbiter downlink bands. The
voice channels are digital slope delta modulated and are multiplexed in
with the rest of the Orbiter telemetry and is very difficult to copy.
Much of the downlink TV is on S-Band also, but is wideband FM and should
be easy to copy. The frequencies are:

2287.500 MHz - Primary digital downlink
2250.000 MHz - Wideband FM with either main engine analog telemetry
during launch, or TV during orbit operations.

The Ku-Band system is used in conjunction with the tracking and data
relay satellites and is used much more heavily in Spacelab flights than
in others.

The data rate is very high (50 Mbit/s). These transmissions are directed to TDRS satellites in geostationary orbit on a frequency of 15.003 GHz.

(Information via WA3NAN, and WA4SIR)

Ed Sileo (edsileo@qnet.com) says that Shuttle audio can be heard on 169.4 MHz at Edwards Air Force Base (EAFB). The transmitter site is on Lehman Ridge on the east side of Edwards near the Astronautics Lab. This can be heard during all flights since you never know when the shuttle may land at EAFB.

Shuttle Audio Retransmissions
==========
Excerpt from the Goddard Amateur Radio Club (GARC) Shuttle Retransmission Fact Sheet (from Jim Blackwell, N3KWU, HRSBLACKWELL@deblur.gsfc.nasa.gov)

Retransmission of Shuttle air-to-ground audio from the GARC (WA3NAN) may be heard on the following frequencies:

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Antennas
3.860	SSB LSB	N-S/E-W Dipoles
7.185	SSB LSB	N-S/E-W Dipoles
14.295	SSB USB	3-element Yagi
21.395	SSB USB	5-element Yagi
28.650	SSB USB	4-element Yagi
147.45	FM Simplex	Phased vertical

Where SSB is Single-Side-Band and LSB, USB indicate either Lower and Upper Side Band. A short-wave receiver possessing a Beat Frequency Oscillator (BFO) is needed to receive these transmissions.

GARC maintains a Bulletin Board System (BBS) which is accessible by way of the Internet, modem and packet radio. The BBS contains areas with information on the club, mail distributed by the Amateur Satellite Corporation BB (AMSAT-BB) listserver, SAREX bulletins and Space Shuttle mission information. During Shuttle missions, users can also access Keplerian Orbital Elements (Keps) which are generated by the club based on information generated by NASCOM at GSFC (these orbital elements are read over-the-air by our volunteer operators). The BBS is accessible by the following means:

1. Internet: telnet to wa3nan.gsfc.nasa.gov (128.183.105.17)
2. Telephone: (301) 286-4137 (up to 14.4 kbaud supported)
3. Packet Radio: WA3NAN on 145.090 MHz in DC area.

Just follow the login instructions. Note: Full access to the BBS is limited to members of the club.

GARC also maintains a WWW Server containing a wide variety of information about the club, its activities, as well as links to other Amateur Radio resources. The URL address is:

http://garc.gsfc.nasa.gov/www/garc-home-page.html

--
Why is the alphabet in that order? Is it because of that
song?□ - George Carlin□□□□□□□□□□□□

1838. wxapt v0.4 new features and bug-fix release

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 15:06:15 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0112311705250.828-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 5221

Hi!

I have uploaded wxapt-v0.4, a new features and bug-fix release
version of the wxapt APT weather image decoder for Linux. This
version incorporates histogram (linear) normalization of the PGM
images produced, as well as 180 deg. rotation for rectifying
inverted images produced by north-to-south satellite passes.
There is also a fix for an 'off-by-one' error in a strcpy()
statement that can affect the auto sound-card setup process.

wxapt is free software released under the GPL at:
http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

Happy New Year!

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ QTH Loc: KM64MR
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1839. satcom v0.7 bug-fix release

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 17:41:23 UTC
From: Neoklis <neoklis@users.sourceforge.net>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0112311940430.2068-100000@up1000.home>
Source record: 5222

Hi,

I have uploaded satcom v0.7, a bug-fix release of the SGP4/SDP4
satellite tracking application for Linux. This version incorporates
a fix to two bugs in the preparation of satellite name strings in
two separate functions, that together produced a somewhat weird and
seemingly unpredictable corruption of the displayed satellite name
if this was 11 characters long.

Happy New Year!

--
Regards My Ham Radio callsign: 5B4AZ QTH Loc: KM64MR
My website (with some Linux software):
Neoklis http://leonardo.spidernet.net/Copernicus/22420/

1840. Re: Space freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 22:56:57 UTC
From: J <none@none.com>
Message-ID: <r8r13ug93q7mp70v1ghbq9fc3u7h94l4d3@4ax.com>
Source record: 5223

an updated list:

http://www.spacecluster.com/radio.htm

-----= Posted via Newsfeeds.Com, Uncensored Usenet News =-----
http://www.newsfeeds.com - The #1 Newsgroup Service in the World!
Check out our new Unlimited Server. No Download or Time Limits!
------== Over 80,000 Newsgroups - 19 Different Servers! ==-----

1841. Re: GETTING INTO SATELITES ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 23:07:14 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <Cc6Y7.56815$va.29569535@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5224

You betcha!!!!!!!!!
happy new year
Sir

Regards

Jo
W0ANT

1842. Re: Space freqs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.space
Date: 2001-12-31 23:08:53 UTC
From: jo <captjoejoe@uswest.net>
Message-ID: <9e6Y7.56820$va.29571319@news2.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 5225

NICE !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

regards

Jo
W0ANT

"Jeff Austin" <w8jsa@exis.net> wrote in message
news:3C2FCAEC.6010201@exis.net...
> FREQUENCY LIST (updated 6/21/96)
>
> FREQUENCY(MHz) SATELLITE
> ------------- --
> 3.840 (LSB) Amateur Radio Satellite (AMSAT) Net
> 3.860 (LSB) Space Shuttle Air-to-Ground Retransmissions
> 7.185 (LSB) Space Shuttle Air-to-Ground Retransmissions
> 10.780 (USB) Space Shuttle Launch Support.
> 11.175 (USB) Global HF System; NASA aircraft
> 11.407 (USB) Advanced Range Instrumentation Aircraft
> 14.295 (USB) Space Shuttle Air-to-Ground Retransmissions
> 15.016 (USB) Global HF System; NASA aircraft
> 29.354 (USB) RADIO ROSTO
> 29.357 (USB) COSMOS 1861
> 29.360 (USB) COSMOS 1861
> 29.364 (USB) RADIO ROSTO
> 29.370 (USB) COSMOS 1861
> 29.374 (USB) RADIO ROSTO
> 29.380 (USB) COSMOS 1861
> 29.384 (USB) RADIO ROSTO
> 29.390 (USB) COSMOS 1861
> 29.394 (USB) RADIO ROSTO
> 29.400 (USB) COSMOS 1861
> 29.403 (USB) COSMOS 1861
> 29.408 (USB) COSMOS 2123
> 29.410 (USB) COSMOS 2123
> 29.420 (USB) COSMOS 2123
> 29.430 (USB) COSMOS 2123
> 29.440 (USB) COSMOS 2123
> 29.450 (USB) COSMOS 2123
> 29.454 (USB) COSMOS 2123
> 119.100 Washington National Airport; NASA aircraft
> 121.700 Washington National Airport; NASA aircraft
> 121.750 (WBFM) Soyuz TM Voice Channel
> 121.950 Wallops Flight Facility; NASA aircraft
> 122.850 Langley Air Force Base; NASA aircraft

> 126.500 Wallops Flight Facility; NASA aircraft
> 130.165 Mir Space Station EVA Voice Channel
> 130.625 Mir Space Station Voice Channel
> 135.575 Applied Technology Satellite-3 (ATS-3) Voice
> 136.650 TRANSIT 5BN 5
> 136.800 Interplanetary Monitoring Platform-8 (IMP-8)
> 136.860 International Ultrviolet Explorer (IUE)
> 137.350 NOAA K, L, & M
> 137.500 NOAA 10, 12, K, L & M
> 137.620 NOAA 9, 11, 14, K, L & M
> 137.770 NOAA K, L & M
> 137.850 METEOR 3-5, METEOR 2-21
> 137.960 High Extreme Transient Experiment (HETE)
> 137.980 Interplanetary Monitoring Platform-8 (IMP-8)
> 138.000 Interplanetary Monitoring Platform-8 (IMP-8)
> 139.208 Space Shuttle (ONLY WHEN DOCKING WITH MIR)
> 142.600 Mir Space Station
> 143.075 TUBSAT
> 143.618 Mir Space Station EVA Voice Channel
> 143.625 Mir Space Station Voice Channel
> 145.550 Amateur Radio (Mir Space Station & Space Shuttle)
> 145.800 Amateur Radio (Mir Space Station)
> 145.825 OSCAR 17
> 145.826 UOSAT 2
> 145.840 Amateur Radio (Space Shuttle)
> 146.835 Amateur Radio Satellite Net (AMSAT); Washington DC
> 147.100 Amateur Radio Satellite Net (AMSAT); Houston, TX
> 147.450 Space Shuttle Air-to-Ground Retransmissions
> 149.910 COSMOS 2184
> 149.940 COSMOS 2218, COSMOS 2279
> 149.970 COSMOS 2239, COSMOS 2327
> 150.000 NADEZHDA, COSMOS 2230, NADEZHDA 4, TSIKADA
> 150.030 COSMOS 2233
> 165.000 Progress M
> 166.000 Soyuz TM, Progress M
> 243.000 (AM) Space Shuttle Emergency Voice Channel
> 259.700 (AM) Space Shuttle Primary Voice Channel
> 268.450 FLTSATCOM
> 279.000 (AM) Space Shuttle EVA Voice Channel
> 296.200 Hypersonic Flight Experiment (Hyflex)
> 296.800 (AM) Space Shuttle Voice Channel
> 328.250 Transceiver Experiment satellite (TEX)
> 399.760 COSMOS 2184
> 399.840 COSMOS 2218, COSMOS 2239, COSMOS 2279
> 400.000 NADEZHDA, COSMOS 2230, NADEZHDA 4, TSIKADA
> 400.075 COSMOS 2233
> 400.550 FREJA
> 416.500 Space Shuttle, Pegasus, Titan IV, Delta II
> 435.025 UOSAT 2
> 435.795 JAS-2

> 435.910 JAS-2
> 436.800 OSCAR 27
> 437.925 Mir Space Station
> 437.950 Mir Space Station
> 437.975 Mir Space Station
> 922.000 Progress M
> 922.750 Soyuz TM
> 926.100 Soyuz TM
> 1227.600 Ocean Topography Experiment (Topex/Poseidon),
> Navstar Global Positioning System (GPS)
> 1480.500 L-1011 aircraft telemetry.
> 1530.000 INMARSAT
> 1537.000 INMARSAT
>
> 1544.500 NOAA K, L & M
> 1575.400 Ocean Topography Experiment (Topex/Poseidon)
> 1698.000 NOAA K, L & M
> 1702.500 Seastar/SeaWIFS, NOAA K, L & M
> 1704.000 Systeme Probatoire d'Observation de la Terre-4
> (SPOT-4)
> 1707.000 NOAA K, L & M
> 1727.500 Pegasus chase video.
> 2202.500 Atlas Centaur stage
> 2203.000 Ariane 4 & 5 Launch Vehicle
> 2205.930 Systeme Probatoire d'Observation de la Terre-3
> (SPOT-3)
> 2206.000 Ariane 4 Launch Vehicle
> 2206.500 Atlas Centaur stage
> 2207.130 Telecom 2-C & 2-D (TC2C & TC2D)
> 2208.586 Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite
> (GOES I-M) Metsat Project
> 2209.086 Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite
> (GOES I-M) Metsat Project
> 2210.500 Atlas Centuar stage
> 2211.000 Atlas Centaur stage, Tracking & Data
> Relay Satellite System (TDRSS)
> 2212.000 Engineering Test Satellite VI (ETS-VI)
> 2215.000 Fast Auroral Snapshot Explorer (FAST), Sampex,
> Submillimeter Wave Astronomy Satellite (SWAS),
> Wide-Field Infrared Explorer (WIRE)
> 2215.500 Atlas Centaur stage
> 2217.500 Space Shuttle, International Cometary Explorer
> (ICE), IUS Stage (part of Titan IV booster)
> 2218.000 Ariane 4 & 5 Launch Vehicle, Systeme Probatoire
> d'Observation de la Terre (SPOT-4)
> 2220.000 Advanced Earth Observing Satellite (ADEOS), Japan
> Earth Resources Satellite (JERS), Marine
> Observation Satellite-1B (MOS 1B).
> 2227.000 Ariane 5
> 2227.500 Global Positioning Satellite (GPS)

> 2230.000 RADARSAT
> 2232.500 Tracking & Data Relay Satellite System (TDRSS)
> 2235.000 Hispasat 1A & 1B
> 2237.104 Hispasat 1A & 1B
> 2241.500 Delta II Launch Vehicle
> 2242.000 Cluster 1
> 2244.500 Delta II Launch Vehicle
> 2245.000 Solar Heliospheric Observatory (SOHO)
> 2245.500 X-ray Astronomy Satellite (SAX)
> 2247.500 National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration-K,
> L, M, N, N (NOAA)
> 2249.000 Cluster 2
> 2249.800 International Ultraviolet Explorer (IUE)
> 2250.000 Space Shuttle
> 2250.500 L-1011 aircraft video downlink.
> 2252.500 Delta II Launch Vehicle, Defense Support
> Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP).
> 2255.500 Satelite de Aplicaciones Cientificas (SAC-B),
> Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission (TRMM), Hubble
> Space Telescope, Wideband Instrumentation System
> (part of Titan IV booster)
> 2256.000 Cluster Spare
> 2256.220 ASCA (ASTRO-D), Yohkoh (Solar-A)
> 2259.910 Geotail
> 2263.6018 Space Flyer Unit (SFU)
> 2264.625 European Telecommunications Satellite II (EUTELSAT
> II)
> 2264.818 Hotbird-2
> 2265.000 Polar
> 2266.500 Infrared Space Observatory (ISO)
> 2270.000 Cluster 4
> 2270.400 International Cometary Explorer (ICE)
> 2272.000 High Extreme Transient Experiment (HETE)
> 2272.500 Seastar/SeaWIFS, Centaur Stage (part of Titan IV)
> 2273.000 Clementine
> 2273.500 Total Ozone Mapping Spectrometer-Earth Probe
> (TOMS-EP)
> 2273.760 Space Technology Research Vehicle (STRV 1-a & 1-b)
> 2275.000 Wind
> 2275.300 Small Spacecraft Technology Initiative (SSTI)
> (Lewis), Transition Region & Coronal Explorer
> (TRACE).
> 2276.500 Roentgensatellit (ROSAT)
> 2277.000 Cluster 3
> 2278.350 Advanced Composition Explorer (ACE)
> 2280.721 Geostationary Meteorlogical Satellite-5 (GMS-5)
> 2282.500 Midcourse Space Experiment (MSX)
> 2287.500 X-ray Timing Explorer (XTE), Space Shuttle,
> Advanced X-ray Astrophysics Facility-Imaging
> (AXAF-I), Cosmic Background Explorer (COBE), Earth

> Radiation Budget Satellite (ERBS), Extreme
> Ultraviolet Explorer (EUVE), Gamma Ray Observatory
> (GRO), Hubble Space Telescope (HST), Landsat 4, 5
> & 7, Upper Atmosphere Research Satellite (UARS),
> Earth Observing System-AM (EOS-AM), Titan IV Stage
> 2288.500 Pegasus Launch Vehicle
> 2289.600 Hyflex
> 2292.037037 Pioneer 6, 7, 8, 10 & 11
> 2292.407407 Pioneer 6, 7, 8, 10 & 11
> 2293.148148 Ulysses
> 2295.000 Galileo, Voyager Interstellar Mission (VIM)
> 2296.481481 Voyager Interstellar Mission (VIM)
> 2296.500 Galileo
> 2297.900 Magellan
> 2298.333333 Cassini
> 2299.074074 Cassini
> 2320.000 Goldstone Solar System Radar (GSSR)
> 2401.220 OSCAR 17
> 2401.500 UOSAT 2
> 3840.000 Satcom C3
> 3600.000 INMARSAT
> 3737.500 TELECOM 2B
> 4583.500 L-1011 aircraft video
> 5400-5900 Space Shuttle
> 5480.000 Hyflex
> 5745.000 Systeme Probatoire d'Observation de la Terre-4
> (SPOT-4)
> 5765.000 Delta II, Pegasus/L-1011 aircraft, Atlas Centaur
> 8082.500 Landsat-7
> 8150.000 Advanced Earth Observing Satellite (ADEOS)
> 8212.500 Landsat-7
> 8250.000 Advanced Earth Observing Satellite (ADEOS)
> 8253.000 Systeme Probatoire d'Observation de la Terre-4
> (SPOT-4)
> 8342.500 Landsat-7
> 8350.000 Advanced Earth Observing Satellite (ADEOS)
> 8253.000 SPOT-4
> 8400-8440 Near-Earth Asteroid Rendezvous (NEAR)
> 8408.209876 Ulysses
> 8415.000 Galileo, Voyager Interstellar Mission (VIM)
> 8417.680 Mars 1996 Mission
> 8417.716 Mars Global Surveyor
> 8417.716050 Mars Global Surveyor
> 8420.400 Galileo
> 8420.432097 Voyager Interstellar Mission (VIM)
> 8423.148147 Mars Global Surveyor
> 8425.800 Magellan
> 8427.222 Mars Pathfinder
> 8427.222222 Cassini
> 8429.938 Mars Pathfinder

> 8429.938272 Cassini
> 8474.660 Geotail
> 8475.000 Midcou
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